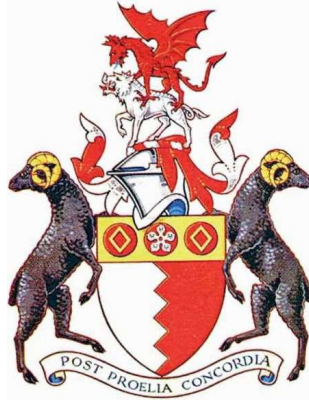


## Hinckley & Bosworth



### Official blazon

**Arms:** Per pale indented Argent and Gules on a Chief Or three Torteaux that in the centre charged with a Pierced Cinquefoil Ermine the others each charged with a Mascle Or.

**Crest:** On a Wreath of the Colours a Dragon Gules preying on a Boar passant Argent.

**Supporters:** On either side a Ram regardant Sable armed Or.

**Motto:** 'POST PROELIA CONCORDIA'- After the battle, concord.

### Origin/meaning

The arms were officially granted on 15 November 1974.

The silver and red indented field was the arms of the Honour of Hinckley as borne by Simon de Montfort. The gold chief comes from the arms of the Dixie family of Market Bosworth. The three red discs come from the arms of Grey. These are charged with the cinquefoil of the Earls of Leicester and the mascles of the Ferrers family.

The crest recalls the historic Battle of Bosworth in 1485, which resulted in the victory of Henry VII over Richard III, and the establishment of the Tudor dynasty. Richard's badge was a white boar, and here it is being attacked and defeated by the red dragon badge of Henry.

The supporters suggest the sheep rearing of the district and resemble the supporters of the Earl of Harborough.

The motto - POST PROELIA CONCORDIA - means after conflict, peace. This refers to the peaceful history of the district since 1485.

## Market Bosworth Rural District and Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Councils

The rural district of Market Bosworth existed from 1894 to 1974 in Leicestershire, England. It was named after Market Bosworth, and was created under the Local Government Act 1894, based on the Market Bosworth rural sanitary district, and that part of the Atherstone rural sanitary district which was in Leicestershire.

The parish of Higham on the Hill was added in 1936, from the Hinckley Rural District, which had been abolished under a County Review Order.

In 1974 most of the district merged with Hinckley to form the new Hinckley and Bosworth district, apart from Ibstock, which went to North West Leicestershire.

Market Bosworth, best known for the Battle of Bosworth and the third largest town in the borough Hinckley and Bosworth is a local government district with borough status in south-western Leicestershire, England, administered by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council. Its only towns are Hinckley, Earl Shilton and Market Bosworth. Villages include Barwell, Burbage, Stoke Golding, Groby, Shackerstone and Twycross. The population of the Borough at the 2011 census was 105,078.

As of the 2019 local election, the council is controlled by the Liberal Democrats.

The district is broadly coterminous to the Bosworth parliamentary constituency, which is represented in Parliament by Luke Evans (Conservative).

The Borough was formed in 1974 by the merger of the Hinckley Urban District and the Market Bosworth Rural District less Ibstock. It was originally to be known as Bosworth, but the council changed its name on 20 November 1973, before it came into its powers. It was granted borough status in 1974.

Two large neighbouring urban areas lie to the south of the borough: Hinckley and Burbage and Barwell and Earl Shilton. A narrow green wedge separates the two conurbations, which is increasingly being occupied by leisure facilities such as the Marston's Stadium and a new leisure centre. To the east of the wedge lies Burbage Common and Woods, a large popular green recreational area.

The west of the borough is largely flat in nature, dominated by the River Sence flood plain. This area of the borough is largely rural, consisting of a number of very small villages and hamlets.

At the northern and eastern edges of the borough lie several settlements (including Bagworth, Desford, Groby, Markfield, Ratby and Thornton) which largely relate to Leicester; in particular the most northern villages have little to do with the main administrative centre of Hinckley. The northern area of the borough also forms part of Charnwood Forest, an area which it is hoped can be enhanced to provide an attractive natural resource.

### Places of interest

- The Geographical Centre of England is in the northwest of the borough at Lindley Hall Farm, near Fenny Drayton
- Burbage Common and Woods is one of the largest recreation areas in the borough consisting of 80 hectares of fields, meadows and woodland[5]
- Hinckley Museum is in a range of 17th century timber-framed framework knitters' cottages.
- The Ashby Canal, the longest contour canal in England, passes through the borough from Hinckley in the south of the borough through Stoke Golding, Dadlington, Market Bosworth and Shackerstone before heading north to its current terminus at Snarestone.
- There is a large mill in Sheepy Magna to the west of the borough located on the River Sence
- Stoke Golding has one of the most beautiful medieval churches in Leicestershire, with an exquisitely carved arcade and very fine 13th century window tracery.

- The site of the Battle of Bosworth, administered by Leicestershire County Council, includes an interpretation centre at Ambion Hill, where Richard III encamped the night before the battle. St. James's Church at Dadlington is the place where many of the dead were buried and where a chantry was founded on their behalf.
- The Battlefield Line is a preserved railway which runs over part of the alignment of the former railway from Nuneaton to Ashby-de-la-Zouch. It is home to the Shackerstone Diesel Group.[6]
- Twycross Zoo is notable for having the largest collection of primates in the world.
- Thornton Reservoir is a former 75-acre (300,000 m<sup>2</sup>) drinking water reservoir that is no longer in use.
- A large collection of tropical birds is on display at Tropical Birdland near to Desford.

### Railways

The only railway station in the borough on the National Rail network is Hinckley railway station on the South Leicestershire Line opened by the LNWR between 1862 and 1864. Currently there are direct services to Birmingham New Street and Leicester only with additional services to/from Cambridge and Stansted Airport in the peak.

There was also a branch line serving the market town of Market Bosworth which connected both Nuneaton and Hinckley to both Coalville and Ashby. The line closed to regular traffic in 1970 and is now part of the Battlefield Line. There was also a small stub to Hinckley but was never opened or used. There was also a stub to Nuneaton via Stoke Golding.

The last line that runs through part the borough is the Leicester to Burton Line which had a station in Desford, the station closed in 1964 but the line remains open for traffic. The station also served as a junction for the branch line to Leicester West Bridge on the now defunct Swannington and Leicester Railway. Although the section from Desford to Swannington remains open for freight traffic.

### Demographics

Hinckley and Bosworth is the second largest borough by population in Leicestershire and has seen significant population growth over recent decades; a trend forecast to continue at least into the short-medium term.

### Political control

Like many other shire districts, authority over Hinckley and Bosworth is shared between the district council and the county council. Areas of responsibility of the district council include local planning, building control, council housing, refuse collection, recycling, and some leisure services and parks.

The district council is made up of 34 councillors who are elected every four years; the last election took place in May 2019. The council is currently under control of the Liberal Democrats who took control from the Conservatives at that election.

### Parishes

- Bagworth and Thornton, Barlestone, Barwell (Re-created in 2007), Burbage
- Cadeby, Carlton
- Desford
- Earl Shilton (a town council)
- Groby
- Higham on the Hill
- Market Bosworth, Markfield

- Nailstone, Newbold Verdon
- Osbaston
- Peckleton (including the villages of Kirkby Mallory and Stapleton)
- Ratby
- Shackerstone, Sheepy, Stanton-under-Bardon, Stoke Golding, Sutton Cheney
- Twycross
- Witherley