

Skotland 2019

2. del

Vi besøger fårehyrde, der viste eksempler på hundenes lydighed og samarbejdsevner.

Vi smagte også på whisky og senere på en togtur i højlandet.



THE CRAIGLYNNE HOTEL









The
HISTORY
of
DALWHINNIE







C YEARS
7 YEARS



DALWHINNIE

Dalwhinnie

Lizkie's Dram
Made in honor of
Lizkie, the first woman
to distill whisky in
Scotland in 1859
and was the first
woman to open a distillery in 1979

ORZA



LOW WINES
CHARGER

PO. STILL

W.G.M. & T. B.

SPIRIT RECEIVER

STILL FIRE











Aviemore

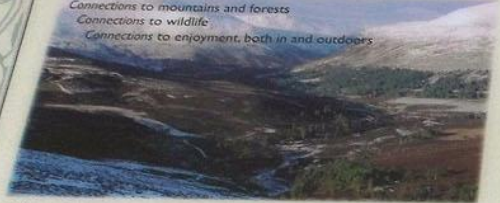
INFORMATION

ÀITE AIR A DHEAGH-CHEANGAL A WELL-CONNECTED PLACE



IF YOU WANT TO BE WELL-CONNECTED, YOU'RE IN THE RIGHT SPOT.
Connections made Aviemore, and they are still a big part of what attracts people here today:

- Connections to mountains and forests
- Connections to wildlife
- Connections to enjoyment, both in and outdoors



Trains carried the first tourists to this part of the Cairngorms.
Many were keen to enjoy the mountains and the clean Highland air. Others (who paid for the best railway carriages) came to hunt deer, shoot grouse and fish for salmon and trout.



But the first (and crucial) connection came with the Rathad-Iarainn railway.

Before the railway, Aviemore was little more than a farm and an inn. Travel along the rutted road was tricky. Crossing the nearby River Spey usually meant taking a ferry.



It was all change from 1863 onwards. The Inverness and Perth Junction Railway connected Aviemore to Peairt Perth and Forais Forres.



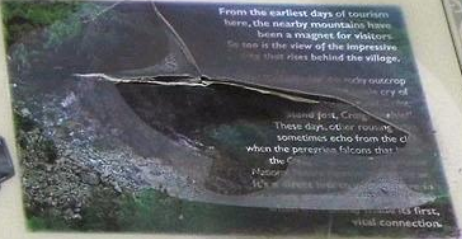
The railway's expansion fast-tracked the growth of Aviemore. Hotels and inns were built to cater for tourists and houses constructed for railway workers. A police force, run by the railway, became the first on this side of the mountains.

The station, designed by William Roberts, looks much as it did when it was built, more than a century ago.



Seobhagan Peregrines

Many peregrines were killed by chemicals used in crop sprays in the middle of the 20th century. When they became scarce elsewhere, birdwatchers from far afield would travel to Aviemore to see the healthy local birds (a sign of the good, traditional farming in Strathspay). Even now, when peregrines have increased in other parts of the country, Aviemore and the Craigellachie National Nature Reserve are hotspots for seeing these fast-moving folkons.



From the earliest days of tourism here, the nearby mountains have been a magnet for visitors. It was in the view of the impressive mountains behind the village that the railway route took its first, vital connection.



Craigellachie
Gaelic
"Creag
Eileachadh"
pronounced
"cralk ehlichee"





Cairngorm Hotel
AVIEMORE
NON-RESIDENTS WELCOME
OPEN ALL DAY FOR FOOD AND DRINK
COFFEE SHOP BAR AND RESTAURANT
ON-SITE BEDROOMS

LOUNGE BAR

CAIRNGORM HOTEL

KK19 GYY



WE'VE VOLUNTEERED
PLEASE
RESPECT

City of Seattle
Department of Transportation



14:41 Inverness Exp 14:44
Departed Blair Atholl at 14:00. A ScotRail s
2nd 15:24 Glasgow Queen St On time

14:06:43





2HT
46512



A man wearing a green jacket, light blue trousers, and a blue backpack is standing on the concrete platform, looking towards the locomotive.

A white sedan is parked on the gravel area in the background.

A dark blue hatchback is parked on the gravel area in the background.

A bright blue hatchback is parked on the gravel area in the background.

