
The Catholic Cathedral Church of St Mary was built by one of the greatest of all Victorian architects, **AUGUSTUS WELBY PUGIN**, famous for his design of the interior of the Houses of Parliament at Westminster.

The building is especially notable for its:

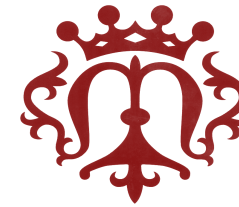
- beautiful needle spire
- wall and floor tile-work (mostly newly designed in neo-Gothic style)
- richly carved altars and Lady Statue
- stained-glass windows (several of them recently installed)
- magnificent organ and choir gallery (built and opened in 2013)

St Mary's is now a Grade I listed building.

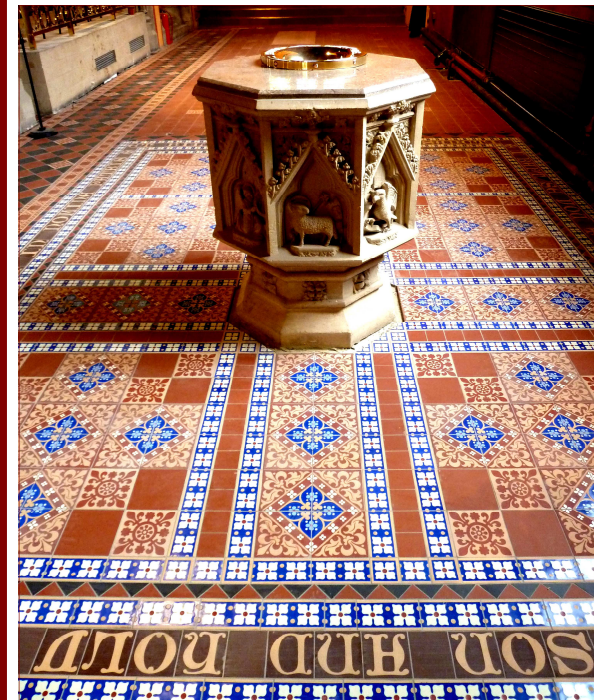
The Cathedral precinct comprises the clergy house, a public garden (dedicated to the memory of one of Tyneside's greatest sons, Cardinal Basil Hume), and the cloister with the adjacent Cloister Café and Pauline Books & Media.

The Cathedral is open every day, entry is free and non-commercial photography is permitted. There is some limited free parking for visitors.

Check the Cathedral website
www.stmaryscathedral.org.uk
for up-to-date information on
opening hours and service times



