

## Devon Archives and Local Studies Parish Information Page



### Kelly

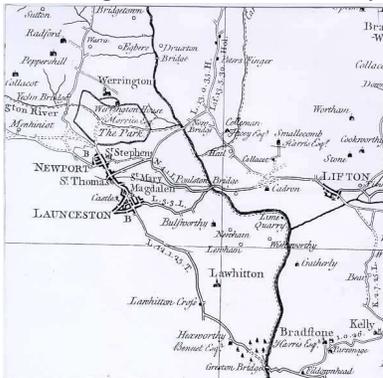
Kelly is located within West Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Lifton Hundred. It falls within Tavistock Deanery for ecclesiastical purposes. The Deaneries are used to arrange the typescript Church Notes of B.F.Cresswell which are held in the Westcountry Studies Library.

The population was 201 in 1801 167 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 53 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Tavistock 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 Kelly 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 96/8
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 96NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX395814
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX38SE
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet Explorer 112
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 201
- Geological sheet 337 also covers the area

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

Kelly lies in pleasantly rolling and wooded country. The church (St. Mary) is in the usual local 15th century style, especially noticeable in the bold W. tower with its massive pinnacles. Though the Kellys were established here at the Norman Conquest, being descended from Motbert who held the manor in 1086, there are no

monuments of any note to them in the church. The Devonshire squires rarely went in for expensive marble monuments, and the Kellys were no exception. The family still survives, but Kelly House has been vacated and is now a guest-house. It is a Tudor house, remodelled in the 18th century. These parishes where old families have ruled for centuries have a flavour all their own, even a characteristic smell of wet, decaying plantations.

## **Kenn**

Kenn is located within Teignbridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Exminster 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 818 in 1801 781 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 223 adult males signed the Protestation returns. It is recorded as a borough from 1300. The medieval borough was located at Kennford. A market is recorded from 14 cent..

A parish history file is held in Dawlish 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**

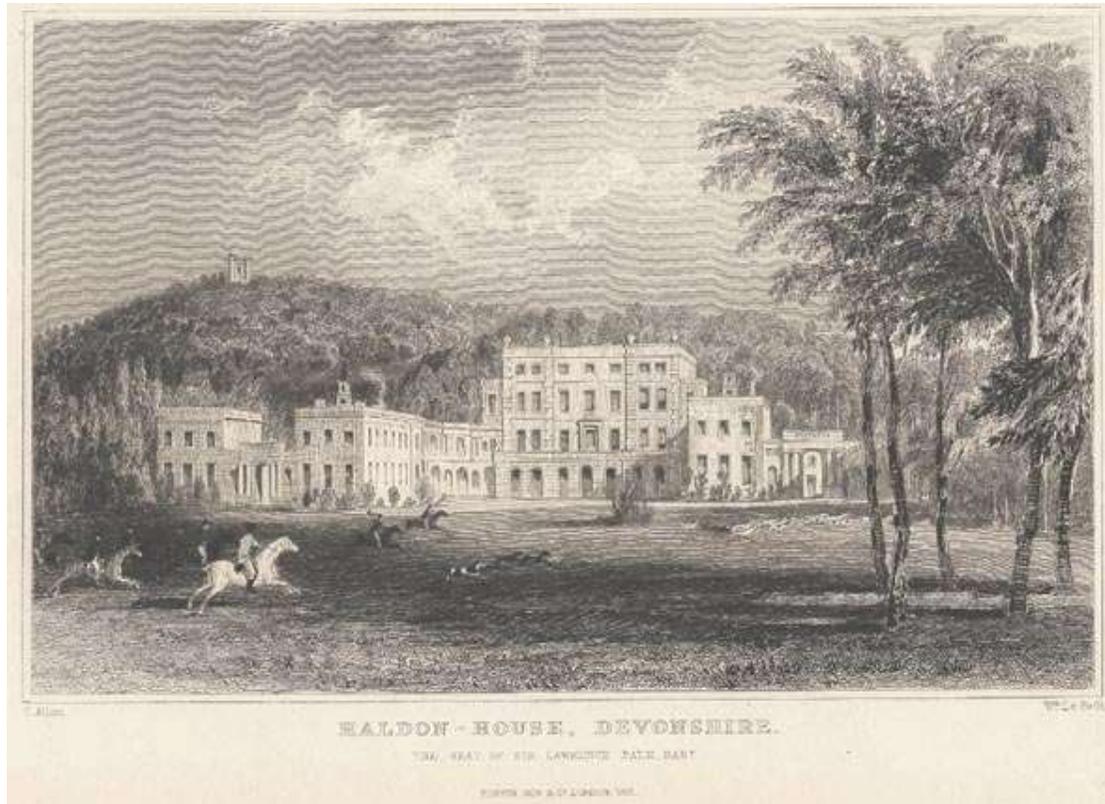
The image below is of the Kenn area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- On the County Series Ordnance Survey mapping the area is to be found on 1:2,500 sheet 92/10
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 92SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX920855
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX98NW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 031
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 339 also covers the area

