

# **Scotland Visit**

## **September 20, 2012**

For more info visit these sites

<http://www.undiscoveredscotland.co.uk/lomond/lochlomond/index.html>

<http://www.undiscoveredscotland.co.uk/arrochar/arrochar/index.html>

<http://www.undiscoveredscotland.co.uk/lochgoilhead/lochgoilhead/index.html>

<http://www.undiscoveredscotland.co.uk/dunoon/westernferries/index.html>

<http://www.undiscoveredscotland.co.uk/gourock/gourock/index.html>

# Itinerary

- Hotel to Loch Lomond
- Loch Lomond to Helensburgh
- Helensburgh to Arrochar
- Arrochar to Lochgoilhead via Rest and Be Thankful
- Lochgoilhead to Dunoon via Kilmun, Ardnadam (Lunch in car)
- Ferry from Hunter's Quay to Gourock
- Gourock to Hotel via Erskine Bridge

Loch Lomond







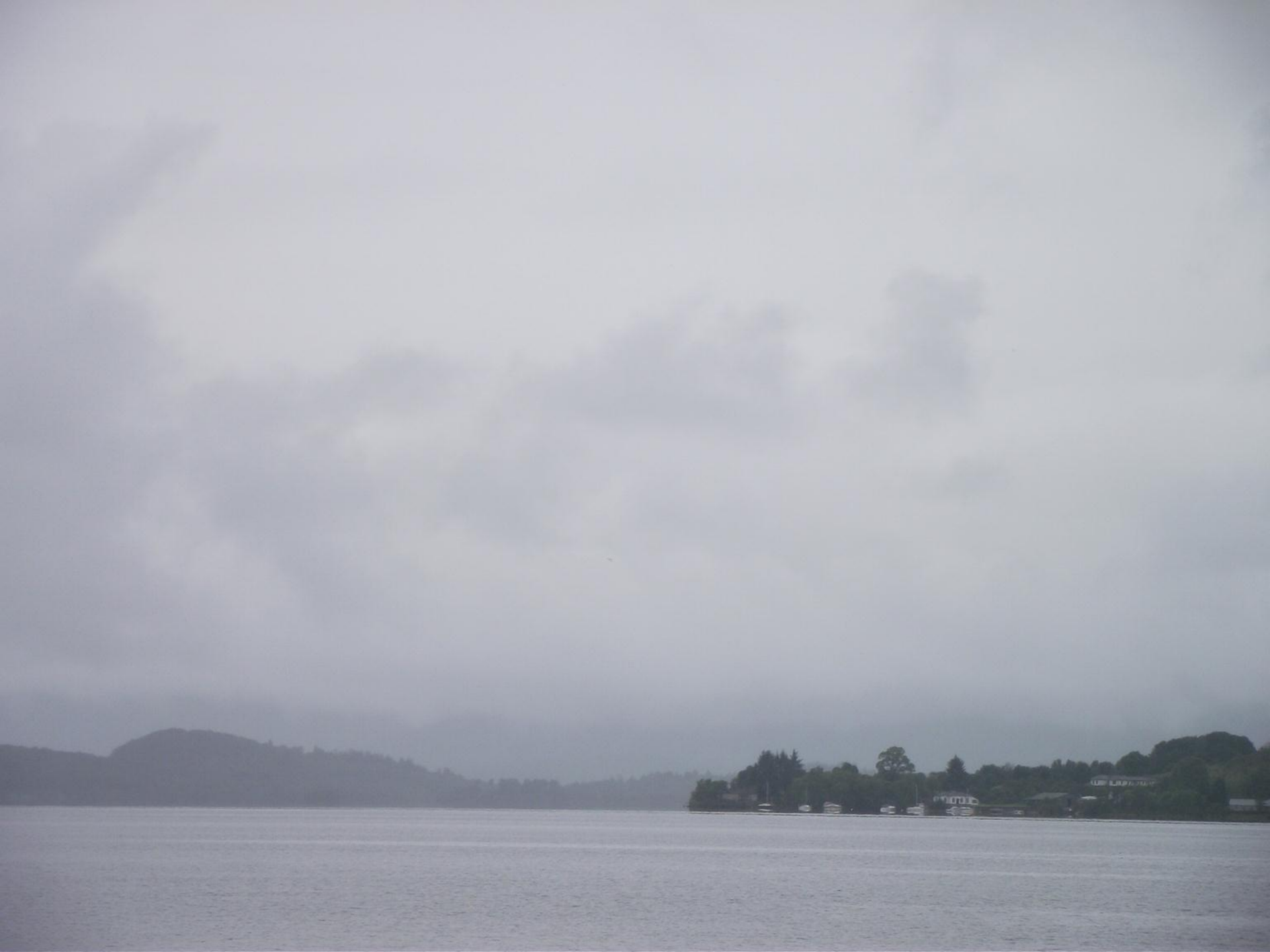












# **Arrochar & Loch Long**













**Rest and be Thankful**





Forestry Commission Scotland  
Coimisean na Coilltearachd Alba

Loch Lomond and The  
Trossachs National Park

## Yours to Explore

**You are standing on the edge of Argyll Forest Park, one of the most dramatic and spectacular areas in Scotland.**

Surrounded by rugged mountains and tranquil lochs, the forests of Argyll offer you the chance to explore and discover. Walk the gorge at the enchanting Puck's Glen, enjoy a world of trees at Kilmun arboretum or just relax by the sea at Ardenlinny.

For toilets, further information and forest trails, visit Ardgartan (3 miles down the road towards Tarbert) or Glenbranter (on the road to Dunoon).

An f-úsge glan 's an f-bàile  
Th' air mullaich nam beann àrda,  
Chuidich e gu fàs mi,  
'S e rinn domh slàint' is lallaineachd.

Farrann bho 'Cead Deireannach nam Beann'  
le Donnchadh Bàn Mac an t-Saoir  
(Glean Urchaidh, 1802)

The clear water and fresh air,  
That one finds on mountain tops,  
Helped me to grow,  
Giving me strength and health.

Taken from 'The Final Farewell to the  
Mountains' by Duncan Ban MacIntyre  
(Glen Orchy, 1802)



Puck's Glen

### Places of Interest

- 1 Arrochar
- 2 Ardgartan
- 3 Lochgillhead
- 4 Puck's Glen
