

Facts about noch ness essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Facts about Loch Ness - Loch Ness is the second largest lake in Scotland - 37 km long and 1.6 km wide, and in average 183 meters in depth. At its deepest part it is 226 meters deep. - It's the largest lake in Scotland by volume - It is located in an area called "the great glen" The lake is about 10 000 years old, and it dates from the latest Ice age - During the latest ice age the great glen was occupied by a huge glacier - It is because of this glacier the valley and the lake has become so deep - Around the lake can you see many features resulting from the ice age such as melt water channels and so on... - The lake is not so ordinary by itself; the thing that has made it so special and famous is its own monster... The Loch Ness Monster - The Loch Ness monster is a mysterious and unidentified animal or group of creatures said to inhabit the lake Loch Ness - Is sometimes called Nessie or Nessie. Nessie is usually categorized as a type of lake monster Recent and principal sightings - Sightings of this monster occurred in 1933.

- The newspaper Inverness Courier carried a story of Mr. and Mrs. John Mackay, who reportedly saw "an enormous animal rolling and plunging on the surface". - The report of the monster became a media sensation with London Papers sending reporters to Scotland, and a circus even offering a reward of £20,000 for capture of the monster.

- It was at this point that the belief in a monster-inhabited Loch Ness Lake first began to take form. In 1934 a photograph taken by surgeon R. K Wilson seemed to show a large creature with a long neck and head lifted above the water. - But as late as in 1994 Christian Spurling claimed to have faked the photo after being hired by the Daily Mail to track down Nessie. (The photo

had by that time been printed worldwide as “ absolute evidence”) – Spurling also stated that Dr.

Wilson did not take the photo, and his name was only used to give an added air of credibility. The most recent sighting was in 1997 when a group of school children reportedly saw the monster swimming across the lake.

Theories about Nessie – Nowadays the most accounts about Nessies appearance indicate a creature most like a dinosaur, the plesiosaur. And this animal is extinct as long – This plesiosaur had a big body with a long neck, a tiny head and flippers to swim with – In 1923 Alfred Cruickshank saw a creature cross the road when he was driving in the area near the lake. This animal was about 3m long had an arched back and 4 elephant like feet. Other sightings report creatures most like horses and camels.

- Some scientists had found out that Nessie must be a gigantic worm or a shell less slug Evidence for – In the early 1970s, a group led by an American lawyer Dr. Robert Rines obtained some underwater photographs. One of them was a vague image of a flipper. – The underwater photos were obtained by scouring the loch with sonar for unusual underwater activity.

- An underwater camera with a high-powered light was deployed to record images from below the surface. Several of the resulting photographs did indeed seem to show an animal quite resembling a plesiosaur in various positions and lightnings. – Sir Peter Scott, one of Britain’s best-known naturalists, announced in 1975 that the scientific name of the monster would henceforth be “ Nessiteras Rhombopteryx” which is Greek for “ The Ness monster with diamond-shaped fin”. -It has also been noted by London

Newspapers that Nessiteras Rhombopteryx is an anagram of " Monster hoax by Sir Peter S.

". Evidence against The most photos and videos which has been taken can scientists easily find out that are false - If you compare all the videos and photos who has been taken of Nessie only a few of them can show the same animal, or a animal of one specie - It can't live 10 different monsters in the same lake - Back in 2003 BBC did an extensive investigation in the lake. And they didn't find any large animal in the lake " known or unknown" - Its very dark on the bottom of the lake, so planktons and small fishes can't live there. And that ends up in that the lake can't feed an animal big as e. g.

a plesiosaur. - If Nessie is a Plesiosaur, he can't have lived there for over 10 000 years, so there must have been many " Nessie" before him, and at least 2 at the same time, but the lake can't feed so many animals. - and nowadays it can't be denied that there are good economic reasons for keeping the Loch Ness monster myth alive, because it's good for Scotland's tourism.