

Highweek

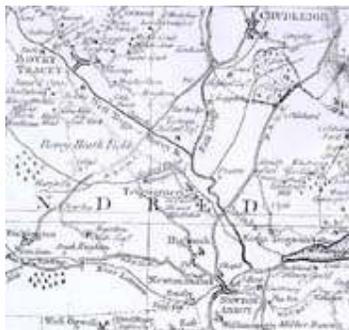
Highweek is located within Teignbridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Teignbridge Hundred. It falls within Moretonhampstead Deanery for ecclesiastical purposes. The Deaneries are used to arrange the typescript Church Notes of B.F.Cresswell which are held in the Westcountry Studies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

The population was 777 in 1801 2709 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 128 adult males signed the Protestation returns. Ancient parish and village in Newton Abbot.

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 Highweek 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 109/11
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 109SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX848721
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX87SW
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 031
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 339 also covers the area

Illustrations

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



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

Highweek parish also has a remarkable house - Bradley Manor, to the SW. of the town in the Lemon valley. It is a good example of a 15th century manor house, of the small West Country type, containing a great hall, screens, passage, buttery, solar and chapel. It was probably built by Richard Yarde immediately after marrying the heiress in 1419, and remodelled about 1495, the date of the present E. front. The chapel is dated about 1428. The house a now belongs to the National Trust, and is open at certain times to the public.

The parish church (All Saints) mainly 15th century, with a 14th century W. tower, and granite arcades. It has been heavily Victorianised and is of no great interest, but the views from the churchyard are worth seeing.

Hittisleigh

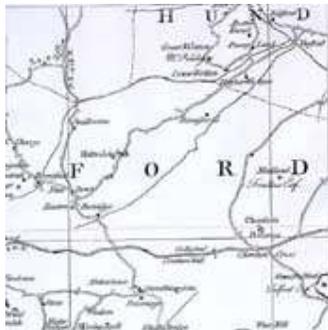
Hittisleigh is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Wonford Hundred. It falls within Cadbury Deanery for ecclesiastical purposes. The Deaneries are used to arrange the typescript Church Notes of B.F.Cresswell which are held in the Westcountry Studies Library.

The population was 124 in 1801 107 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 25 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Crediton 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 Hittisleigh 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 78/2
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 78NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX734954
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX79NW
 - 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:

Hittisleigh is a small parish in the wooded foothills of Dartmoor, with no village. The church (St. Andrew) is altogether charming, with its plastered and cream-washed walls, and ceiled roofs. The nave and chancel are probably 14th century. The N. aisle was added c.1500, with a simple granite arcade. A W. tower was added about the same time. There are several 16th and 17th century granite floor-slabs to the

yeomen of the parish. The wagon roof of the aisle has carved bosses, wall-plates and ribs. The font is late Norman, of black marble, upon an early 13th century base.



Holbeton

Holbeton 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.

The population was 869 in 1801 850 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 254 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Ivybridge 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 Holbeton 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 131/2
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 131NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX614502
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX65SW
 - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet 20
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 202
- Geological sheet 349 also covers the area

Illustrations

The image below is of Holbeton 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:

Holbeton is a considerable village set back a little from the beautiful wooded shores of the Erme estuary, amid quite unspoiled country. The coastal scenery of the parish is also most attractive. The banks of the Erme are lined with country houses, of which the most notable is Flete, in a large park, formerly the seat of Lord Mildmay and now a Plymouth hospital. Flete owes its present character as a house to Norman Shaw who remodelled it extensively from 1878 onwards. He built the great tower on the N. front, rebuilt the NW. wing, and drastically altered the interior to put in "over-rich Tudor." The house had already been drastically remodelled in the Gothic style in 1835, and the front is all of this date.

Flete was a Saxon estate (it is recorded in Domesday). Other Saxon estates in the parish - all recorded in Domesday - were Battisborough, Lambside, and Membland.

Mothecombe, a beautiful site at the mouth of the river, is first referred to in the early 13th century. The present house was built about 1710. Membland was rebuilt in the 1780s. Pamflete is delightfully situated near the wooded shores of the Erme. The house has traces of old work.

The church (All Saints) has a dignified and spacious interior, with lofty granite arcades (early 16th century), and shallow N. and S. transepts. The tower and spire are probably early 14th century. The church contains much excellent modern woodwork, notably the screens, benches and stalls. The modern chancel roof should also be noted. In the Hele chapel is a striking monument with 22 figures arranged in four steps or tiers, representing three generations of the Heles. The effigy in armour

is that of Sir Thomas Hele of Flete (d. 1670). Above is his father, Thomas Hele (d. 1624) and family, and above him again Sir Thomas's grandfather, Thomas Hele of Exeter (d. 1613), and family.