- 5 Bermore
- 6 Glenbranter
- 7 Corlarach
- 8 Kilmun
- 9 Ardenlinny

Pick up a copy of the  
Argyll Forest Park leaflet  
- there's lots more  
information in there.



[www.forestry.gov.uk/scotland](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/scotland)

For more information contact: Forestry Commission Scotland. Tel: 01677 382383. e-mail: [cowals@trossachs@forestry.gov.uk](mailto:cowals@trossachs@forestry.gov.uk)



Forestry Commission  
Coimisean na Coilltearachd

## Taking the H

Did you walk or cycle here  
you did, the name Rest  
will feel very appropriate  
travellers have stopped  
on this point between Gl

rest and be thankful were  
the original stone fell into  
old road. The inscription is

### An Seann Rathad

Bho an rathad na phàirt  
Gàidhealtachd. Rinn na  
ceannairceas an aghaidh

### The Old Road

The road was part of a n  
The roads made it easier

[www.forestry.gov.uk/s](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/s)

For more information contact: Forestry Commission





## Taking the High Road

Did you walk or cycle here today?  
If you did, the name Rest and be Thankful  
will feel very appropriate! Many tired  
travellers have stopped here over the years,  
on this point between Glen Kinglas and Glen Croe.



Inscription reads

REST & BE THANKFUL

MILITARY ROAD REPAIRED  
BY 93<sup>rd</sup> REG<sup>t</sup> 1768  
TRANSFERRED TO  
COMMR<sup>s</sup> FOR H.R. & C.  
IN THE YEAR 1814

*Rest and be thankful* were the words inscribed on a stone here by soldiers who built the military road in the 1740s. The original stone fell into ruin and was replaced by the stone around 30 metres to your right, near the top of the old road. The inscription is hard to read now, but it commemorates the repair of the road in 1768.

### An Seann Rathad

Bha an rathad na phàirt de lìonraidh rathaidean armailteach a chaidh a thogail san 18mh linn air feadh na Gàidhealtachd. Rinn na rathaidean e na b' fhasa do shaighdearan a' siubhal bho àite gu àite agus ceannairceas an aghaidh an riaghaltais a chasg.

