

Edinburgh

Hlavní město Skotska

Palác Holyroodhouse



Holyrood park



Královská jachta Britannia



Britannia



Arthur's seat



Po výstupu na tento kopec se nabízí fantastický výhled na město

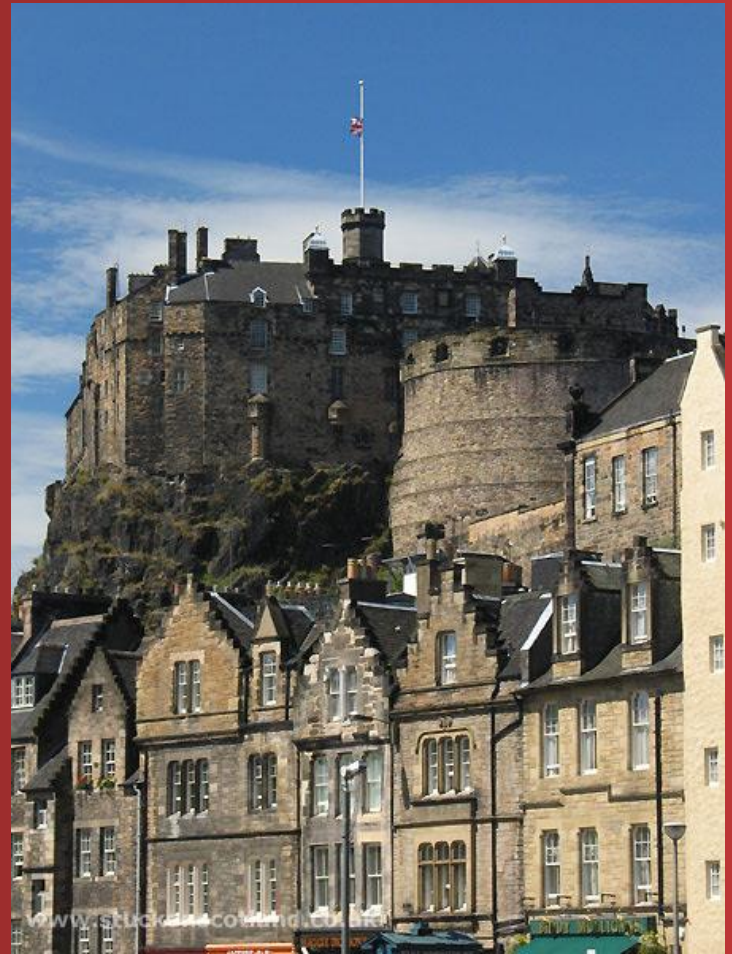


Edinburgh

Edinburský hrad

Edinburský hrad

Domov skotských
korunovačnických klenotů a děla
One O'Clock Gun a místo
konání Military Tattoo



Edinburský hrad



Skotský parlament

- Jedna z nejvíce ohromujících moderních staveb v Evropě



Parlament



Forth Bridge

- Forth Bridge
- Tento most, dokončený 1890, byl ve své době nejdelším mostem na světě (1 447 m)



Royal Botanic Garden



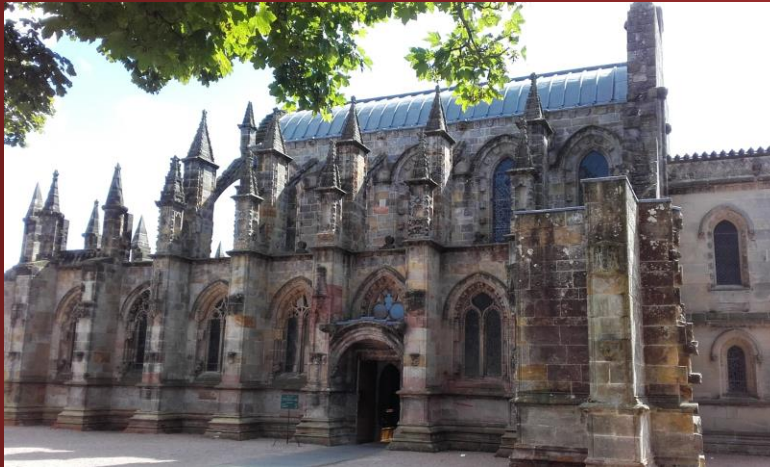
Viktoriánský skleník



Královská míle



Rosslynská kaple



Windows on the Past

! Spy a... kangaroo

Most of what we know about the chapel's construction comes from an account written by Father Hogg, an early biographer of the St. Clare.

While this account lists many different trades, there is no mention of glaziers working on the chapel. This is surprising as the stonework around the window openings shows an exceptional level of sophistication with hand-cut glazing grooves and construction channels.

If the masons designed the openings to take there is no evidence of any having been fitted. Rossllyn Chapel's reputation was glass simply was stained glass illustrating Bible stories. (Why in fact is such an richly decorated building?)

Stories in Glass

The first record of glass being used in the chapel dates from 1736 when Colonel James St Clair began work on the Chapel for the first time since it was abandoned 150 years before. In addition to adding a roof to the side aisle and re-laying the floor with flagstones, he also glazed the windows.

But the first stained glass did not arrive in the building until 1807 when Francis Roberts, the 4th Earl of Rothes, installed the stained glass windows in the Lady Chapel. Made by Clayton & Bell of London, the stained glass depicts the twelve apostles. Clayton & Bell's work was known for its vibrant luminosity and safety on the bottom and colour of glass.

The window depicts St John on the left and St Andrew on the right. Can you see the Scottish Saint's subtle cross?

Obviously pleased with the initial results, the Earl commissioned the company to make stained glass for the windows along the north and side aisles which depict scenes and biblical stories.

The window stained to you see, designed by Gilbert Milner and shown in colour standing on the West Wall of East. Restored by the patron lords of Rossllyn - St Andrew and England - St George. The window was added in 1950.

The window stained to you see, made by Corrick Mather and was added in 1975. Designed by the current Earl's grandfather who is a great grand son. The window's theme is St George of Aulis.

The stained glass windows were conserved by the Rossllyn Glass Studio.

Can you find birds and both a squirrel, a rabbit, and, as of late, Australian origins, in

Elephant house



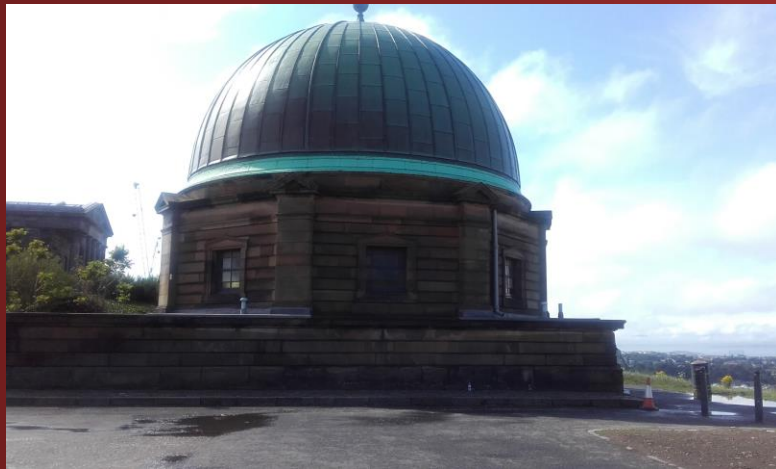
Kavárenská kultura



Calton Hill



Calton Hill



Greyfriars Bobby



Scottish National Gallery



Scottish National Portrait Gallery

