



Creating a Christian Timeline for Addingham

The East entrance - for people from Low Mill and the Moorside



Welcome to the church and grounds of St. Peter's, Addingham.

The name **Addingham** derives from the Anglo-Saxon 'Adda ingaham', meaning 'the farmstead of the followers of Adda'.

The Christian history of this site goes back to the 8th or 9th centuries. Worship at that time may have taken place around the **Anglo-Saxon cross** whose shaft survives and may be seen in the church. It is also possible that there was a wooden church here, although nothing remains of it today.



Anglo-Saxon cross

The **earliest stone church** probably dates from around 1155. In 1189 we have the first record of a priest at Addingham, called simply 'Thomas the parson'. By then, Addingham had become part of the estate of the



Vavasour family crest

Vavasour family, who remained patrons of the church until after the reformation and whose crest is to be seen carved in wood and stone within the church. Little of the Norman church remains - just a few stones which have been re-used in later re-buildings.

Much of the interior of the church dates from the **Tudor period**, during the 1520s or 1530s. This includes the chancel arch, the arcade and the roof timbers in the nave and north aisle.



Tudor period roof timbers



The eastern approach to St Peter's

By the middle of the **18th century** the church was in need of repair. In 1753 plans were drawn up to demolish the Tudor church and re-build in the modern style at a projected cost of £1,135. Instead, a more modest repair was undertaken by local craftsmen.



The gallery

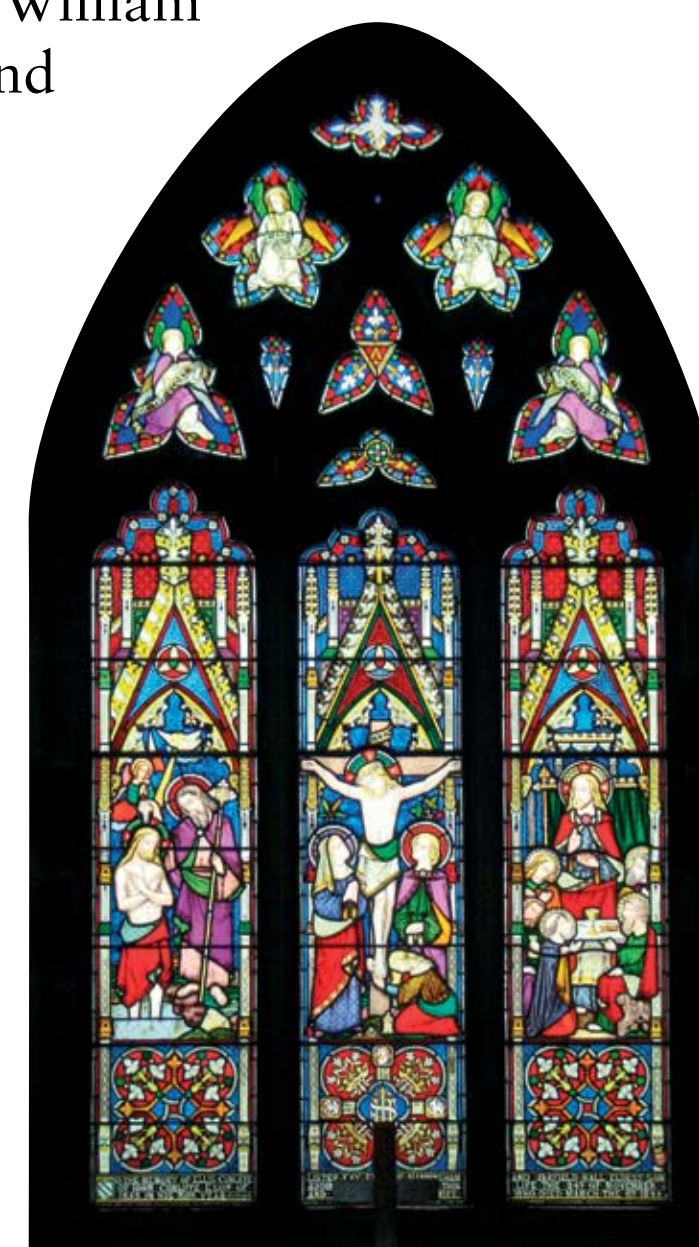
The south wall was rebuilt, a west gallery was constructed inside, and the tower was added. The date of 1757, together with the names of the church wardens, can be seen carved in the stone above the clock. The total cost came to £160.8s.4d.

In 1759 six bells were brought from the Whitechapel bell foundry in London, at a cost of £285.1s.7d. Some of the bells have interesting inscriptions, such as this upon the 4th:

"Our voices with joyful sound make hills and valleys echo round."

These are the same bells you will hear rung today.

The clock was made by William Cryer of Carleton, around 1830. It is considered a very fine piece of craftsmanship.



The east window, 1856

From the end of the 18th and throughout the 19th centuries Addingham became a thriving industrial village. The dedications on the windows and memorials in the chancel testify to the importance of the Cunliffe-Lister and the Coates Thompson families here.