### The Old Road

The road was part of a network of military roads constructed throughout the Highlands in the 18th century. The roads made it easier for soldiers to move from place to place and suppress anti-government revolts.

[www.forestry.gov.uk/scotland](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/scotland)

For more information contact Forestry Commission Scotland Tel: 01877 982383 e-mail: [comw@trossachs.forestry.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:comw@trossachs.forestry.gsi.gov.uk)

The Cobbler - Ben Arthur

Looking down Glen Croe from Rest & be Thankful









**LochGoilhead**

























# **Looking across Loch Fyne to Inverary**











# **Ardnadam On Holy Loch**











ARDNADAM





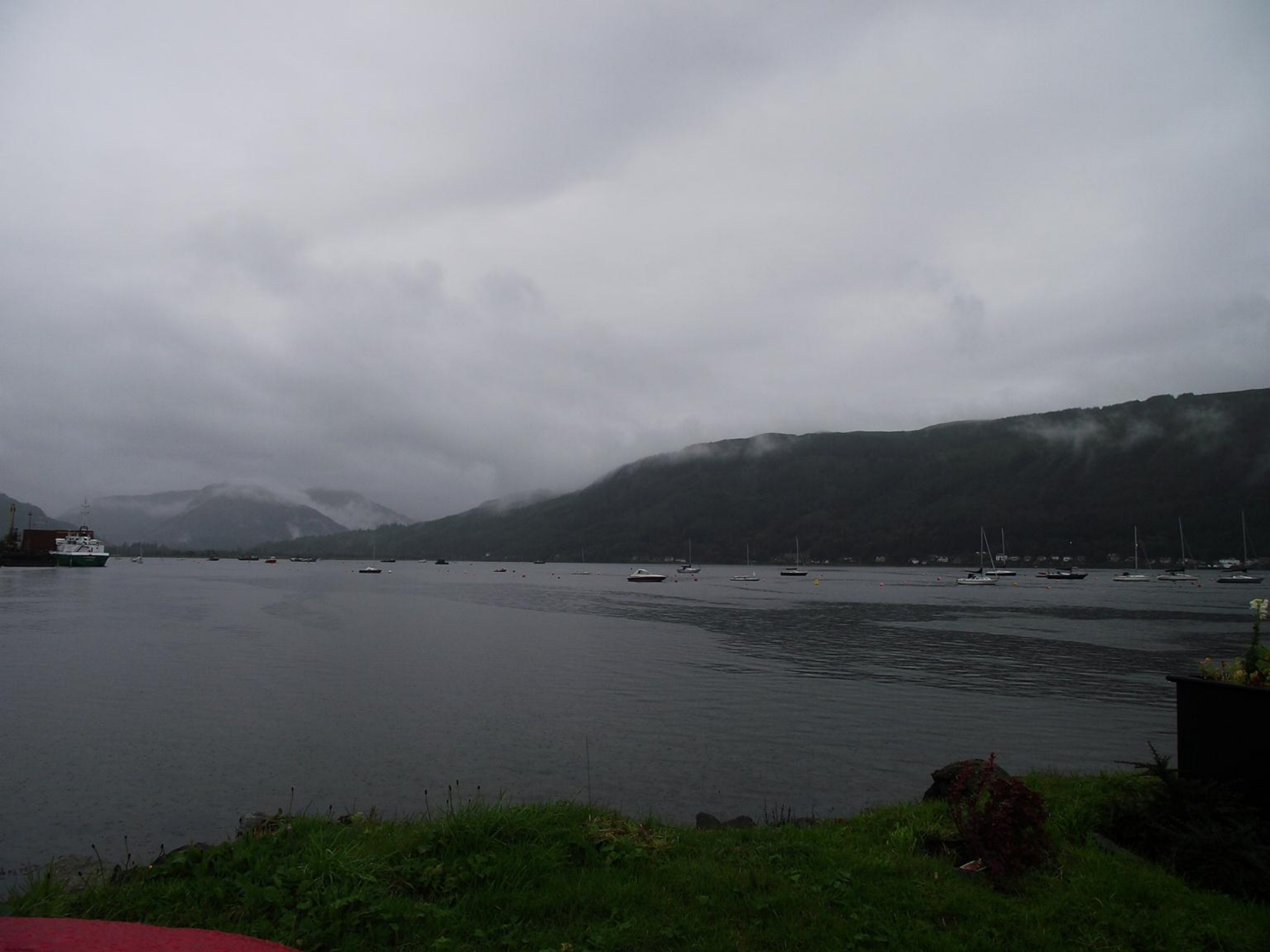




ARDNADAN











#### **Ardnadam Pier**

Ardnadam pier is 200 ft (60m) long and has the distinction of being the longest of the Firth of Clyde piers. It was built in 1858 and served as a traditional steamer pier in the glorious days of trips doon the watter and as an essential means of transport to Glasgow. With the decline of the steamers, activity on the pier reduced, but when the Royal Navy had a base here during WW2 it again became very busy. There were a few quiet years, but in 1961 the first US Polaris submarine sailed into the Holy Loch. The American Navy had arrived.



#### **Ardnadam**

The hotel was one of the largest buildings with its proximity to the busy pier. It was beautiful gardens. During WW2 the hotel was used as quarters for some of the many of the building to provide an Enlisted and leisure facilities in the grounds.

After the Americans left, the hotel fell the rest of the site buildings to development is named Marina View



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### The Steamers

The era of the Clyde steamer began in August 1812 with the very first successful commercial steamboat service in Europe, when Henry Bell's Comet began a passenger service on the River Clyde between Glasgow and Greenock. With the rapid industrialisation and population growth of 19th century Glasgow great numbers were eager to be released from the grimy city, and when possible went on a cruise down the Clyde. Over 300 Clyde Steamers were operating by 1900, and going doon the watter was still in full swing in the early 1960s. Then competition from more exotic holidays brought the era almost to a close, but the paddle steamer Waverley still continues to provide the leisurely delights of a Clyde steamer and other excursions bring visitors to the Holy Loch Marina.







