time the effigy crumbled away, and at the present time the Verdun arms are carved on the top of the tomb. 'Gules fretty or' Red fret on Gold.
Gracedie Priory was once described as follows:-"The house stands low in a valley upon a little brook,in a solitary place,compassed round with a garden, in resemblance of that upon Mount Olivet,Gethsemane".

More about Lady Rohesia De Verdun. The previous account was from Mr.James hompson, the famous Leicester historian. He was (and his father before him) Editor f the Leicester Chronicle and Leicestershire Mercury.

Nicholls gives a genealogical tree, and this shows that there were two Lady ohesias de Verdun;grandmother and granddaughter. From this it appears that the econd Lady Rohesia was the foundress of Gracedieu Priory. She married Theobald le oteler or Butiller, by the command of King Henry lll. However she kept hernown ame, de Verdun. This lady is thought to be the foundress of Newbold Church, or ointly with her son Nicholas, perhaps rebuilding on an earli er site.

Most fortunately at Newbold there is a list of incumbents, or Rectors, the arliest of which is recorded as Elyas in 1209. He was presented to the living by icholas de Verdun. Lists sush as this are precious historical documents; so the econd itme of recorded history of Newbold Church is in the church for all to see. n 1219 Thomas de Verdun was Rector of Ibstock, patrons being Robert de Garshale nd Richard de Verdun. In 1224 William de Verdun was Rector of St Peter's Bosworth, he patron being Sir Nicholas de Verdun. There were two churches in Bosworth in hose days, the older being that of St.Thomas and St.Anne, and the incumbent here i recorded as Ralph de Bosworth deacon presented by Richard Harcourt. In 1226 Robert de Alstone, sub-deacon, was Rector of Newbold, presented by Nicholas de Verdun. In 1226 1242 Robert de Witewik,sub-deacon was instituted to the Rectory of Newbold on presentation of Roysia de Verdun. In 1306 the Rector of Bosworth is recorded as Bertram de Verdun,presented by Sir Theobald de Verdun, the son of Rohesia. Notice the variation in spelling.

Historical Evidence of Newbold de Verdun. The list of Rectors hanging in Church is very precious historical eveidence from 1209 to the present day. Apart from this there is nothing written connected with Newbold from Domesday 1087 for one hundred and thirty three years; and then in 1220 fascinating eveidence of actual people living in Newbold in those days is found in the records of Leicester Abbey

The Normans were great church builders. The first Earl of Leicester, Robert de Beaumong, Earl of Mellent, rebuilt Leicester Castle and the Church of St Mary, now know as St Mary de Castro.

The second Earl of Leicester, Robert Bossu, or the Hunchback, is remembered as the founder of the Abbey of St Mary de Pratis, which he placed in the north east of the town and so named from the situation in the meadows beyond the river. It was founded about 1143 and was richly endowed by Robert Bossu , and in course of time it possessed large estates in and around Leicester, besides others at a greater distance, including Kirkby Mallory, and as before stated part of Newbold was in Kirkby Mallory parish in those days,thus the connection of Newbold with Leicester Abbey. It had four granges or farms situated at Westcotes. Stoughton, Ingarsby , and Meadowplek in the High Peak of Derbyshire. At these granges the corn rents were deposited. Nichols tells us that in 1326 the number of lambs received by the Abbey as tithes was 237, and fleeces 426.

Leicester Abbey & Newbold. Kirkby passed from the Mallory's to Leicester Abbey and Nicholls quotes from the register of the Abbey of St Mary de Praetis at Leicester. He gives a list of tenants, and in this list are given the names of three people living at Newbold - "Johannes Bosse of Brescot holds one close called Normanshey in the field there and pays XVd 1 cock. Thomas Hall of Newbold holds one piece of meadows called Hypswell and another piece of ground called Mallery swong and pays 1d homagium. Walterus Denos lord of Newbold, for