



4 Castle Archdale Forest



Castle Archdale Forest is a 520 hectare mixed broadleaved and coniferous lowland forest located on the shores of Lower Lough Erne. There is a network of car parks, picnic sites, walks, family cycle trails, fishing jetties and viewpoints throughout the forest. The forest is a richly varied one in terms of views and features and includes ruined Castles, WWII docks and buildings, ancient woodland, millennium forest and views over Lower Lough Erne to White Island, Davy's Island and further afield. Another attraction that may tempt visitors to the region is the adjoining Castle Archdale Country Park.



5 Lough Navar Forest



Lough Navar Forest is a spectacular forest extending across 2,600 hectares of bog, heath, woodland and open water. Most of the forest is dominated by coniferous woodland but, there are important areas of ancient native woodland. The area has a rich natural, geological and archaeological heritage. The forest boasts a network of walking paths and trails of varying lengths and a 7 mile long scenic drive enables visitors to explore this spectacular forest by car. The jewel of the scenic drive is undoubtedly the 300m high Cliffs of Magho which, commands immense views over counties Fermanagh, Tyrone, Sligo and Donegal.



6 Tully Castle



Tully Castle nestled on the shores of Lower Lough Erne is the impressive remains of a fortified house and bawn built during the plantation era in the early 17th Century. A walking route taking in the grandeur of the castle, passes a traditional Irish cottage which houses an interactive exhibition before skirting the loughshore.



7 Ely Lodge Forest



Ely Lodge Forest is located approximately 6 miles north west of Enniskillen on the shores of Lower Lough Erne. The forest extends over 250 hectares and is a delightful mixture of both native deciduous and coniferous tree species. The forest is rich in wildlife and is steeped in a history dating back to the walking routes, including multi-accessible routes, enabling this scenic woodland to be fully explored. A visit to the Carrickreagh viewpoint is a must with its spectacular panoramic views over Lower Lough Erne and its islands.



8 Monea Castle



An avenue of mature beech trees leads you to the Castle which dominates the rural landscape of the area. The castle is one of the best preserved castles of the plantation era in the Geopark. It lies on a partially drained lake where a man-made crannog, constructed by the original Maguire chieftains, is still visible. The castle however, still follows the traditional 'castle and bawn style'.



9 Devenish Island



The early Christian Monastery and round tower at Devenish is one of Ireland's iconic historical sites having been attacked by Viking raiders long ago. The monastery is beautifully located on an island on Lower Lough Erne and is open to boat owners or can be reached by ferry or water bus. On-site facilities include toilets and an extensive exhibition area.



10 Belmore Forest and Pollnagollum Cave



Belmore Forest lies above the village of Boho and covers much of Belmore Mountain. The forest is at the heart of Belmore's cave country. The extensive maze of caves beneath your feet attract cavers and potholers from far and wide. The highlight of the 7km walking route within the forest is undoubtedly Pollnagollum Cave which features in the popular television series Game of Thrones®. A viewing platform provides a vantage point into the impressive cave entrance which, is fed by a beautifully cascading waterfall toppling down a 12 metre limestone cliff.



11 Lough MacNea Amenity Area



Lough MacNea is a large freshwater lake divided into two parts. Lower Lough MacNea, the smaller eastern lake is located in County Fermanagh whilst Upper Lough MacNea, the larger western lake, is split between County Fermanagh, County Cavan and County Leitrim. On the strip of land between the two lakes are the villages of Belcoo and Blacklion, in the heart of the Geopark. Today the site boasts a wonderful play ground, an adult gym facility as well as a floating jetty.



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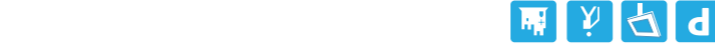
Fermanagh Lakeland Tourism
www.fermanaghlakelands.com

For more information on upcoming activities latest news, additional Geopark sites and much more please visit:

www.cuilcaghlakelands.org
www.cavanburrennpark.ie
www.marblearchcaves.co.uk



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The story of Castle Sanderson is marked by fire and blood, conquest and division, and finally, peace, reconciliation and multi-culturalism, with an international scouting centre opening adjacent to the castle in 2012. The development of the Castle Trail charts the history of the Sandersons, one of the most significant Anglo-Irish families, in particular Colonel Edward Sanderson. Known as the 'Hero of the Loyalists' and the founder of modern Irish Unionism Edward's family's story is fascinating.

12 Castle Sanderson



The intriguing monastic site of Drumlane includes an abbey, a monastery and a remarkably intact round tower constructed some time to St. Mogue, it is believed the site was constructed some time in the year 555AD. Although the monastery is closely affiliated before his arrival and most likely by St. Colmille. The circular round tower, which stands next to the Abbey at Drumlane is remarkably intact and is recognised as the only surviving round tower of its kind in the dioceses of Kilmore.

13 Tullydermot Falls

The waters at Tullydermot are a must for any visitor to the Geopark. They occur in the upper reaches of the Cladagh River flowing eastward from its source in the Cuilcagh Mountains towards the village of Swainbar. These magical falls are caused by the action of the water on the underlying bedrock.

14 Killykeen Forest Park

The gorge of the Cladagh Glen is one of the most picturesque sites in the Geopark, as the Cladagh River re-emerges from its underground journey through the Marble Arch Caves. The woodland is a tiny remnant of the ash woods that once covered Cascades waterfall are all highlights of the 1.25 mile woodland walk and illustrate the uniqueness of this magical water worn limestone landscape.



As you steadily climb the Cuilcagh Boardwalk Trail, you meander and weave your way through a rugged boulder landscape to eventually reach the viewing platform. The viewing platform positioned precariously at the edge of the mountain plateau offers breath taking views over the surrounding landscape and an opportunity to take a well-deserved rest before starting your descent.

15 Cuilcagh Mountain Park

Cuilcagh Mountain Park takes in 2,500 hectares on the northern slopes of Cuilcagh Mountain. In the heart of the Global Geopark, focal point of an area rich in geology, archaeology, folklore, history and wildlife. At 665 metres, the mountain summit is the highest point in both Fermanagh and Cavan.



Why not pay a visit to the Shannon Pot – the traditional source of the longest river in Ireland and the UK measuring over 360km in length. The Shannon Pot is a large spring about 16m in diameter with a depth of over 9m. This mystical spring with its associated folklore flows throughout the year and is fed by streams that disappear into the limestone rock.

16 Marble Arch National Nature Reserve (Cladagh Glen)

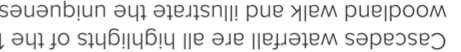
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Please view cave entrance from safety of the path – do not enter cave. This cave located just outside Blacklion is a good example of the hundreds of kilometers of cave systems which lie beneath Cavan and Fermanagh. This cave and its environs gives visitors an excellent insight into cave formations. The surrounding woodland dominated by ash makes this site a magical stop of for visitors to the Geopark.

17 Killykeen Forest Park

Killykeen Forest Park is a picturesque forest park wrapped around the magnificent Lough Oughter lake system with a network of forest walks, picnic areas, family cycle trail (3km) and multi-accessible trails and paths. Bikes and canoes can be hired on site during summer months. Located just outside Cavan town and close to the town of Killyshandra, with a unique footbridge linking the two towns, Killykeen is a very popular recreation area with families, bird watchers, walkers and anglers.



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