



## Lindisfarne, Northumberland

Λινδισφάρνα εα

Church of St Mary

Possibly Church fabric

Carved stones

Grid ref .... NU 125 418

### Date of church

NE quoin of nave in St Mary's church probably NOT pre-Conquest

*Taylor*

AD634 Oswald having conquered Cædwalla of Bernicia, and added that country to his dominions, gave the island of Lindisfarne to St Aidan, who founded a monastery ruled by an Abbot, but in which the Bishop, Aidan, lived when not travelling on his work of evangelisation. When Oswald's brother, Oswiu (Oswy) succeeded him, York was made the capital of Northumbria, but Lindisfarne continued as the see for some 241 years

AD664 Synod of Whitby. Some monks left to go to Scotland and follow Celtic practices. Cuthbert remained and the monks of Lindisfarne conformed to Roman practice.

AD793 First attack by Danes took place and most of the monks were murdered. However, monastic tradition went on till AD875.

AD875 Bishop Eardwulf and Abbot Eardred and monks flee, bearing the coffin of St Cuthbert with them.

AD882 The wanderers settle seven years later at Chester-le-Street

AD995 Aldhelm (Bishop) and all his people and relics went to Durham, which became the permanent see.

AD1069-70 For a short time the congregation of St Cuthbert fled back to Lindisfarne to escape the wrath of William the Conqueror over the murder of Robert Cumin by the Northumbrians. The body of St Cuthbert therefore returned for a short while to its original resting place.

March 1070 All return to Durham.

AD1081 A Norman Bishop, William of St Calais, appointed, and the secular clergy (many of them married) expelled, to be replaced by Benedictines from Jarrow and Wearmouth. Lindisfarne priory rebuilt, and staffed by monks from Durham under a prior.



*Notes by Beryl Moore*