

# Hello Heritage...

## Clements Gate



Cross Farm

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The village of Diseworth can be traced back to Saxon times when it was part of the kingdom of Mercia. There are ancient trackways and a hoard of Roman coins was found nearby. After AD 879 it was part of the 'Danelaw' under Viking occupation, hence the roads are called 'Gates'. It was always a predominantly agricultural settlement but also had many thriving cottage industries, which together with small shops, crafts and trades made it largely self-sufficient. Cross Farm, next to the Church, dates from about 1700 with a range of old barns and other buildings.

### The Church

Dedicated to St. Michael and All Angels, the Church was probably built in the years shortly before the Norman conquest of 1066. In about 1220 it was given by Benedict de Diseworth to the nuns of nearby Langley Priory and was enlarged considerably in the current Early English style. It had probably reached its present form by the early 1300's, and only the porch, dated 1661, is a more recent addition. The font is Saxon, and traces of very old masonry can be seen in the north wall – look for herringbone work and a blocked window.



The Church



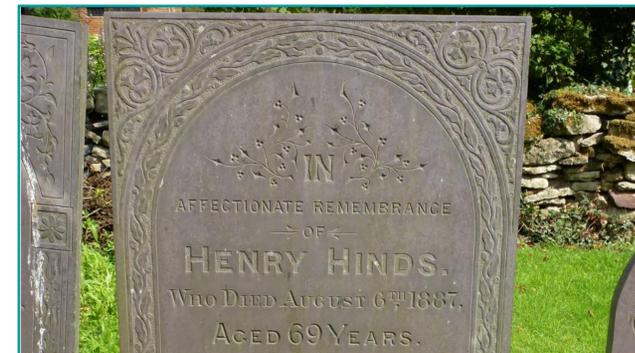
### No. 9 Clements Gate

Clements Gate had many framework knitters' cottages and a Brickworks. Until 1862 this was a private School with a Parish Room, used by the churchwardens for meetings.



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From 1866 a local farmer's son ran a carting business from the premises, bringing cotton etc. for the framework knitters and taking the finished goods to market.



### Gravestone

Diseworth churchyard has many interesting gravestones. This one is made of high quality slate and dates from the second half of the 19th century.



### Church Clock

This dial, dated 1730, served an even older clock which is now in the care of Leicestershire Museums Service. Restored in 2000, – can you spot the original mistake?