“Five miles from Forfar, in the fertile valley of Strathmore, is the quaint village of Glamis. Glamis is set in the rolling hills of Angus, approximately 20km from the North Sea, in an area of considerable ancient history. Whilst the village is home to a curious old stone, said to be a monument to King Malcolm II, and some attractive eighteenth-century cottages, its most notable attribute is the grandeur of Glamis Castle.

Glamis Castle was reputedly the scene of Macbeth’s murder of King Malcolm II in 1031. It is the seat of the Earl of Strathmore, whose ancestors were deputy governors of The Royal Bank of Scotland. Her Majesty the Queen Mother spent her early years there and Princess Margaret was born in the castle, the last member of the Royal Family to be born in Scotland.”

“Glamis, Angus - NO 385482 - Gatty 161 - Ross 470

Lat: 56:37:18 North, Lon: 3:00:14 West. Here is one of the finest sundials in the world. A polyhedron of 80 dials supported by 4 rampant lions each of which bears a shield with a vertical dial on it in their forepaws. It is not dated but is thought to be circa 1670-80. The base is carved with the equation of time but this is thought to be a later addition.”
Une description du cadran

La couronne de la reine surplombe une gerbe de 4 fleurs de lys.

Sous la forme d’un LANTERNON. Petite construction de plan centré et de forme élançée, percée de fenêtres ou ajourée et placée au faîte d’un toit. Le lanternon se distingue du lanterneau par son volume élançé. Le lanternon sert souvent à donner de la lumière aux parties sous le toit d’une tour.

Le cadran polyédrique: un écrin de quatre-vingts cadran distribués sur 3 rangées d’une œuvre complexe de maçonnerie: la partie supérieure comprend des lucarnes à trois côtés; la partie centrale se compose de 8 pyramides à quatre côtés égaux avec un cadran orienté sur chaque côté., et la partie inférieure est formée de lucarnes inversées composées de cadran sur chacun des 3 côtés.

Chapiteau du « facet-headed dial »

Les 4 lions debout portant des cadran verticaux déclinsants, encadrés par des colonnes en spirale.

Plinthe

Socle

Piédestal

Son auteur est inconnu.

Le magnifique cadran multiple situé au Château Glamis, à Angus, avec ses 80 cadran datant de 1690.

« While the earliest multiple dials to be found in England may exhibit German or French influence, the most extraordinary multiple dials are found in Scotland and their origin is a matter of speculation. Undoubtedly the Scottish mind for mathematics and science took to the multiple sundial in a way that is found nowhere else in the science of gnomonics or the art of dialling. These magnificent multiple dials are unique to Scotland and show a remarkable passion for dialling in all its most complex mathematical forms. The dials have been subdivided into classes: obelisk-shaped, lectern-shaped and facet-headed dials… The facet-headed dials also contain large numbers of small dials, but, at the name implies, the bulk of these are combinations of vertical declining and inclining dials… »