

Loch Ness lake monster and the most controversial evidence in history

Nessie - Loch Ness lake monster is one of the most mysterious creatures on the planet. For nearly two centuries since its first discovery, more than 3000 people have seen this mysterious creature, but so far scientists have not been able to prove whether Nessie really exists.

Nessie - Loch Ness lake monster is one of the most mysterious creatures on the planet. For nearly two centuries since its first discovery, more than 3000 people have seen this mysterious creature, but so far scientists have not been able to prove whether Nessie really exists.

Loch Ness Lake is a freshwater lake of up to . 56 km², the amount of water in the lake is more than the total of all lakes in England and Wales combined. This is the place that is arguably the most controversial 'home' of the sea monster in history: Nessie - Loch Ness Monster.



The most famous source and evidence of Loch Ness monster.

Since 565, the first notes on Nessie have appeared in a book about Saint Columba. The mention of a 'water monster' dragged a man into the water at Scotland's River Ness. But it was not until 1933 that stories of this sea monster were spread widely thanks to a road built around the lake, making it less isolated.



The most famous picture of legendary creatures in Robert Wilson's Loch Ness.

A year later, Robert Kenneth Wilson - a surgical doctor published a faded black-and-white photograph showing the long neck and the small head of a strange creature thought to be Nessie. Immediately, the picture was arguably the most authentic evidence of the existence of Loch Ness monster.

But in 1975, the famous picture of this mythical creature was exposed as a fake. The picture proved to be staged from a toy submarine and a monster head model.

According to statistics, since the time of discovery, there have been more than 1,000 cases of Nessie existence, even documentary images. But most of them are fake.



The picture of George Edwards taken in 2012.

The most famous is probably the picture of George Edwards - a boatman. In 2012, he took a picture and claimed it was the clearest evidence of the existence of Loch Ness monster. But a year later, he admitted that he used the Nessie model from National Geographic documents to create that image.



The picture was taken by Apple's map application.

In 2014, Apple's map application captured an image of something ten meters long, swimming on Loch Ness. But experts say it's just a boat turning the wave.



Most recently, in May 2017, Hayley Johnson - a tourist from Manchester (England) said he saw a strange, dark-colored shape emerging in Urquhart Bay - which is considered "shelter. Nessie "favorite and quickly snap back.

Whether or not Loch Ness monster is real or not, and scientific explanation.

Many experts have sought to prove or disprove the existence of Loch Ness monster.

In 2003, BBC conducted the largest historical research at Loch Ness to search for a monster. To explore the lake, they used 600 ultrasound generators, with satellite detection technology but still didn't see any signs of Loch Ness monster. Many other studies have obtained similar results.

Experts say more than 1,000 affirmative cases saw Nessie possibly mistaken the monster for many other large animals or floating woody bodies in the lake. The effect from the wind also weakens people's ability to observe.

Although most evidence of Nessie has been rejected, scientists have not yet been able to prove that this sea monster does not exist.

And people will always believe in Nessie and stories about it will never disappear. Because Nessie is the "money mine" of people around the lake and the Scottish tourism industry.

Read more: [Mysterious village of thousands of birds find 'suicide' every year](#)

You finished reading the article "**Loch Ness lake monster and the most controversial evidence in history**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.