### **Ardnadam Hotel**

The hotel was one of the largest buildings in the village, and had a good trade with its proximity to the busy pier. It was built in 1860, and was surrounded by beautiful gardens. During WW2 the hotel was taken over by the Royal Navy and used as quarters for some of the many WRNS based here. The US Navy made use of the building to provide an Enlisted Men's Club, with a library, medical centre and leisure facilities in the grounds.

After the Americans left, the hotel fell into disrepair and it was demolished with the rest of the site buildings to enable the site be used for housing. The development is named Marina View.

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was the only such base outside US waters and was strategically vital because of the limited range of the Polaris missile. On 3rd March 1961, the American depot ship Proteus arrived in the Holy Loch, to meet one of the most active and sustained campaigns of protest in modern British history, and the pier became the focus of the world's press. People from all walks of life were quite simply terrified by the thought that missiles capable of world carnage were on their doorstep.

The welcome of the local people was however, warm. Strong friendships and some romances developed, and when the reduction in European tension ceased after the end of the Cold War on 6 February 1991 and the Holy Loch base closed, our US friends were sadly missed.



**The Royal Navy**

Although the Royal Navy have long made use of the safe anchorage of the Holy Loch, it was not until WW11 when it became a naval submarine base that a close relationship with the local community was established. The first depot ship was HMS Titania, followed by HMS Forth which served as a permanent base for the many submersibles. The influx of submariners, sailors and WRNS added to the local community during the duration of the war, and this resulted in many lasting friendships and some marriages.

**HMS FORTH**





### **The American Years**


The "Cold War" was a time of extraordinary international tension between east and west which seemed to bring the world to the brink of nuclear war. In July 1960 the Holy Loch was designated as 'Site 1', to provide forward servicing facilities for the USA's first SSBN Squadron in the UK. It was the only such base outside US waters and was strategically vital because of the limited range of the Polaris missile. On 3rd March 1961, the American depot ship Proteus arrived in the Holy Loch, to meet one of the most active and sustained campaigns of protest in modern British history, and the pier became the focus of the world's press. People from all walks of life were quite simply terrified by the thought that missiles capable of world carnage were on their doorstep.