NO
EXIT



46512

60
B



STATION
WASTE

Office

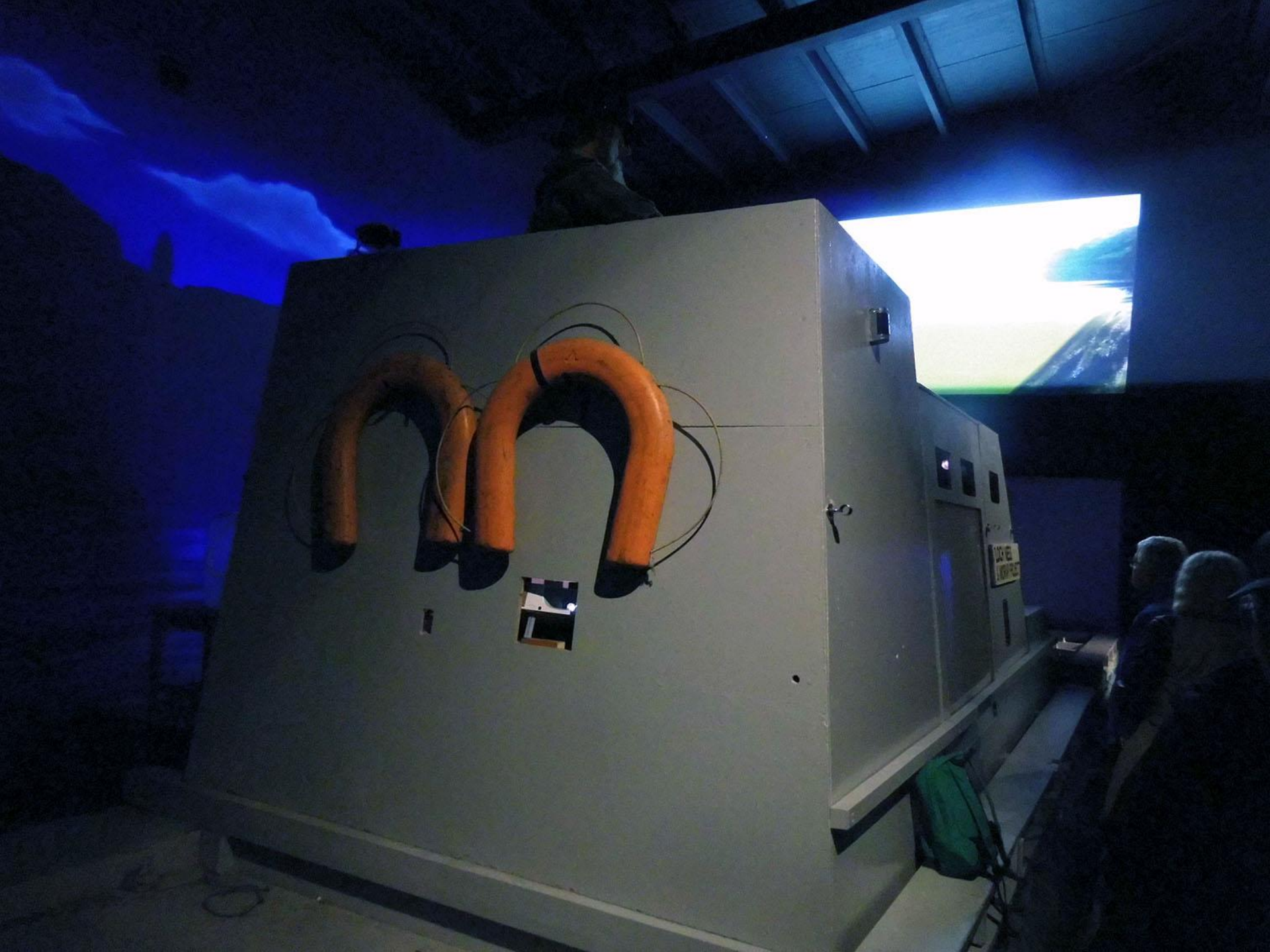






A man in a blue jacket and glasses stands in profile, looking towards a large yellow structure. The structure has a white, angled section on its right side. A yellow sign with black text is mounted on the yellow part. The background is dark with a blue sky and a silhouette of a building.

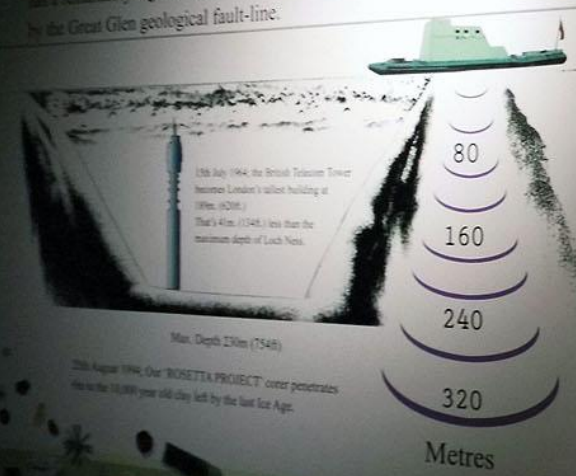
LOCH NESS
& MORAR PROJECT



LOCH NESS & MORAR PROJECT

Explore the abyss, revealed by our echo-sounding chart profiles taken across Scotland's deepest lochs.

