

Instow

Instow is located within North Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Fremington Hundred. It falls within Barnstaple Deanery for ecclesiastical purposes. The Deaneries are used to arrange the typescript Church Notes of B.F.Cresswell which are held in the Westcountry Studies Library.

The population was 341 in 1801 634 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 138 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Bideford Library. You can look for other material on the community by using the place search on the main local studies database. Further historical information is also available on the Genuki website.

Maps

The image below is of the Instow area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- On the County Series Ordnance Survey mapping the area is to be found on 1:2,500 sheet 12/11
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 12SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS473304
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS43SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 139
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 180
- Geological sheet 292 also covers the area

Illustrations

The image below is of Instow as included in the Library's illustrations collection website. Other images can be searched for on the local studies catalogue.



Instow, North Devon.

Extract from Devon by W.G.Hoskins (1954), included by kind permission of the copyright holder:

Instow is now a small seaside resort at the meeting of the Taw and Torridge in a beautiful estuary. The old village lies on the hillside above, commanding delightful views of Appledore and the bay beyond. The parish church (St. John the Baptist) is a pleasant building, with a 14th century nave and chancel, and a N. aisle added by Richard Waterman and Emma his wife in 1547, as appears by an inscription on two capitals of the arcade. This aisle retains its original roof. The font and S. wall of the nave are Norman. In the S. transept is an attractive mural monument to a student-John Downe, son of the rector-who d. 1640 after two years at Oxford. His father was a nephew of Bishop Jewel, and wrote several religious tracts. Another mural monument (by Kendall of Exeter) commemorates Humphrey Sibthorpe (1797), who was Sherardian professor of botany at Oxford. His son John succeeded him in the chair, and endowed the chair of rural economy at Oxford.

The Sibthorpes lived at Fullingcott, a large farmhouse (formerly a mansion) built c. 1600. The country around it is very beautiful, with wide views of land and water. Bickleton and Worlington, now farms, are both recorded in Domesday Book.

Inwardleigh

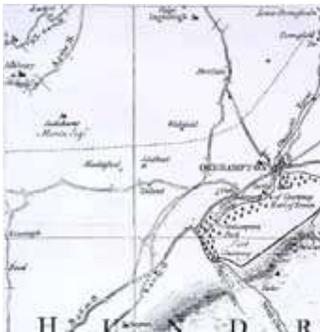
Inwardleigh is located within West Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Black Torrington Hundred. It falls within Okehampton Deanery for ecclesiastical purposes. The Deaneries are used to arrange the typescript Church Notes of B.F.Cresswell which are held in the Westcountry Studies Library.

The population was 384 in 1801 421 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 95 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Okehampton Library. You can look for other material on the community by using the place-search on the main local studies database. Further historical information is also available on the Genuki website.

Maps

The image below is of the Inwardleigh area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- On the County Series Ordnance Survey mapping the area is to be found on 1:2,500 sheet 64/7,11
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 64NE,SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX561994
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX59NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 113
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 324 also covers the area

Extract from Devon by W.G.Hoskins (1954), included by kind permission of the copyright holder:

Inwardleigh takes its name from Inwar, its Domesday owner. Other Domesday manors in this large parish were Curworthy, Oak, and Widefield.

The church (dedication unknown, but now attributed to St. Petrock) is a pleasant little 16th century building, dulled internally by a too-thorough restoration in 1899.

There is a fine Norman font, of an early cushion-bowl type, decorated with beautiful naturalistic sprays.

The Barton, beside the church, is on the site of the ancient mansion of the Coffins, who held the manor from the 12th century to the 14th, and contains some features of antiquarian interest.

Ipplepen

Ipplepen is located within Teignbridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Black Torrington Hundred. It falls within Ipplepen Deanery for ecclesiastical purposes. The Deaneries are used to arrange the typescript Church Notes of B.F.Cresswell which are held in the Westcountry Studies Library.

The population was 821 in 1801 813 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In the valuation of 1334 it was assessed at £02/19/00. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £26/10/02. In 1641/2 199 adult males signed the Protestation returns. A market is recorded from 14 cent..

A parish history file is held in Newton Abbot Library. You can look for other material on the community by using the place search on the main local studies database. Further historical information is also available on the Genuki website.

Maps

The image below is of the Ipplepen area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- On the County Series Ordnance Survey mapping the area is to be found on 1:2,500 sheet 115/7,11
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 115NE,SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX836667
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX86NW
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 031
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 202
- Geological sheet 339 also covers the area

Illustrations

The image below is of Ipplepen as included in the Library's illustrations collection. Other images can be searched for on the local studies catalogue.



A fair is known from: 14 cent.. An extract from **The glove is up! Devon's historic fairs**, by **Tricia Gerrish**, is reproduced by kind permission of the author.

Ipplepen LOCATION:Torbay. A361 between Newton Abbot and Totnes
 ORIGINAL CHARTER:c.1317. Granted to John de St Amand. Two fairs:
 Feast of Nativity St John Baptist in June and Feast of St Andrew (3 days around 30th
 November).

Two fairs were granted to John de St Amand for 'Ippleton', according to charters in
 the Public Record Office, in about 1317. One was for the Feast of the Nativity of St
 John Baptist, in June. The other, for 3 days, took place around St Andrews Day, on
 30th November. There are no fairs listed in the 1792 official survey, nor in later
 directories.

Extract from Devon by W.G.Hoskins (1954), included by kind permission of the copyright
 holder:

Ipplepen is a grey and rather dismal village, with much bad modern building. The
 church (St. Andrew) stands well at the head of the village, and is almost entirely a
 15th century rebuilding. The Perpendicular windows of the nave are notably good.
 The font and rood-screen are said to be c. 1430- 50. The pulpit is a magnificent
 specimen of 15th century art, with canopied niches from which the statuettes have
 disappeared. There are also two parclose screens.