Cathedral Church of St Mary *Newcastle upon Tyne*



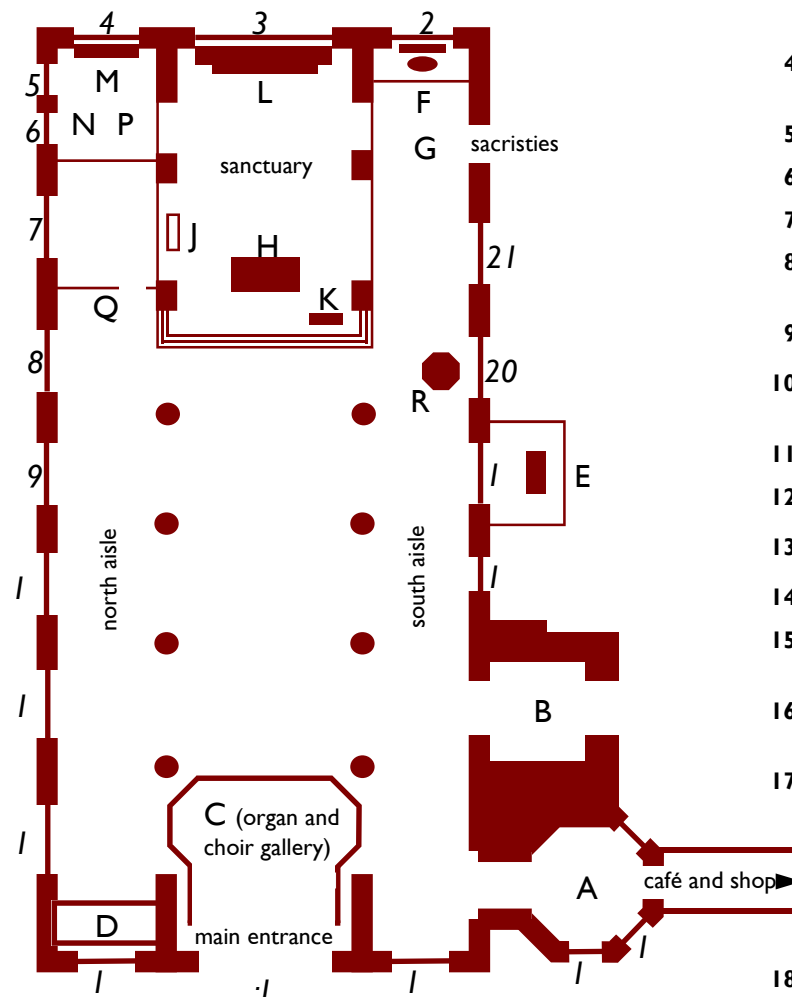
A VERY SHORT GUIDE

The church was built in the 1840s to a neo-Gothic design by architect August Welby Pugin, famous for his work on the Houses of Parliament in Westminster. It was paid for by halfpenny donations from the poorest community of immigrants on Tyneside, and was enhanced in the following decades by bequests from the Dunn family (especially by the addition of a steeple, see **B**): the Duns are remembered in several windows. Very recently it has been further beautified by bequests from various benefactors, most notably from Martin Ballinger (d.2007), who paid for the new floor and the organ (installed in 2012–13)

- A** South door (formerly the Baptistry)
- B** Tower and spire (the spire was added in 1872)
- C** Organ (built by Kenneth Tickell of Northampton in 2012–13) and choir gallery
- D** Confessionals (constructed in 2013)
- E** Vault containing the remains of Bishop William Riddell (first parish priest of St Mary's: see **N** and **P** below) and Fr William Fletcher – victims of a 19th-c. typhus epidemic; and of recent Bishops Hugh Lindsay and Kevin Dunn
- F** Lady Statue
- G** Tomb of Fr John Eyre (d.1842)
- H** High altar (originally in the Lady Chapel)
- J** Bishop's chair (*cathedra* in Latin, which gives the word 'cathedral') by woodcarver Ralph Hedley (1848–1913)
- K** Ambo or lectern (originally part of the pulpit)
- L** Predella and reredos (formerly the high altar)
- M** Blessed Sacrament Chapel
- N** Memorial brass of Bishop William Riddell (see **E** and **P**)
- P** Burial slab from the grave of Fr John Worswick (d.1843), who is buried under the main sanctuary. The project to build St Mary's was overseen by him and by Fr (later Bishop) William Riddell (see **E** and **N** above). It was first a parish church and became the cathedral of the newly created diocese in 1850
- Q** Blessed Sacrament Chapel screen: it bears the Latin words *Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus* (Holy, Holy, Holy)
- R** Baptismal font, relocated here in 2012, when the Cathedral's new floor was constructed. Some original floor-tiles can be seen near the confessionals (see **D**)

Basil Hume Memorial Garden

The garden design recalls the Northern Saints and Holy Island (Lindisfarne); the statue of Cardinal Basil Hume (a much-loved Archbishop of Westminster, born in Newcastle) was unveiled by Queen Elizabeth II in 2002



Stained-glass windows

- 2** Lady Chapel window: Our Lady, St George and St John the Apostle
- 3** Great east window: the Tree of Jesse (the genealogy of Jesus from Matthew's gospel), showing kings and prophets of the Old Testament
- 4** Blessed Sacrament Chapel window: Jesus the Bread of Life with Seraphim
- 5** The Road to Emmaus; Peter jumps into the water
- 6** Crucifixion and Empty Tomb
- 7** The Last Supper; the works of charity
- 8** St Thomas: doubting Thomas says 'My Lord and my God'
- 9** St Peter receives the keys of the kingdom of heaven
- 10** St Stephen, the first martyr, being questioned by the council and then stoned to death
- 11** The Assumption of Our Lady
- 12** St George, St Joseph and St Benedict
- 13** Crucifixion (Elizabeth Dunn memorial window)
- 14** Great west window over the main entrance
- 15** Our Lady, St William and John the Baptist: the lower panels show the church being built
- 16** St Jane (with Jane Dunn); St George (with George Dunn)
- 17** John the Baptist; Christ as king
- 18** Adam Wakenshaw VC
- 19** North-East industrial heritage

The modern windows **5**, **6**, **7**, **18** and **19** replace earlier stained-glass destroyed in the Second World War.