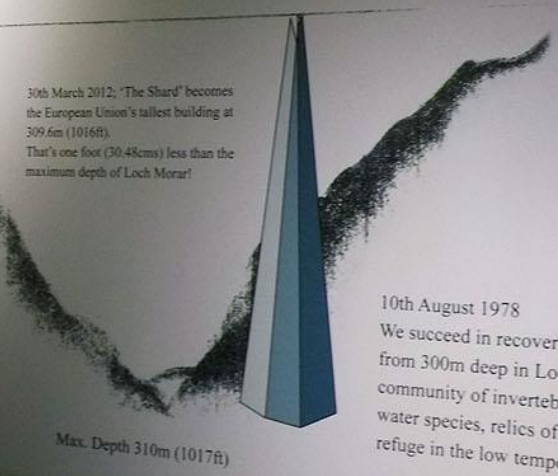
Loch Ness, Britain's greatest volume of freshwater, has a remarkably regular 'trench' profile wrought by the Great Glen geological fault-line.



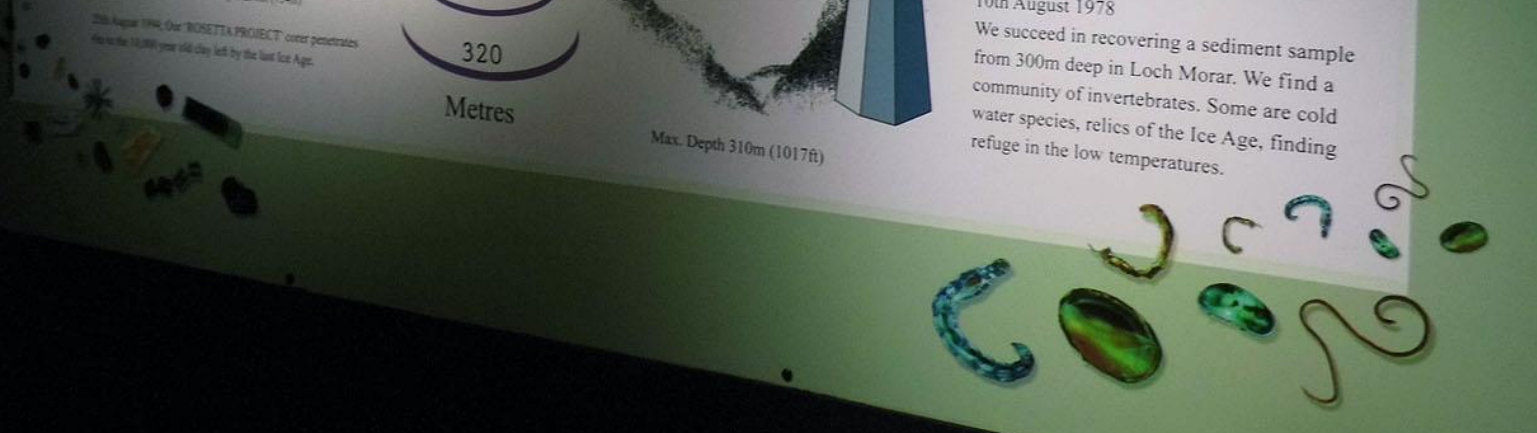
23rd August 1994: Our 'ROSETTA PROJECT' corer penetrates into the 10,000-year-old clay left by the last Ice Age.

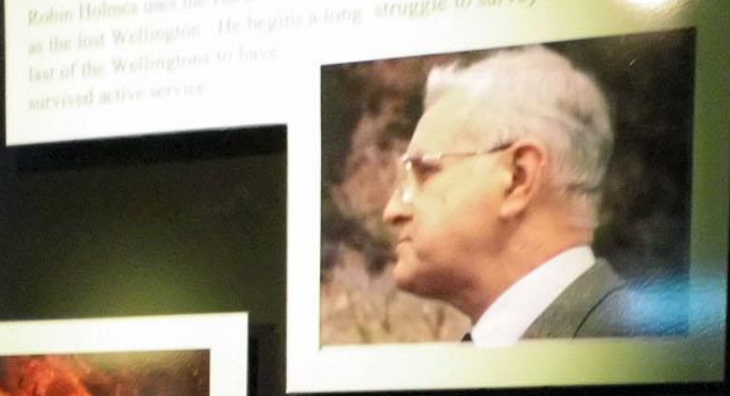
Loch Morar, Britain's deepest lake, lies within the folds of the Caledonian Mountain Chain. Both lochs have been scoured and smoothed by Ice Age glaciers.

