

## **Widworthy**

Widworthy is located within East Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Colyton Hundred. It falls within Honiton Vol 1 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 245 in 1801 148 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £01/17/04.

A parish history file is held in Honiton 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 Widworthy 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 71/6
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 71NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SY216993
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SY29NW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 029
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 193
- Geological sheet 326 also covers the area

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

Widworthy lies among beautiful hills and combes: East Devon at its best. The church (St. Cuthbert) is delightfully situated beside the barton farm and is a small cruciform building of the 14th century with N. and S. transepts and no aisles. There are a number of good monuments to the Marwoods, and a notable recumbent effigy in the N. transept believed to be that of Sir Hugh Prouz, c. 1340.

Widworthy Barton is a good specimen of an Elizabethan manor house. The hall retains its screens, and an upper room has a plaster mantelpiece dated 1591. There is other plasterwork of the same period. Sutton Barton is a late 17th century house, and was a Domesday manor. NW. of the house are the Sutton quarries, now disused, which produced a fine freestone similar to that at Beer. Cookshays is an attractive 16th century house, remodelled in the time of Anne. Widworthy Court, in a small park, was built c. 1840 by Sir Edward Marwood Elton.

## **Willand**

Willand is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Halberton Hundred. It falls within Cullompton 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 255 in 1801 418 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 91 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Cullompton 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 Willand 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 46/10,11
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 46SW,46SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is ST035104
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet ST01SW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 128
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 310 also covers the area

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

Willand is a messy, built-over landscape, too near to Tiverton Junction. The church (St. Mary) is entirely 15th century. The interior was thoroughly Victorianised in 1863, but the beautiful rood-screen was spared.



## **Wilmington**

Wilmington is located within East Devon local authority area in the parish of Offwell. Historically it was a Domesday manor and formed part of Colyton Hundred. 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 Wilmington 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 71/2
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 71NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SY210999
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SY29NW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 029
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 193
- Geological sheet 326 also covers the area

## **Winkleigh**

Winkleigh is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Winkleigh Hundred. It falls within Chulmleigh 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 1214 in 1801 1079 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In the valuation of 1334 it was assessed at £04/04/11. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £11/19/06. In 1641/2 274 adult males signed the Protestation returns. It is recorded as a borough from 1250.

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 Winkleigh 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 53/2
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 53SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS632081
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS60NW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 113
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 309 also covers the area

A fair is known from: 1822. [It is intended to include the local section from The glove is up! Devon's historic fairs, by Tricia Gerrish, by kind permission of the author].

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

Winkleigh is an ancient village on a lofty hill. It was one of the nucleated villages founded in the early days of the Saxon occupation of Devon, and gave its name to a hundred.

Court Castle seems to have been a small Norman castle-site. At the SW end of Castle Street is a smaller mount known as Croft Castle, which probably served a similar purpose. The buildings may have been fortified manor houses rather than true castles.

Winkleigh had the only park recorded in the Devon Domesday. It also had a 500-acre wood of which the present Winkleigh Wood is probably a remnant.

At some unknown date, Winkleigh acquired a fair and a market and became one of the numerous seignorial boroughs of Devon. Its borough court sat until 1848. The hamlet of Hollocombe, 2½ m. N., also had a medieval market and fair.

Winkleigh remained an important local centre for its remote district until late Victorian times. It reached its maximum size in the 1840s, and thereafter began to decline. By 1931 it was little more than half the size it had been ninety years earlier.

Winkleigh village contains few houses of any individual interest: it is mostly the typical Devon market town, stucco and rough cast. The church (All Saints) is a 15th century building, over-restored in 1873 at great cost. It retains, however, its richly carved wagon roofs, a good 15th century font, and some medieval glass in the W. window of the S. transept. Loosedon was a Domesday manor, and later a medieval mansion.

Court Barton was the seat of the Keynes manor, where their manor courts were held. Southcott was the seat of the Southcotts, probably from the 12th century onwards, from whom "a great kindred" sprang and dispersed all over the county. The present farmhouse shows some traces of the former mansion, which had a chapel in 1427.

## Witheridge

Witheridge is located within North Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Witheridge Hundred. It falls within South Molton 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 875 in 1801 1024 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £09/06/02. In 1641/2 150 adult males signed the Protestation returns. It is recorded as a borough from 1248. A market is recorded from 14 cent..

A parish history file is held in Chulmleigh 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 Witheridge 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 44/1
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 44NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS805145
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS81SW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 114
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 181
- Geological sheet 310 also covers the area

A fair is known from: 14c.-1888. [It is intended to include the local section from The glove is up! Devon's historic fairs, by Tricia Gerrish, by kind permission of the author].

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

Witheridge is a large compact village in the upland country between Tiverton and South Molton, roughly equidistant from each. It was the earliest settlement in the district and gave its name to an ancient hundred. Much of the parish consists of wet moors rising to 700-800 ft. which were, however, occupied in the Bronze Age, as witness the numerous barrows on Witheridge Moor and Dart Raffe Moor. Berry Castle, on a ridge between two headstreams of the Little Dart, is a small quadrangular fortification, surrounded by a rampart and ditch. Queen Dart, near by, was a small Domesday manor. Other Domesday estates, besides Witheridge itself, were Adworthy, Bradford Barton, Dart Raffe, and Drayford. In 1248 Robertson of Pagan (Fitzpaine), Lord of Witheridge, was granted a weekly market on Wednesdays and a three-day fair on the eve, feast, and morrow of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, the dedication festival of the parish church (June 24). In 1890 the village had two fairs and three great cattle markets annually.

The parish church (St. John the Baptist) is built of the local brown dunstone. The chancel is early 14th century in date, but the remainder of the church was rebuilt during the 15th century, and restored in 1876 and later. As a whole, the church is unexciting, but it has some fine points. Notice the excellent 15th century font and the fine medieval stone pulpit. The village today is large and cheerful, with some interesting native Devon architecture. After a long decline in the 19th century, it has now revived with the establishment of bus services to and from neighbouring towns.