Cadeby Heritage Trail words for HBBC website:

Cadeby reputedly means 'Kati's homestead', in recognition of its ownership by an important Danish soldier in the 9th century.

After the Norman conquest of 1066, the village was given to Hugh de Grantmesnil. During the reign of Henry I (1100-1135) it passed to Robert de Beaumont and in 1279 it was in shared ownership, including that of Richard de Cateby, whose family held the land for three generations.

In 1544, Cadeby passed to Henry VIII. It was sold to Sir Beaumont Dixie in around 1600 and remained with the Dixie family until the 19th century when the estate was sold into private hands.

Cadeby's most notable building is the church of All Saints, which dates from around 1220. Two internal bays remain from this period. Unusually, the tower, which is partly tile-hung, is built around four tree trunks, in a style more common in the south of the country. Internal fittings, including the organ, are mainly Victorian, with a 20th century reredos and stained glass east window.

The window, installed in 1979, commemorates Cadeby's most famous former resident, the Revd Teddy Boston, who was Rector from 1959 until his death in 1986.

Mr Boston ran a narrow gauge railway round the grounds of The Old Rectory (a new-build house next to the church) and had a large model railway in a shed in the garden, both of which were regularly opened to the public. He was good friends with fellow clergyman and steam enthusiast the Revd Wilbert Awdry, author of the Thomas the Tank Engine Books. Mr Boston and Mr Awdry are featured as The Fat Clergyman and The Thin Clergyman in two of the Thomas books (Duke the Lost Engine, and Small Railway Engines).

Previous ministers lived in The Rectory, built in 1843, now known as The Grange.

Jasmine Cottage on Church Lane, was originally founded as the village school in 1863, serving both Cadeby and Osbaston.

Church Cottage, on Main Street, is believed to date from the 15th century. Church Farm, on Church Lane, may be of a similar age but was significantly renovated in the 20th century.

The Manor at Manor Farm dates from 1740. Cadeby Hall, which was home to the de Cateby and the Dixie families, was destroyed by fire and rebuilt in the early 19th century.

A row of terraced cottages on Main Street was created from a building reputedly used for fulling or drying cloth. The Old Post Office continued to operate until 1984.

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