30th March 2012: 'The Shard' becomes the European Union's tallest building at 309.6m (1016ft). That's one foot (30.48cms) less than the maximum depth of Loch Morar!

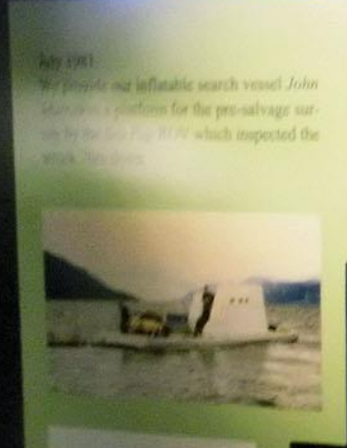


10th August 1978
We succeed in recovering a sediment sample from 300m deep in Loch Morar. We find a community of invertebrates. Some are cold water species, relics of the Ice Age, finding refuge in the low temperatures.





Robin Holmes uses the 'R for Robert' as the last Wellington. He begins a long struggle to have the last of the Wellingtons to have survived active service.



July 1981.
We purchase our inflatable search vessel John Bull as a platform for the pre-salvage survey by the Sea King 3170 which inspected the wreck. This shows



21st Sept. 1985.
Robin Holmes fulfils his ambition as 'R for Robert' sees the light of day again. Today, Wellington 'R for Robert' stands restored where she was built, now 'The Spirit of Brooklands' museum in Weybridge.




The Spirit of Brooklands



VOTE

Reptiles

Long Neck sightings remind us of Jurassic Plesiosaurs. Reptiles have a **slow** metabolism so they need **little** food.

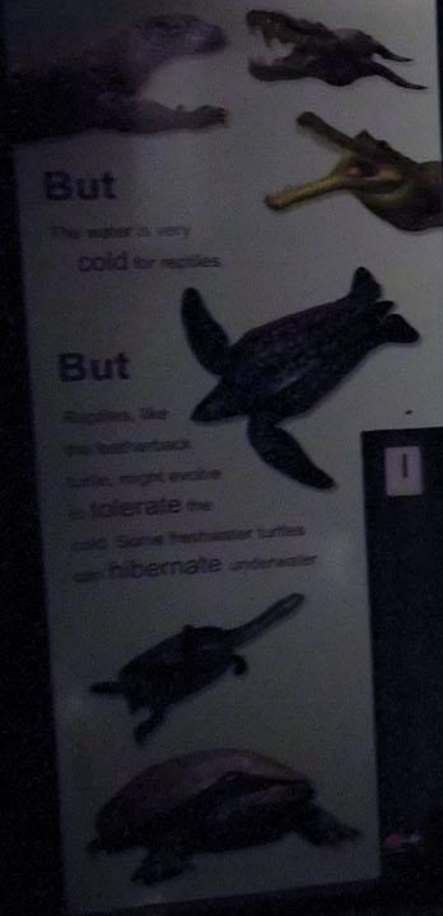


But

The water is very **cold** for reptiles.

But

Reptiles, like the leatherback turtle, might evolve to **tolerate** the cold. Some freshwater turtles can **hibernate** underwater.



VOTE

Mammals

Warm blooded; they have fur or blubber to keep out the **cold**.



But

Their high metabolism needs **lots** of food. They have to breathe quite often at the **surface**.



But

Some mammals can live off their **fat** between the times of **plenty**, when the salmon run.



VOTE

Amphibians

The **COLD** water is the problem. They lay eggs in **fresh** water.



But

There were **NO** saltwater amphibians to colonise the **loch** after the ice.



But


Some, like the Giant Salamander, breathe **underwater** through their **skin**, and **neither** never grow up, staying in water as big tadpoles.



VOTE


Fish

They don't have to **surface** at all. One idea is that some eels cannot find their way back to sea for spawning and grow **huge**.




But

They don't have **long** necks. Fish produce large numbers of very small young. Nothing **unusual** has been caught by anglers or been eaten by the fish we have examined.



But

Some, like the coelacanth, might have lived **200** million years ago. The **reptiles** can walk on land.



































Way out →

Stop

15

abellic

Station Car Park

















MORAR HOTEL