**Snippets Riseley 01-10-2015**

Riseley appears in the Domesday Book of 1086.

There is evidence of Riseley being affected by the Black Death back in 1351.

Riseley has a long tradition of brick and tile making, dating back to at least 1558.

In the late 19th century a building was converted into a beer house, named the ‘Fox and Hounds’ and is now the last Pub of 8 that used to be in the village.

One of the most popular stories is that of Catherine of Aragon stopped in the village, on her way to Castle Ashby. There is a stone placed underneath the main sign of Riseley, which rumour says she sat on in order to have a rest when the horses of her carriage stopped to drink.

Keysoe Church of St Mary the Virgin 12th to 15 Century

Pertenhall St Peters Church Norman

Tilbrook All Saints Church Doomsday Book 1086

Swineshead Church of St Nicholas 12th to 14th Century

Bird Brothers

Starting with only a dream and a small plot at a local council-owned allotment, twin brothers Carl and Peter Bird first started keeping chickens in the mid-1960s.Today, Bird Brothers supplies around three million eggs every week. The whole process is incredibly efficient, going from freshly laid eggs, to despatch in just a matter of hours.

During World War 2 Riseley was used by the USAAF as a base to store and fill bombs which were then forwarded to local American air bases. A 'Forward Filling Station' was set up in the woods at the top of the carriage drive where bombs were filled with gas.

The last remaining containers of gas were removed in the 1970s. However remnants of deadly mustard agent and its breakdown products still remain in part of Coppice Wood.

Riseley Church of All Saints 12th to 15 Century

Riseley's church along with the rectory and some land in the village was once owned by the Knights Hospitallers.