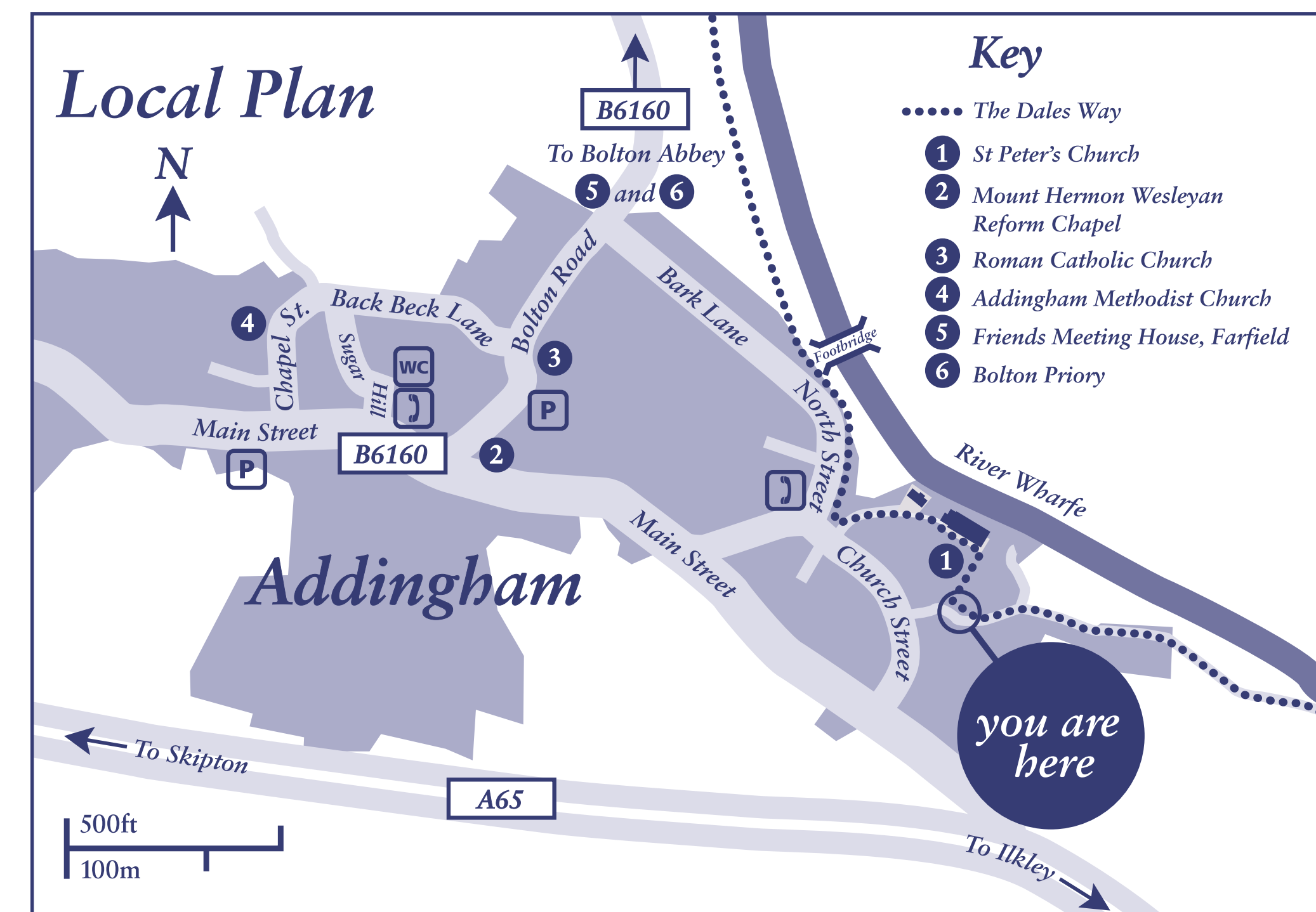
An Anglo-Saxon riddle:

"What am I?"

*"Companions pass me from hand to hand.
Men and women are proud to lift me to their lips and worship,
To many there I become the source of mercy and blessedness."*

You will find the answer to this riddle on the information board at the far side of the field. The answer to the riddle on the other board is:

"A fish in the river"



We hope that you may have time to visit the church and enjoy the special quality of peace which is the heritage of centuries of prayer.

Timeline for Christian worship in Addingham

AD 700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000		
	c.700-900: Anglo-Saxon burial ground & evidence of Christian worship	c.900-950: Stone cross		1155: First stone church on site	1189: First record of a priest, Thomas the Parson, at Addingham	12th-17th Centuries: Vavasours as Lords of the Manor in Addingham	1520s-30s: Chancel arch, arcade & roof timbers in nave & north aisle	1530s: English Reformation - dissolution of monastery at Bolton Abbey (1539)	1689: Quaker Meeting House at Farfield built	1750s: South wall rebuilt, tower added & west gallery constructed	1759: Whitechapel bells installed	1830: Clock added to tower of St Peter's	1927: Roman Catholic Church built (Bolton Road)	1968: Church hall built	2008: Stone carvings commissioned to mark Anglo-Saxon heritage
	8th-11th Century: Viking age bone ornament (found in grounds)	867: Archbishop of York flees from Danish Vikings to reside at Addingham	c.980: Estate of Addingham taken from the Archbishop of York	1086: Addingham referred to in Domesday Book						1778: Wesleyan Methodist Chapel built (Chapel Street)	1861: Mount Hermon Wesleyan Reform Chapel built (Main Street)	1934: Church Orchard purchased	1990: Anglo-Saxon burial ground discovered	1998: Church hall extended	
						c.12th-16th Century: Mediaeval manor house with fishponds on this site							1947: Shaft of C10th Anglo-Saxon cross found		