

9. The **kirk** was officially dedicated to St Fergus in 1242. St Fergus conducted much of his ministry at Glamis and early Christians were baptised at the well. He went to Rome as Bishop of Picts in 721. He died at Glamis and is thought to be buried here.



The present building dates from 1792 except for the Strathmore Aisle which is 300 years older. Beneath this southern transept is the vault of the Strathmore Family, the last to be interred here being Queen Elizabeth 2nd's Great Grandfather, Thomas, the 12th Earl. The World War 2 memorial is in the kirk, and the kirkyard is peculiarly rich in epitaphs in doggerel rhyme.

10. **St Fergus Well.** Hospitality, friendship, tolerance and a sense of community were very important in Celtic times. The well was a gathering place - a church without wall. St Fergus probably lived in the cave when at Glamis. The cave was originally much deeper but was filled in some years ago when lead mining was re-instigated locally.



11. The elaborately carved **Pictish Standing Stone** (also known as King Malcolm's Stone) stands over 8ft high and was carved around 1200 years ago.



The stone is in the Manse garden (privately owned) and visitors may enter the gate by the kirk to view the stone in daylight hours between 8am-7pm daily.

12. **The Angus Folk Museum** and the Angus Steading (National Trust for Scotland) display domestic and farming life from 200 years ago. Opening hours: Easter - July, Sept and Oct: Sat & Sun 12-5pm; July and Aug 7 days 12-5pm.

**Further detailed information on these places of interest is available at the Corner Shop.**

**The Strathmore Arms**

Open daily 7.15am - midnight.

Home cooked food, refurbished accommodation, warm friendly atmosphere. Tel: 01307 840248

**The Corner Shop** Tel: 01307 840222

**The Angus Folk Museum** Tel: 01674 810264

**Masonic Hall bookings** Tel: 01828 650453

As a visitor or resident, please visit our website [www.visitglamis.com](http://www.visitglamis.com)

You will be amazed at what you find there, including:

- GACC and other community news
- Where to stay
- What's on
- The weather
- Local Police information
- Local business directory with links to their websites
- Many other informative links

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Produced by Glamis and Area Community Council (GACC)

# Glamis

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GLAUMYSS • GLAMMISS • GLAMPNES • GLAMUYSS  
GLAUMDS • GLAMMIS • GLAMMISS • GLAMMYS



**Short walks to places of interest**

The name Glamis probably comes from the Celtic Gaelic word 'Glamas' meaning 'open jaws in act to snatch' or 'carpenters vice', and may apply to the location at the junction of two or more streams.

Glamis is a typical Scottish settlement that developed around a castle and a church. The Christian heritage dates from the early 8th Century when a missionary called Fergus brought Christianity to the area.

Glamis, as we know it today, is over 250 years old. The village has many of the features of early settlements throughout Scotland; a mercat (market) cross, a mill, tiny cottages, and a kirk. It also has features reflecting the agricultural and industrial revolutions of the 18th and 19th centuries.

1. **The Corner Shop**, Post Office and general store used to be the baker's shop and where the owner, Maggie Bridie, made her famous 'Forfar Bridies'. Her tombstone is in the kirk graveyard. The shop has a cosy tea room and sells a variety of gifts including local Arts and Crafts. Wit and good humour available daily!
2. In the square stands the **Mercat Cross**. It was first erected in the late 17th Century. Friday was market day and everything from pigs to pots and pans were bought and sold. Farm labourers were hired from here. St Fergus day is 27th November, and fairs used to be held here on the saint's feast day.
3. The **Thatched Cottages** (privately owned) were built around 1745.
4. Behind the cottages was the local **Jail**. Many village inhabitants guilty of 'drunkenness, profanity, cursing, scolding and Sabbath breaking' found themselves in this tiny building.



Quoits (a game throwing horse shoes onto a peg) used to be played on the grass by the jail. The area was also possibly used for curling and skating.

5. **World War 1 Memorial** (with WW2 plaque). GACC organise an Act of Remembrance which is held here on Remembrance Sunday at 11am.



6. The old **Retting pond** and bleaching green is where the flax was retted (softened). It has also been used as a community laundry area and the travelling circus was held here when it came to Glamis.
7. A '**Plash**' Mill was erected on the burn for cleaning the yarn. The linen trade flourished in the village and a mill for spinning flax was erected on the Glamis Burn in 1806. It was driven by a waterwheel. Today the Estate Sawmill is sited there.
8. The **Masonic Hall**. Lodge 99 was founded in 1738. The hall, with its many interesting photographs and memorabilia is available for hire and is much used by the local community as the village hall. The Duke of York (later King George VI) was an affiliated member of Glamis Lodge.



1. Corner Shop, Post Office and Team Room
2. Mercat Cross
3. Thatched Cottages
4. Jail and Quoits Green
5. WW1 War Memorial
6. Old Retting Pond
7. Plash Mill and Water Wheel (completion 2011)
8. Masonic Hall (also village hall)
9. Kirk
10. St Fergus' Well
11. Pictish Standing Stone
12. Angus Folk Museum
13. Public Toilets

There is a delightful walk opposite the sawmill which goes through the woods and by the river to the kirk, kirkyard and St Fergus well.

## Street Name Information

- **Footes Close** - local family name
- **Strappers Close** - labourer in charge of farmer's horse and gig
- **Greenhills Close** - local family name
- **Butchers Close** - butcher shop at No.18
- **Nurses Close** - nurse lived at No.22
- **Steenie Close** - stoney ground
- **Quoit Green** - quoit games played on the green
- **Blackadder Square** - Wm Blackadder, civil engineer, died 1860
- **The Bink** - bank/steep slope, possibly also a seating area or where bees were kept