Holcombe Burnell

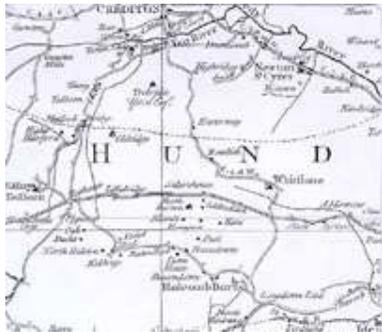
Holcombe Burnell is located within Teignbridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Wonford Hundred. It falls within Kenn Deanery for ecclesiastical purposes. The Deaneries are used to arrange the typescript Church Notes of B.F.Cresswell which are held in the Westcountry Studies Library.

The population was 176 in 1801 167 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 39 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Moretonhampstead 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 Holcombe Burnell 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 79/11
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 79SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX859916
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX89SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 114
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 325 also covers the area

Illustrations

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



HOLCOMBE BURNELL CHURCH.

Drawn from Nature and on Stone by W. Good

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

Holcombe Burnell is in rolling green country S. of the Exeter to Okehampton road, a parish of scattered farms and no village. The church and the barton (formerly the manor house of Sir Thomas Dennis) stand alone, with superb views of combes and wooded hills S. from the sycamore shaded churchyard.

The church (St. John the Baptist) was rebuilt, all but the tower, in 1843-4, but is still a pleasant country church in character. The 15th century style was preserved, and there are traces of Norman work in the S. doorway. The rood-screen was used to make the pulpit, which has eight panels painted with the Madonna, Gabriel, and six saints. Apart from some small remains of medieval coloured glass, the church is excellently lit with clear glass. The decent box-pews date from 1844. There are the usual floor-slabs, mostly 17th century, to local gentry and yeomen. The Easter sepulchre was used as the tomb of Sir Robert Dennis, 1592. Holcombe Barton has much early Tudor work. It was built as a manor house in Henry VIII's reign by Sir Thomas Dennis (c. 480-1561), a great power in Devon at this time. He was a privy councillor, chancellor of Anne of Cleves, custos rotulorum for Devon, frequently sheriff of the county between 1508 and 1556, and recorder of Exeter 1514-44.

Holcombe Rogus

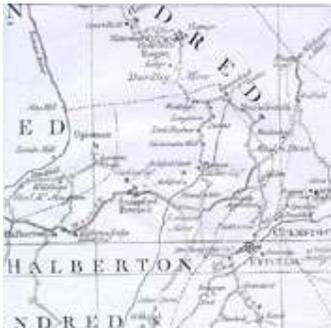
Holcombe Rogus is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Bampton Hundred. It falls within Cullompton Deanery for ecclesiastical purposes. The Deaneries are used to arrange the typescript Church Notes of B.F.Cresswell which are held in the Westcountry Studies Library.

The population was 662 in 1801 607 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £03/12/06. In 1641/2 195 adult males signed the Protestation returns. A market is recorded from 14 cent..

A parish history file is held in Tiverton 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