At Ipplepen was founded c. 1100 a dependent cell of the Augustinian abbey of St. Pierre at Fougères in Brittany. Remains of Ipplepen priory are said to be incorporated in a house now known as The Priory. Ambrook is first recorded in 1238, and was a medieval franklin's "mansion," of which traces survive in the present house of Great Ambrook.

Battleford, now a small farm, was a Domesday manor. So, too, was Combe Fishacre. Dainton, a hamlet with extensive quarries, is recorded in a Saxon charter of 956.

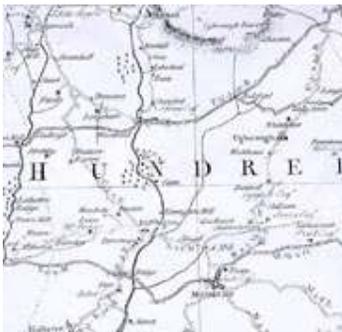
Ivybridge

Ivybridge is located within South Hams local authority area. Historically it formed part of Ermington Hundred. It falls within Plympton Deanery for ecclesiastical purposes. The Deaneries are used to arrange the typescript Church Notes of B.F.Cresswell which are held in the Westcountry Studies Library.

You can look for other material on the community by using the place search on the main local studies database. Further historical information is also available on the Genuki website.

Maps

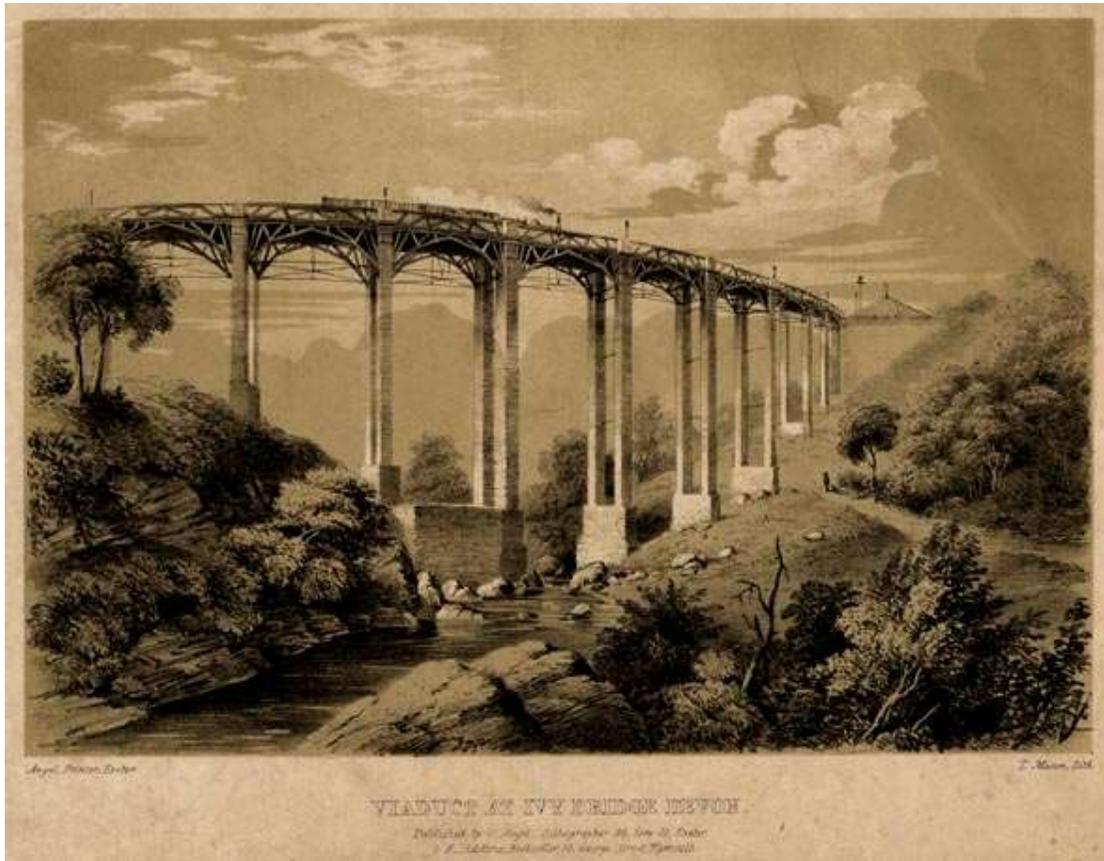
The image below is of the Ivybridge area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- On the County Series Ordnance Survey mapping the area is to be found on 1:2,500 sheet 125/2
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 125NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX630564
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX65NW
 - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet Outdoor Leisure 20
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 202
- Geological sheet 349 also covers the area

Illustrations

The image below is of Ivybridge as included in the Library's illustrations collection. Other images can be searched for on the local studies catalogue.



Extract from Devon by W.G.Hoskins (1954), included by kind permission of the copyright holder:

Ivybridge is now a small market town. It was constituted a civil parish in 1894, formed out of parts of Ugborough and Ermington. The church (St. John) was built in 1882, but there was a chapel here as early as 1402. Ivybridge took its name from the ancient bridge over the Erme, which probably goes back to the early 13th century when the rise of Plymouth brought a great increase of traffic along this road. The present bridge is a single-arched structure of some age, difficult to date, and now by-passed by a modern bridge. The Erme valley above the town is romantically beautiful. There are grist and paper mills on the river. Woodland Farm is a 16th century (and later) house.