



This ancient church is all that remains of the medieval village of Kedleston, cleared after the present hall was begun in 1759. Despite having plans drawn up for a private chapel in his new house, Sir Nathaniel Curzon, the 1st Baron Scarsdale, decided to retain the old church in which his ancestors were buried.

The church is first referred to in a document of 1198. The Norman south door, with its chevron moulded arch and columns with a beak-head design, is the earliest visible feature, while the majority of the church is late 13th century.

The building has been much altered over the years. During the time of the 2nd Baronet (1635–1719), the east front was decorated with urns, a sundial and the cryptic inscription 'wee shall' with the pun on 'sun/soon dial/die all'.

In 1884–85 the 4th Lord Scarsdale employed the architect John Oldrid Scott to carry out a major restoration, re-roofing the nave, removing the box pews, adding a new west window and pavings of Derbyshire black marble and grey Hoptonwood stone.

The stained glass windows are mostly late 19th/early 20th century except those made by Franz Fallenter and bought in Switzerland.

In 1906, after the untimely death of Mary Leiter, 1st Lady Curzon, Lord Curzon commissioned G F Bodley to design a memorial chapel. The north wall of the nave was removed and the chapel constructed over a large burial vault.

An unusual feature of the church are the stone heads of Richard de Curzon and his lady, c.1275, recessed below two round oak covers in the floor of the chancel. There are also a considerable number of monuments and effigies to later members of the Curzon family.



Trust church nearby

- 1 Derby, St Werburgh, Tower & Chancel

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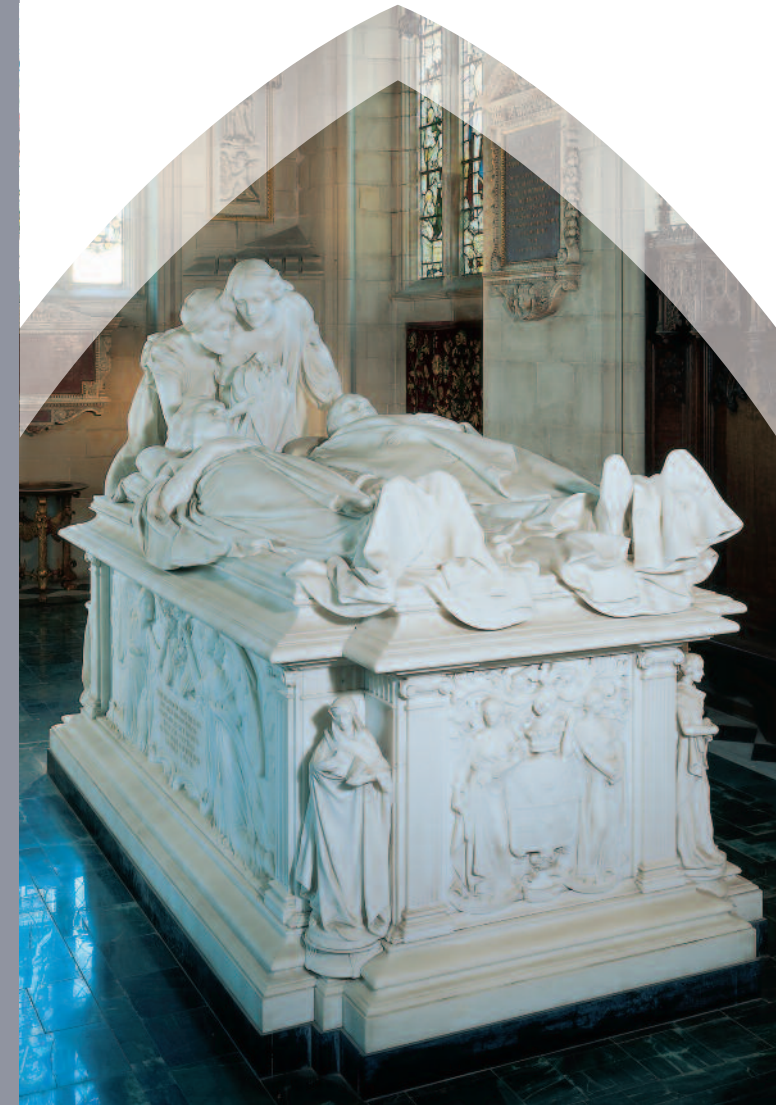
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All Saints' Church Kedleston, Derbyshire A walk round guide



1 The **memorial chapel**, begun in 1907, contains a monument to Lord Curzon, Marquess Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy of India (1899–1905) and his wife Mary, by Sir Bertram Mackenna (cover). The windows, c.1910 by F C Eden and J Fisher, showing saints named Mary, were inspired by Lady Curzon's forename. The memorial itself, with the recumbent effigies of Lord and Lady Curzon, is in white Serravezzo marble on a black base, while the floor is in green Aventurine, a quartz from the Urals, chosen by Lord Curzon to contrast with the white tomb.

2 The **west window** with Christ the King of Peace, Joshua and David; by T F Curtis, 1910.

3 **Stained glass** representing four Stations of the Cross by Franz Fallener of Lucerne (1580–1642) and introduced into the church in 1910. There is another panel by the same artist in the chancel showing the Scourging of Christ.