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### **The Royal Navy**

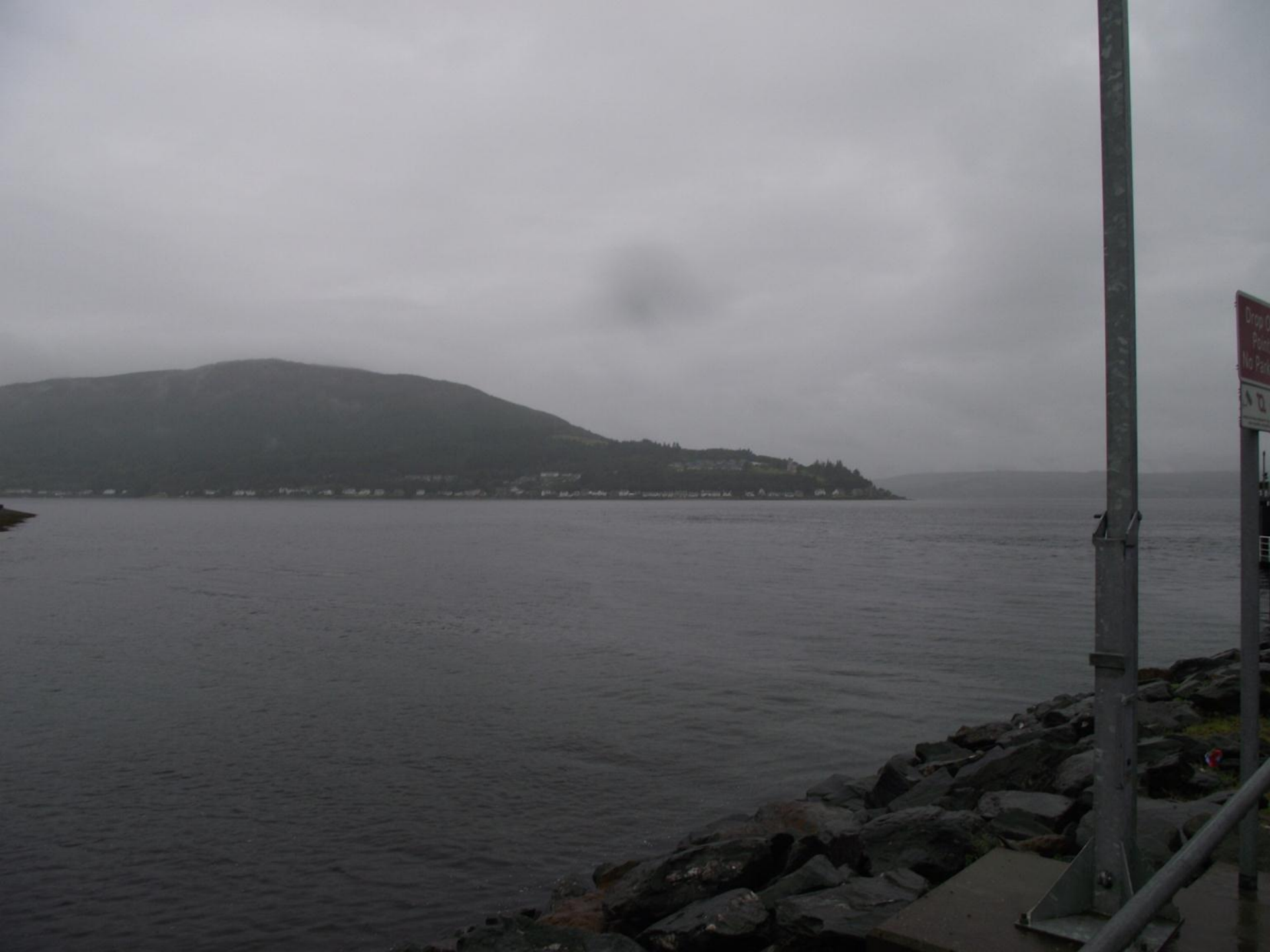
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### **HMS FORTH**

