

## FROOME.

TANNER calls this an old Monastery founded by St. Aldhelm<sup>a</sup> to the honor of St. John Baptist, before the year 705.<sup>b</sup> The Religious were probably dispersed by the Danish wars, but the Church continued till William of Malmesbury's time.<sup>c</sup>

GREEN OAR, *on* MENDIP.

CELL to Glaston. See Mr. Strachey's List, p. 657. Tann. *Somers.* xxiii.

## HOLMES.

DUGDALE, in his *Baronage*, vol. i. p. 355, informs us, from *Comp. Ball. de Portbury*, de ann. 8 Edw. II., that Maurice, the third Lord Berkeley, built a Friary in a place called the Holmes, an Island in Severn, not far from his manor of Portbury. Tanner says there are two islands of this name, viz. Flatholmes and Shepholme. The former is nearest to Portbury.

MORELYNCH, *on* POLEDON HILL.

CELL to Glaston. See Mr. Strachey's List, p. 661. Tanner, *Somers.* xxxiv.

TORRE, *in the* ISLE OF GLASTON.

"HERE," says Tanner, "was sometime a Monastery or Cell, dedicated to St. Michael, which belonged to the Precentorship of the Abbey. *Vide* in *Auctuario ad historiam Adami de Domerham*, p. 598, cartam R. Hen. III. pro feria apud Monasterium Sancti Michaelis de Torre in insula Glaston. quod pertinet ad Cantariam Abbatiae Glaston."

## WYRALL.

TANNER, from Strachey's List, p. 657, calls this "A park belonging to the Abbey a mile out of Glaston, where is said to have been a Nunnery dedicated to St. Peter, very conveniently situate within the pale of the Abbey park."

He adds, in a Note, "John of Glastonbury mentions a Monastery here in the time of King Arthur, but does not speak of it as still existing in his days; neither is there any thing relating to it in Adam de Domerham. And it is probable that the tradition of its existence arose from the legendary tale recorded by the first of these writers. Miraculous stories were eagerly inculcated into the minds of their hearers by the regular clergy during the middle ages, and this fiction, now to be met with only in an obscure writer, may have formerly been very popular, and the Nunnery of Wyrall, the scene of the miraculous event recorded by the Glastonbury historian talked of, as long as such tales gained credit."<sup>d</sup>

## Staffordshire.

## CATUNE.

A BENEDICTINE Nunnery, mentioned by Gervase, *Cant. MS.*, and Speed. Tanner says, this might probably be a mistake for Eatune or Nun Eton, in Warwickshire.

HEHANBURGE, HEAMBURE, HAMBURG,  
*or* HANDBURY.

NOTICE has been already taken of this Monastery, in the Account of the Benedictine Abbey of Chester, to which it was removed.

STRENSHALL, *formerly* STRENSALE, *or*  
TRENSALE.

THIS, says Tanner, seems to have been one of the places near the wood of Ardern, which King Egbert, or, as others say, King Ethelwulph, gave to St. Modwenna, when she came out of Ireland, in the beginning of the ninth century, and where she built a Monastery, and presided in it herself as abbess for several years.

See the particulars relating to Strenshall more fully stated in the present Work, in the Appendix to the history of Pollesworth Monastery in Warwickshire. Tanner says, *Vide Polychronicon*, edit. Gale, p. 254. Capgrave in *vitis S. Modwennæ et S. Ossithæ*.

## Suffolk.

BURGH CASTLE, *anciently* CNOBHERES-  
BURG.

STEVENS has abridged Bede's Account of this Monastery, in his *Hist. Eccl.* li. iii. cap. 9.

"Sigebert being king of the East Angles (about the year of Christ 637), there came out of Ireland an holy man, whose name was Furseus, and having spent some time in preaching to those people, as he had done before in his own country, the said Sigebert bestowed on him a place for a Monastery, which he soon built, and having filled it with monks, instituted in it regular discipline. The said monastery was built in a certain castle, called Cnobberbury, or the city of Cnobber, seated in a very pleasant place near the sea, and encompassed with woods; which Anna, the succeeding king of that province, and his nobles, adorned with munificent gifts and buildings. Having settled this mona-

stery, the holy founder retired to live in solitude, till, the pagan Mercians invading the country, he went over into France, and being there favoured by King Clodoveus, he founded another Monastery, at a place called Latiniac, where he piously ended his days."<sup>e</sup>

Camden, in his account of Suffolk, says, "This place of Cnobberbury is now called Burgh-Castle, where the rivers Garien and Waveney mingle their waters."

## HADLEIGH.

HERE, says Tanner, was, as is said, a Monastery in the Saxon times. In a Note, he adds, "Thus the translator of Æthelflède's will. (*Notæ* in *Conspectum Thesauri*, &c. *Wotton*, p. 24.) But, *quære* whether the Saxon will warrant it." The following is a Latin translation of the passage alluded to in Æthelflède's will; she was the widow of

<sup>a</sup> Capgrave in *vita S. Aldhelmi*, fol. 10 c. *Will. Malmesb. de Pontif. lib. v.* edit. Gale, p. 343, &c. *sive* in *vita Aldhelmi* in *Angl. Sacr.* vol. ii. pp. 8, 18.

<sup>b</sup> *Reyner de Antiquitate Benedictin.* tract. i. p. 21, where Aldhelm's charter is different from that of the same date in *Will. of Malmesbury*, in *Angl. Sacr.* vol. ii. pp. 21, 22. If Pope Sergius's bull be genuine, this Monastery was founded before A. D. 690.

<sup>c</sup> Tann. *Somers.* xxi., who adds, "Mr. Strachey mentions a Priory and Cell of Nuns on St. Catherine's Hill, and a Nunnery belonging to Cirencester at Cayford in Froome. But I have met with no charters or records relating to them, and therefore suspect them to be traditional stories only." See the List of Religious Houses at the end of Hearne's *Hemingford*, p. 656.

<sup>d</sup> Tann. *Somers.* xlv.

<sup>e</sup> Stevens, *Contin.* vol. i. p. 216.