4 **Memorial** of 1737 to Sir Nathaniel Curzon, 2nd Baronet (d.1718) and his wife Sarah (d.1727), daughter of William Penn of Penn, Buckinghamshire, by the noted sculptor Peter Scheemakers of Antwerp. They are seated on either side of a funerary urn.

5 **North window** showing St Chad, St Thomas à Becket, St Nicholas, St Catherine, St Mary and St Margaret; by James Powell, 1912. All Saints' church was originally dedicated to St Margaret.

6 **Memorial** to Sir Nathaniel Curzon, 4th Baronet (d.1758) and his wife Mary, designed by Robert Adam and sculpted by J M Rysbrack another noted craftsman from Antwerp. Their two sons and a child who died in infancy are also shown.

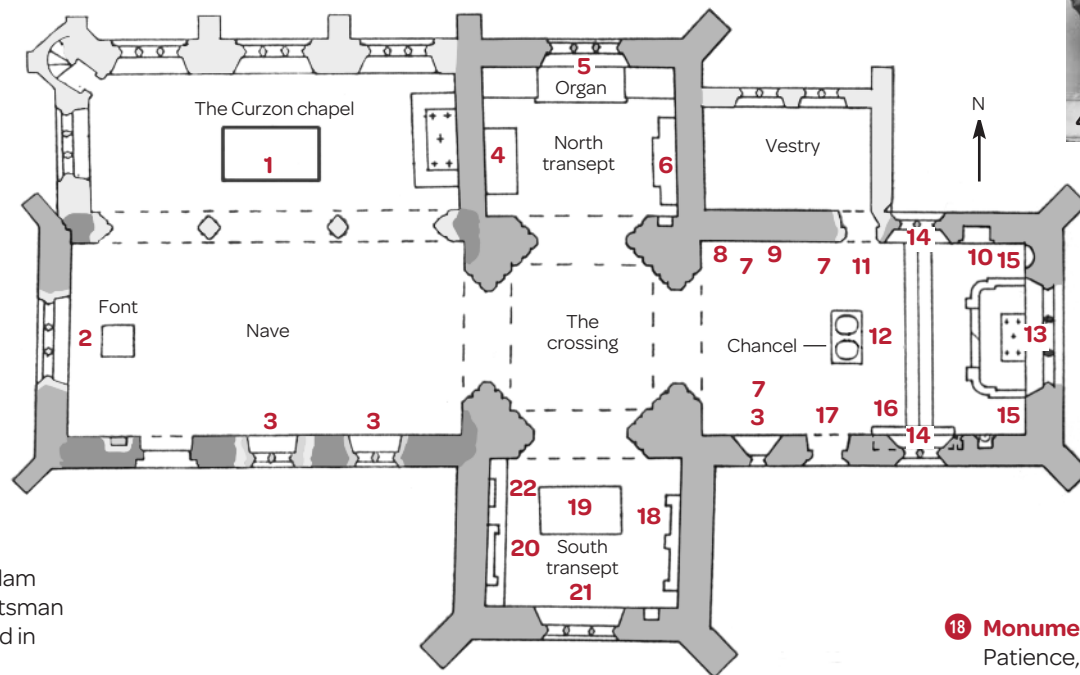
7 Three **oak box pews**, used by members of the Curzon family during services.



8 **Memorial** to Alfred Nathaniel Holden Curzon, 4th Baron Scarsdale (d.1916), rector of Kedleston and father of George Curzon, Viceroy of India.

9 **Memorial** to Blanche Curzon (d.1875), wife of the 4th Baron and mother of George Curzon, Viceroy of India, by H H Armstead. This contains Derbyshire Blue John, a fluorspar found only in this county.

10 **Alabaster ledger-slab** in memory of William Curzon (d.1547).



11 **Brass** commemorating Richard Curzon, 14th Lord of Kedleston (d.1496) and his wife Alice. He is depicted in armour and she in a full robe. Their eight daughters are shown but the part showing four sons is now missing, as is the Curzon coat of arms.

12 **Two late-13th-century sunken roundels**, believed to be Sir Richard Curzon, 5th Lord of Kedleston (d.1275) and his wife. They were probably originally painted.

13 **East window** showing the Crucifixion of Christ; by T F Curtis, 1913.

14 **Six side windows** by Ion Pace, 1911, showing heraldry of families with which the Curzons have been allied.



15 **Memorials** to Sir Nathaniel Curzon, 1st Baron Scarsdale (d.1804) and his wife Lady Caroline Colyear (d.1812), builders of the present Kedleston Hall. The memorials were designed by their great-grandson, Lord Curzon.

16 **Alabaster effigy** of Sir John Curzon, 10th Lord of Kedleston (d.1406). He is shown with his feet resting on a lion.

17 **Memorial** to Francis Curzon, 3rd Viscount Scarsdale (d.2000). He gave Kedleston Hall to the National Trust in 1987.

18 **Monument** of 1664 to Sir John Curzon and his wife Patience, with their four sons and three daughters shown underneath.

19 **Tomb-chest** showing a reclining Sir John Curzon (d.1456) and his wife Joan with their dogs. Their 17 children are represented on the end of the monument.

20 **Monument** to Sir John Curzon, who died in 1727 from injuries following an accident while hunting buck in the park.

21 **South window** showing the Ascension of Christ; by James Powell, 1890.

22 **Stone slab with foliate cross**, believed to commemorate Thomas de Curzon who died c.1245 and whose remains were found beneath the slab when it was discovered under the nave floor.