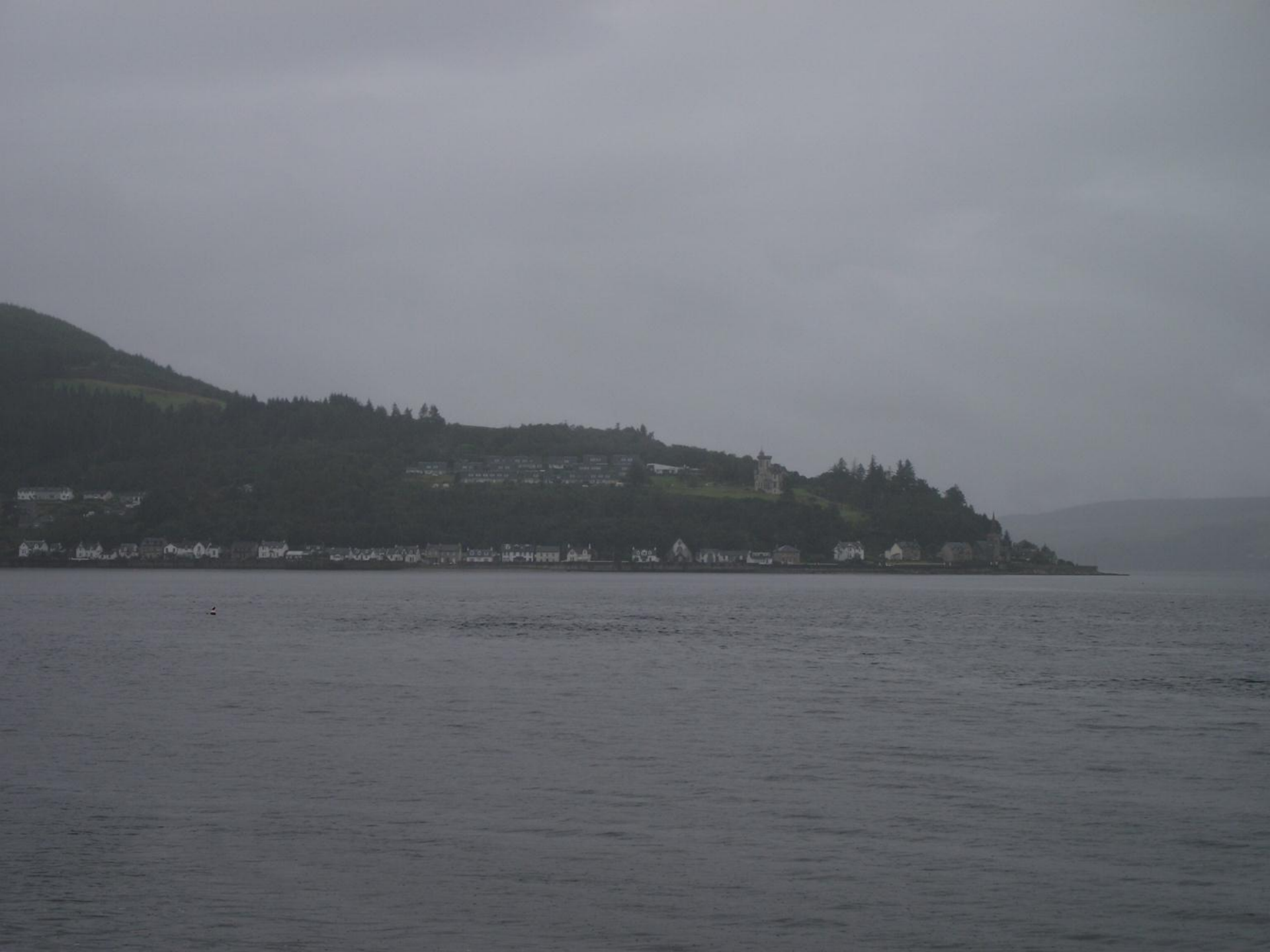




**Strone from Hunter's Quay**







# **Hunter's Quay**









Western Ferries  
Authorised  
Parking  
Only

COFFEE SHOP

- TEA / CO
- HOT CHO
- SANDWIC
- HOT SNA
- SWEETS
- ICE CREA





WESTERN FERRIES  
**STOP**  
PROCEED  
When Directed

**DANGEROUS  
GOODS**

All Vehicles  
Containing Dangerous Goods  
Must Report to Car Marshal





Ω SOUND OF SHUNA Ω











FOOT PASSENGERS  
PROCEED ONLY  
WHEN INSTRUCTED

Arnold Elvik

KA



SOUND OF SANDA  
GLASGOW



**Approaching Gourock from  
Hunter's Quay with  
Cloch Lighthouse**









KEEP CLEAR  
EMERGENCY  
ESCAPE ROUTE  
DO NOT OVERSTEP