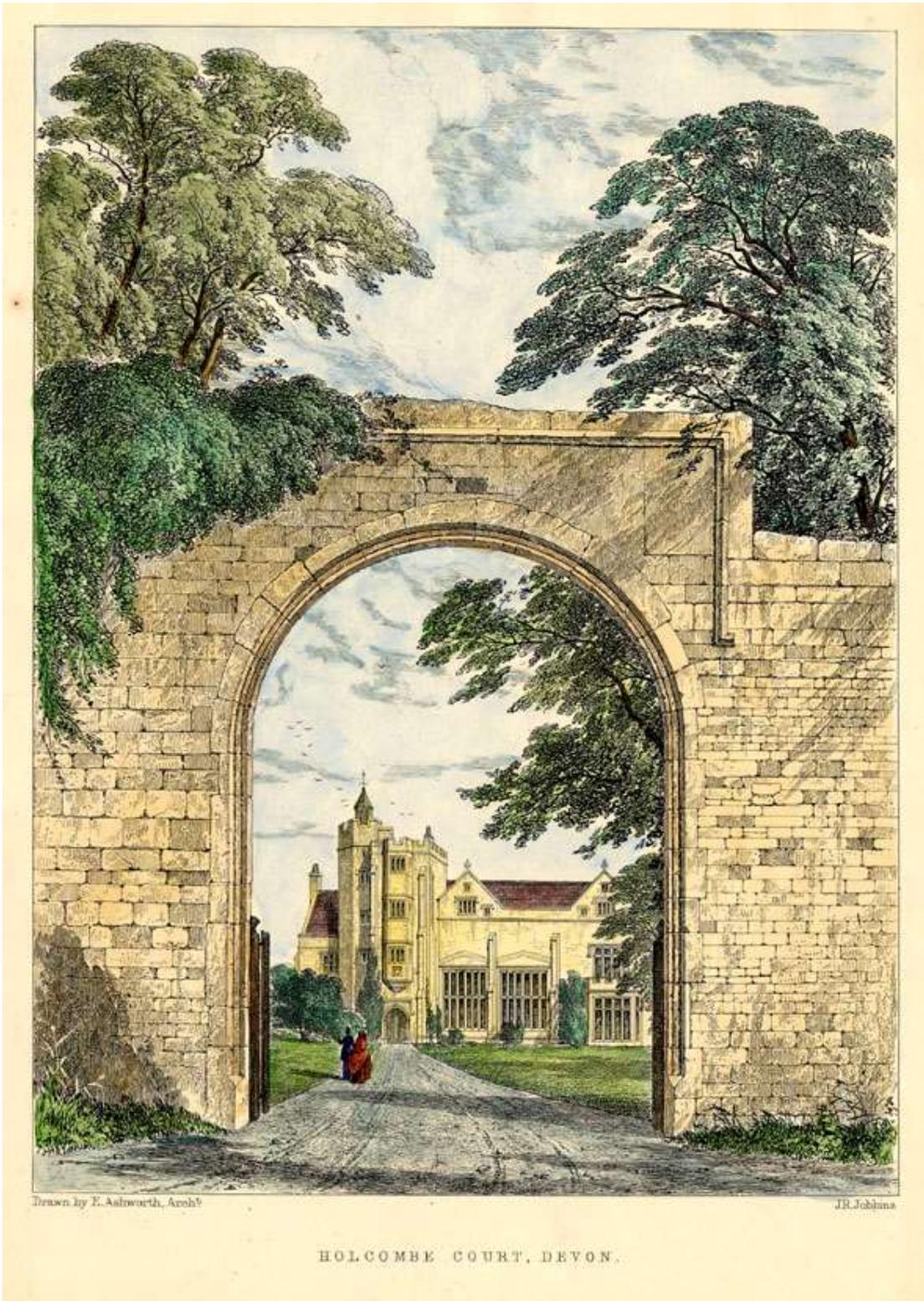
The image here is of the Holcombe Rogus area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- On the County Series Ordnance Survey mapping the area is to be found on 1:2,500 sheet 35/7
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 35NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is ST058189
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet ST01NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 128
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 181
- Geological sheet 310 also covers the area

Illustrations

The image below is of Holcombe Rogus as included in the Library's illustrations catalogue. 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 used by kind permission of the author.

Holcombe Rogus LOCATION: Off A38, between Tiverton and Wellington, East Devon

ORIGINAL CHARTER:1343. Given to Richard Chiseldon for 2 day fair at Feast of All Souls (2nd November).

In 1343, Richard Chiseldon received a charter for a 2 day fair at the Feast of All Souls: 2nd November for 'Holecombe'. It was not listed by the late 18th century and does not appear to have been taken over for an agricultural fair.

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

Holcombe Rogus possesses what is perhaps the finest Tudor house in Devon, much more akin to Somerset than to the modest Devonshire houses of the period. The principal part of the house was built by Sir Roger Bluett (d. 1566), perhaps with the materials of an older house on the site. The fine hall and three-storied tower porch are of this period. Considerable alterations and additions were made by Richard Bluett, who succeeded to the estate in 1585. A handsome drawing-room was made in 1591 above the kitchen and its offices, but the panelling was done in the late 17th century. The open roof of the Edwardian hall was hidden by a flat ceiling, and the space above made into a long gallery above the hall and drawing-room. Large additions were made to the house on the W. side during the third quarter of the 19th century, and it now surrounds a small court, with the kitchen in the new wing. The ceiling, panelling, and screen of the hall are modern, as also is the present balcony opening from the drawing-room into the hall. The Bluetts sold the estate to the Rev. W. Rayer in 1858, so ending a stay of some 400 years; and a few years ago Holcombe Court was sold again to Mr. Fleetwood-Hesketh, of an old Lancashire family.

The near-by church (All Saints) is a 15th century building. At the E. end of the N. aisle is the Bluett pew, enclosed by a large cinquecento screen which includes portions of the old rood-screen. The cornice is composed of a series of large medallions carved with scenes from the books of Genesis and Exodus. In the N. chapel are the Bluett monuments. Among these is a fine tomb with effigies of Richard Bluett (1615) and Mary Chichester his wife, with their eleven children, and another of Sir John Bluett (1634) and his wife Elizabeth Portman. There are very pleasing 18th century mural monuments also, notably that to the Rev. Robert Bluett (1749).

At the entrance to the churchyard is the Church House (early 16th century), a good example of its type with oak mullioned windows. Kerswell Farm is recorded in Domesday Book: its name means "cress spring."