



VISITOR MAP

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 Carrickreagh Viewpoint



The outlook from the Carrickreagh Viewpoint is spectacular with views over the Bluestack Mountains of County Donegal to the North and Sligo Bay and the Atlantic Ocean to the West as well as looking down on Lower Lough Erne and its islands. The most striking feature of the landscape is undoubtedly Lower Lough Erne. The formation of the lake can be traced back to the last Ice Age when huge ice sheets scraped out huge u-shaped valleys such as the one now occupied by Lower Lough Erne.



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 Pollnagullum 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.



Cullcagh Mountain Park takes in 2,500 hectares on the northern slopes of Cullcagh Mountain. In the heart of the Global Geopark, Cullcagh Mountain with its distinctive tabletop profile forms a natural 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. As you steadily climb the Cullcagh Boardwalk Trail, you meander and 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. To get here, search 'Cullcagh Boardwalk Trail'

12 Tullydermot Falls



The waterfalls 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 Cullcagh Mountains towards the village of Swanlinbar. These magical falls are caused by the action of the water on the underlying bedrock.

13 Dumlaine Abbey



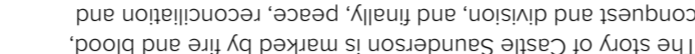
The intriguing monastic site of Dumlaine includes an abbey, a monastery and a remarkably intact round tower constructed in the year 555AD. Although the monastery is closely affiliated to St. Mogue, it is believed the site was constructed some time before his arrival and most likely by St. Colmille. The 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.

14 Castle Sanderson



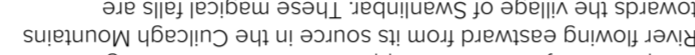
The story of Castle Sanderson is marked by fire and blood, conquest and division, and finally, peace, reconciliation and multi-culturalism, with an international scouting centre opening adjacent to the castle in 2012. The development of the Castle Trail charts the history of the Sandersons, one of the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

15 Shannon Pot



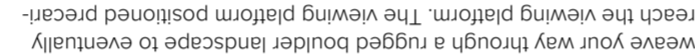
Why not pay a visit to the Shannon Pot – the traditional source of the longest river in Ireland and the UK measuring over 360km in length. The Shannon Pot is a large spring about 16m in diameter with a depth of over 9m. This mystical spring with its associated folklore flows throughout the year and is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

16 Killykean Forest Park



Killykean Forest Park is a picturesque forest park wrapped around the magnificent Lough Oughter lake system with a network of 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 Killyshander, with a unique footbridge linking the two towns, Killykean is a very popular recreation area with families, bird watchers, walkers and anglers.

17 Marble Arch Nature Reserve (Cladagh Glen)



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

18 Whitefathers Cave



This cave located just outside Blacklion is a good example of the hundreds of kilometres 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 off for visitors to the Geopark. Please view cave entrance from safety of the path – do not enter cave.

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Contact Information

Cuilcagh Lakelands Geopark,
MacNea Resource Centre,
Blacklion,
Co Cavan,
Ireland,
F91 NNW7

T: +353 (0) 719 853 692
E: info@cuilcaghlakelands.org

This is Cavan!
Tourism Information
www.thisiscavan.ie

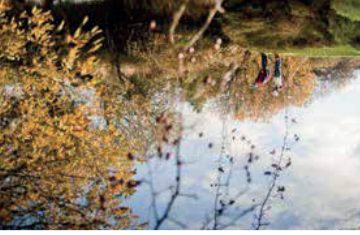
Fermanagh Lakeland Tourism
www.fermanaghlakelands.com

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

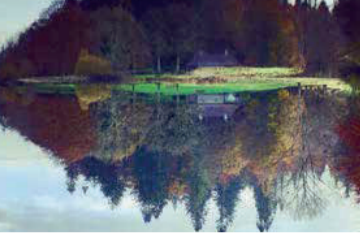
www.cuilcaghlakelands.org
www.cavanburrennpark.ie
www.marblearchcaves.co.uk



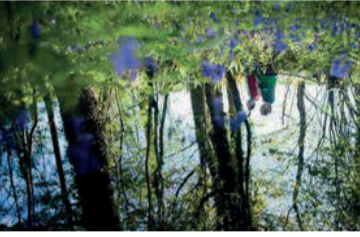
@cuilcaghlakelands



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What is a UNESCO Global Geopark?

A Geopark is an area with really special rocks and landscapes. These may be special because they are good for education or because they are of significant scientific value. They may also be special because the rocks and landscapes are very rare or simply because they are exceptionally beautiful.

Geoparks aren't just about rocks and landscapes though, they also include places that have important history and archaeology, fascinating plants and wildlife and often this is intertwined with intriguing folklore. After all, many of these features are inherently linked with the ground beneath our feet.

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|----------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Abby | Castle | Information | Shopping |
| Archaeological | Cave | Information Centre | Toilets |
| Birdwatching | Cycling | Jetty | View Point |
| Boat Hire | Fishing | Parking | Walking |
| Cafe | Free Wifi | Picnic Area | Wheelchair Accessible |
| Camping | Geological | Playground | |
| Caravan | Gym | Round Tower | |

The Geopark Code

- Preparation is key
- Take your litter home
- Keep to the trail
- Leave what you find
- Respect others
- Minimise fire risk

1 Marble Arch Caves

Discover magical moments in one of Europe's finest show caves. The Marble Arch Caves pay homage to a fascinating world of subterranean rivers, winding passages, lofty chambers and an array of delicate cave formations.

On a guided cave tour our carefully constructed paths enable you to comfortably traverse the show cave whilst discrete lighting displays the cave features and delicate cave formations to their optimum. Our tour takes approximately 60 – 75 minutes, as you journey through 1 mile / 1.5km of majestic underground passages.

The Marble Arch Caves are open year-round, for information on opening times, events, planning your visit or to make an online booking visit www.marblearchcaves.co.uk.

Our Customer Service Team are available from 9:00am by phone +44(0)28 66 321815 or email mac.fermanaghomah.com. Your adventure starts here!



2 Cavan Burren Park

Cavan Burren Park is a unique landscape of geological and archaeological features in an open natural setting - a truly prehistoric park. Whether it's Cavan Burren's wide open landscapes, fascinating Interpretative Centre, the perfectly preserved glacial erratics, spectacular megaliths, bog-bridge walking trails or limestone pavement, a visit to Cavan Burren Park is an opportunity to experience a vast yet accessible world of natural and built heritage.

Take time to experience the Interpretative Centre and four walking trails including one multi-accessible trail all which guide the visitor through some of Cavan Burren Park's most intriguing archaeological and geological features.



3 Castle Caldwell Forest

Castle Caldwell Forest is a 200 hectare mixed broadleaf and coniferous lowland forest located on a peninsula on the northern shore of Lower Lough Erne. The area is a birdwatcher's paradise managed and monitored by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. There are a number of waymarked trails of varying length within the forest passing spectacular features such as the ruined Castle Caldwell itself, the intriguing Fiddler's Stone, an impressive and unrivalled limestone kiln and an unusual half-moon limestone bench.

