LEARNING ABOUT OUR LOUGH

3. CASTLE ARCHDALE

During WWII, Castle Archdale was used as a RAF base, housing up to 2500 people. Flying boats such as the Catalina used the lough as a runway

4. ROSSCLARE

This area is referred to as the 'mooring yard'. This yard opened in 1941 and local people were employed to support the RAF. Two barges were built here the Rossclare and the Rossinan.

The RNLI operates a lifeboat station at Killadeas. There is an old church graveyard with pagan stones here. RAF Killadeas was a training base

during WW2 for the flying boats.

6. DEVENISH ISLAND

This is a important Monastic site and home to a church, round tower, grave yard and boat quay. The island was raided by Vikings in the 8th century.

Enniskillen is the only island town in Ireland. Originally, the town could only be entered by



boat until bridges were made.

·· 8. CASTLE COOLE EIIE

The house we see today was completed around 1798. The stone used was quarried in the South of England and shipped to Ballyshannon where it was transported by ox and cart to Belleek. At Belleek it was loaded onto Lough Erne cots and brought to Enniskillen.

9. WEIRS BRIDGE

Railway bridge built over the Lough Erne in 1878.

12. BELTURBET

Many items were imported and exported to and from the Lough Erne area from here. It was the major local town for a large part of the southern end of the Upper Lough Erne. The dock at Belturbet can still be seen from where the SS Belturbet operated.

Home of the first hotel which was built for

tourists who would arrive by steam ship.

15. INISMACSTAINT

A monastery founded by St Ninnidh, an Irish

2. BOA ISLAND

before bridges were built.

Materials and goods once travelled from the seaport

of Ballyshannon to Belleek by ox and cart. They were

and could carry up to 16 tonnes of goods. Materials

were then used to build Enniskillen and other towns in

The Castle was built here to protect a narrow river ford

crossing the Erne. A ford is a shallow place where the

river could be crossed easily. Today this is the site of the

Portora Sluice and Lock gates which manage the water

level between the Lower and Upper Lough Erne.

Fermanagh. Pottery has been made in Belleek since 1849

and Belleek Pottery remains popular and important today.

Saint, in 530AD.

unloaded onto large wooden cots (flat bottomed boats)

Has an early Christian graveyard with pagan

stones. Boat quays on the island show how

important water transport was to local people

LOUGH ERNE

Homes were built on this island for soldiers returning from WW1, to help them settle back into civilian life.



11. CROM ESTATE

This estate has 1350 acres of forest. Crom is home to the remains of an old castle and 17th century formal garden. Some trees here are over 800 years old. Crom was a site of early organised yacht racing on Lough Erne between the large land owners or big houses in the area.



DID YOU KNOW?

- LOUGH ERNE IS MADE UP OF TWO CONNECTED LAKES LOWER AND UPPER LOUGH ERNE
- LOUGH ERNE IS 40 MILES LONG
- AT THE DEEPEST POINT IT IS 60 METRES DEEP
- THE LAKE CONTAINS MANY SMALL ISLANDS AND PENINSULAS

UPPER

LOUGH ERNE

 THE LAKES ARE POPULAR FOR WATER SPORTS, INCLUDING JET SKIING, ROWING, SAILING, WAKEBOARDING AND ANGLING.









