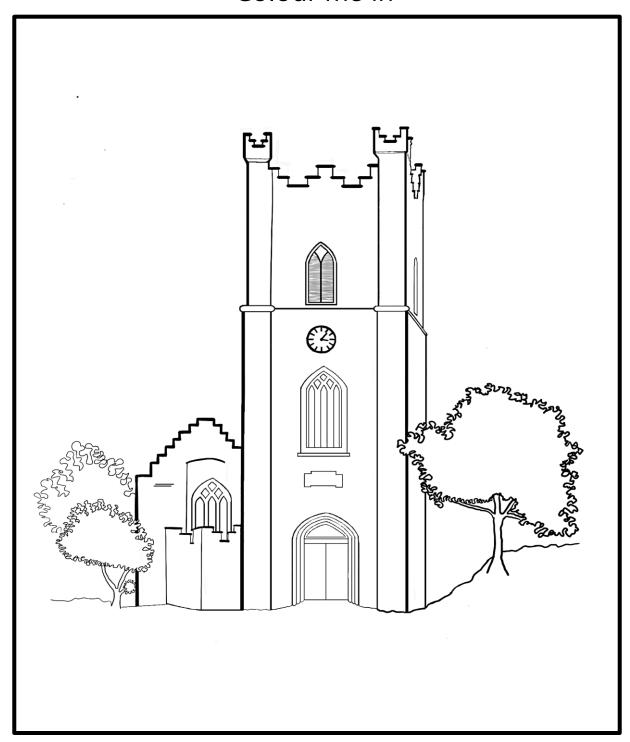
### Activities and Puzzles

## St. Audoen's Church

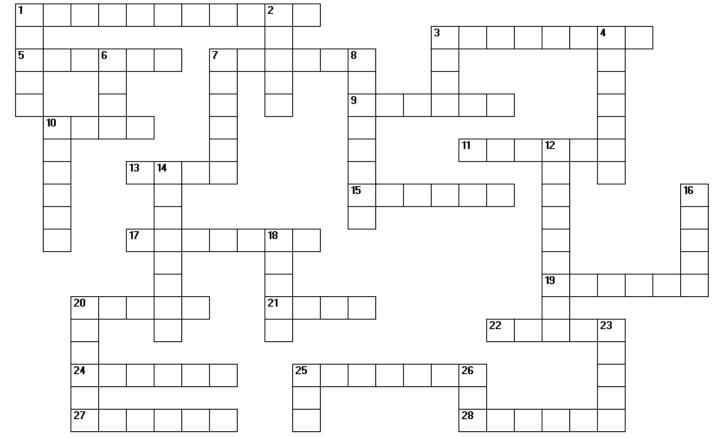
Colour me in



St Audoen's Church is Dublin's longing serving parish church. The oldest part of the church dates to 1190, just 20 years after the Normans arrived in Dublin. Three of the church bells were cast in 1423 and are the oldest bells in Ireland. The church is home to the 'Lucky Stone', which dates to the 9<sup>th</sup> century.



### Medieval Crossword



#### Across

- 1. Study of excavating sites and studying found objects. (11)
- 3. Person involved in trade, especially buying and selling. (8)
- 5. Person who manufactures beer. (6)
- 7. Contagious disease that killed half of medieval Dublin. (6)
- 9. Medieval building with thick walls, moat and towers. (6)
- 10. Hollow metal object that sounds a note when struck. (4)
- 11. Building in which to hold people as punishment.(6)
- 13. Curved opening in city walls, usually with gate. (4)
- 15. Person whose job it is to make clothes.(6)
- 17. People from Norway who founded Dublin. (7)
- 19. People whose job is to make bread daily. (6)
- 20. Person skilled in cutting stone for building. (5)
- 21.Narrow road between buildings in medieval Dublin. (4)
- 22. Tall narrow building, either circular or square. (5)
- 24. Man who serves his lord as a mounted soldier in armour. (6)
- 25. Pots or tiles made from clay hardened by heat. (7)
- 27. Inn or pub. (6)
- 28. Person who creates fabric from threads and yarn.(6)

#### Down

- 1. Building occupied by a community of monks or nuns. (5)
- 2. Beads made of this were used for trading. (5)
- 3. Water that surrounds and protects a castle.(4)
- 4. People who conquered Dublin in 1170. (7)6. Deep hole for extraction of ground water. (4)
- 7. Small religious district with a church and priest. (6)
- 8. Dig the soil and record the finds. (8)
- 10. Structure that carries a road over a river. (6)
- 12. Norman knight who captured Waterford and Dublin in 1170. (9)
- 14. System of belief in god or gods. (8)
- 16. Stone platforms alongside river used to load and unload boats. (5)
- 18. Medieval association of craftsmen or merchants. (5)
- 20. Regular gathering of people buying and selling food and animals. (6)
- 23. The Liffey or Poddle for example. (5)
- 25. Small domestic animal with soft fur, good mouse catcher. (3)
- 26. Domestic animal that gives meat, milk and leather. (3)

### Medieval Word search



altar
apothecaries
arch
archaeology
baker
bells
brewer
carpenter
castle
cathedral

cenotaph chancel city cobblestones cow crypt Dublin excavation farthing fish

fortified gate goat goldsmith guild mason medieval merchant mills moat

nave
Norman
parish
pig
plague
prison
purgatory
quay
reformation
religion

river
saddler
shambles
stronghold
tailor
tavern
tower
Viking
walls
weaver



### The Seal of St Anne's Guild

A Seal was used to create an imprint on a blob of wax. The wax seal was attached to documents as a form of identification in medieval times, a way of proving that the document was genuine.

People or organisations had their own unique seals.

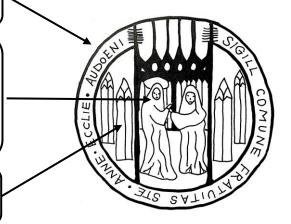
This was the seal of St Anne's Guild

The Latin inscription reads:
The common seal of the Fraternity of St
Anne of the church of St Audoen

The taller figure with the halo is St Anne and the smaller is her daughter, the Blessed Virgin Mary. They are shown holding hands. They are wearing flowing clothes and head coverings that were typical of medieval women.

In the background we see four windows from St Audoen's church

St Anne's Guild was a lay religious guild whose mission it was to help people's souls get into heaven after death. They believed that if they offered masses for people after death, this would speed their journey through purgatory into heaven. They owned a large amount of property in Dublin and they used the rents to support chaplains and altars in St Audoen's. When St Anne's seal was attached to a deed, it proved that the deed was authentic.



# Design your own seal

What elements are important to you?

