

Syon Abbey: an outline chronology

- 1391 Canonization of St Bridget of Sweden.
- 1406 Henry Lord FitzHugh at Vadstena announces intention to found a Bridgettine monastery.
- 1415 Foundation of Syon Abbey at Twickenhamby Henry V.
- 1420 First professions at Syon.
- 1431 Community moves to new site in Isleworth and is re-enclosed.
- 1481 Thomas Betson resigns as rector of Wimbish prior to entering Syon to become the brothers' librarian.
- 1488 Consecration of abbey church.
- 1500 Betson's *Profitable treatise* printed by Wynkyn De Worde.
- 1533 Syon named in the trial of Elizabeth Barton, the 'Holy Maid of Kent'.
- 1535 Execution of Syon brother, Richard Reynolds.
- 1539 Expulsion of community and granting of pensions.
- 1557 Syon returns to England under queen Mary.
- 1559 Death of Mary; community begins its exile in the Low Countries.
- 1576 Death of abbess Katherine Palmer.
- 1580 Following sack of Mechelen, community leaves Spanish Netherlands for Rouen.
- 1584 Profession of Seth Foster, and his election as Confessor General.
- 1594 Henri IV becomes king of France; Syon community leaves for Lisbon.
- 1599 Community established in its own premises in Mocambo, Lisbon.
- 1640 Portugal declares independence from Spain.
- 1651 Convent destroyed by fire.
- 1695 Death of George Griffin, the last brother of Syon.
- 1755 Lisbon earthquake.
- 1791 Roman Catholic Relief Act permits catholic worship in England.
- 1809 Failed attempt at return to England under abbess Dorothy Halford.
- 1840 Publication of Aungier's *History and Antiquities of Syon Monastery*.
- 1861 Return of Syon Abbey to England, initially at Spetisbury (Dorset).
- 1886 Beatification of Richard Reynolds.
- 1887 Community moves to Chudleigh.
- 1925 Community moves to Marley House, South Brent.
- 1970 Canonization of Richard Reynolds.
- 1990 Community moves to specially-designed accommodation in converted stables of Marley House.
- 2011 Syon Abbey closes.
- 2015 Celebrations for sexcentenary of Syon Abbey's foundation.