

Erewash

- Erewash's main towns, Ilkeston and Long Eaton, can trace their origins back to Anglo-Saxon times.
- Ilkeston was originally known as Tilchestune, which, according to the Institute for Name Studies at Nottingham University, means 'Ealac's Hill'.
- Long Eaton, originally Aitune, means 'Island farm or settlement'. The 'Long' prefix is there to distinguish it from 'Little'.
- Remains of a Roman villa have been found near Ockbrook. A Bronze Age axe head was found during excavations at Trent Meadows and is now on display at Derby Museum.
- Erewash boasts one of Europe's oldest street fairs – the Ilkeston Charter Fair, which was given its charter in 1252 by Henry III.
- More than 70 per cent of the borough is designated Green Belt.
- Erewash has six Scheduled Ancient Monuments: Dale Abbey; The Hermitage, also at Dale Abbey; the remains of a Roman fort near All Saints Church in Sawley; Morley Mound; The Lock-Up and Pinfold at Sandiacre and the moated site at Moat Wood, West Hallam.
- The borough is home to what was once the largest lace mill in Europe – Victoria Mill in Draycott. Dating from 1907, it was allegedly built to the exact dimensions of Noah's Ark.
- Dale Abbey church is the only church in England with a pub attached, so you could go to the service and then for a pint. It also claims to be the smallest church in England, and the only one where you will sit with your back to the pulpit.
- Erewash includes almost 100 acres of ancient woodland. The woodland around Dale Abbey was once part of Sherwood Forest.