



Angular Momentum of Switzerland

The Falcon Collection

High above the desert a Peregrine falcon flies alone, keen eyes fixed on its prey below. Then it plunges towards its prey, a large brown bird the size of a heron. The chase ensues, but the larger bird cannot outrun the fastest creature on earth. The falcon reaches a speed of over 200 mph before hitting its prey. As the two plunge to the ground, a plume of dust rises from the desert floor as the falconer in his jeep rushes towards the impact site. The falcon is soon separated from its prey, which is dispatched along with words “Bismillah Al Rahman Al Rahim” - the name of God.

History of Falconry

For thousand of years, falconry has been associated with nobility and wealth. While we don't know just when falconry originated, it is thought to have been practised in Iran in 3000 BCE. It is also referred to in the Epic of Gilgamesh, a Summerian epic poem and one of the earliest known works of fiction, originating in 2000 BCE. Throughout history, images of kings and sultans can be seen with birds on their arms as they ride out to hunt. However, in Arabia the bird was also used as a practical hunting tool by the nomadic Bedouin. In the harsh desert environment, the keen eyed falcon could see for long distances, and was an excellent way of augmenting a meagre diet with meat.

The use of falconry was mentioned in the Koran:

„They ask you as to what is allowed to them. Say: The good things are allowed to you, and what you have taught the beasts and birds of prey, training them to hunt-- you teach them of what Allah has taught you-- so eat of that which they catch for you and mention the name of Allah over it; and be careful of (your duty to) Allah; surely Allah is swift in reckoning.“

Arab falconry techniques were introduced into Europe by Arabs such as Fakhr ad-Din al-Farisi, a Persian Sufi and advisor to the Sultan Malik Al Kamal (nephew of Salah Ah Din), who taught the art of falconry to Frederick II during a court visit to Sicily. Frederick became a keen falconer, employing a large staff to look after his birds and writing the comprehensive De Arte Venandi Cum Vibus (The Art of Falconry.) Unlike much of the rest of the world, falconry in the Arab states has remained popular until the present day.

The Falcon Collection

Angular Momentum has created an exceptional collection of Artisan Timepieces with „Verre Églomisé“ miniature paintings of beautiful Falcons on the reverse of a 18.300 ct. Sapphire dial, placed in a 18 Kt. white gold case. The movement a historical self-winding movement manufactured between 1950 and 1960. The crown decorated with a black cabochon diamond. The watch case can be determended by the customer in any size between 38.00 to 42.00 mm

„There are no two identical Verre Églomisé Timepieces in the world. Every Timepiece, created and hand made in our ateliers is unique and differs either in theme, size, material, form or function“.



Verre Eglomisé

is a term used to describe the art of cold painting and gilding on the reverse of glass. The glass can be painted, gilded with gold, silver or metal leaf using a gelatine adhesive. A beautiful mirror-like, reflective finish can be achieved, in which designs can be engraved or the leaf chemically treated to create special design effects. The technique dates back to the pre-Roman eras, but its name is derived from 18th century French decorator Jean-Baptiste Glomy who is responsible for its popularity today. in 2004, Angular Momentum has developed a technique of painting on the reverse of the sapphire crystal of timepieces. Angular Momentum is the only company in the world applying this exclusive and rare art.