## **Illustrations**

The image below is of Kenn 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.

Kenn/Kennford LOCATION: Off A38 just South of Exeter

ORIGINAL CHARTER: 1299. Granted to Hugh de Courtenay (Earl of Devon), for 2 Days at the Feast of St Mary Magdalen (22nd July).

In 1299 the Courtenay family received a charter for a two day fair at the feast of St Mary Magdalen (22nd July). This is recorded in White's 1890 Directory of Devon as 'obsolete some centuries'. However, a press report in 1995 mentions Kenn's Charter Fair on and around 8th August, so it must have been revived. A week of fun included ferret races at the 'Squire's Evening'.

\*see also KENTON

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

Kenn is a luxuriantly fertile parish on a deep red soil, with fine timber everywhere. The parish has or had a number of good parks and houses notably Haldon, Trehill, Bickham, and Woodlands. Haldon House, superbly sited against the background of the wooded hills, was one of the most notable country houses in Devon (Plate 14). It was begun c. 1735 by Sir George Chudleigh, the 4th bart., upon a new site, and completed after his death in 1738. About 1770 it was purchased by Robert Path who

had made a fortune in India. He greatly enlarged the fine timbered park. The Palks (later Lords Haldon) lived here until 1892. The house is now mostly demolished; the small remains occupied as flats.

The Belvedere, on one of the highest points of Haldon, was erected about 1780 by Sir Robert Palk in memory of his great friend Stringer Lawrence, who had been Governor of Madras. Haldon Belvedere, as it is always called, is a landmark over a great part of Devon, and commands magnificent views. Trehill (early 19th century) is on the site of an older house. Bickham was the seat of the Shorts from Elizabethan days until recently.

The church (St. Andrew), beautifully situated and built of a deep-red sandstone from the Trehill quarry, is an interesting building. It is essentially an early 14th century structure, enlarged and given new windows late in the 15th. There are early 15th century bench-ends, and a Purbeck marble font (early 13th century). The rood-screen, extending the entire width of the church, is the usual 15th century type. In 1889 the rood and its figures (carved at aber Ammergau) were added, the first rood to be restored in Devon since the Reformation. The paintings of saints in the lower panels, done about 1500, form a singularly interesting series in their selection and arrangement: the male saints are all to the north of the central doorway, the female saints to the south: the only example in Devon of this correct arrangement. Notice also the canopy above the rood. There is a mural monument to Richard Waltham of Trehill (d. 1637), one-time recorder of Exeter.

## Devon Archives and Local Studies Parish Information Page



### Kennerleigh

Kennerleigh is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Crediton 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 94 in 1801 80 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 29 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 Kennerleigh 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 55/2
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 55NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS820074
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS80NW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 114
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 310 also covers the area

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

Kennerleigh is a small village and parish in quite unspoiled country. The church (St. John the Baptist) was much restored about 1847 and partly rebuilt, but is not unattractive. Oliver says it was originally dedicated to St. Clement and that a chapel

of St. Clement was first mentioned here in 1334, dependent on the mother church of Crediton.

## **Kentisbeare**

Kentisbeare is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Hayridge 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 1042 in 1801 733 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 281 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**

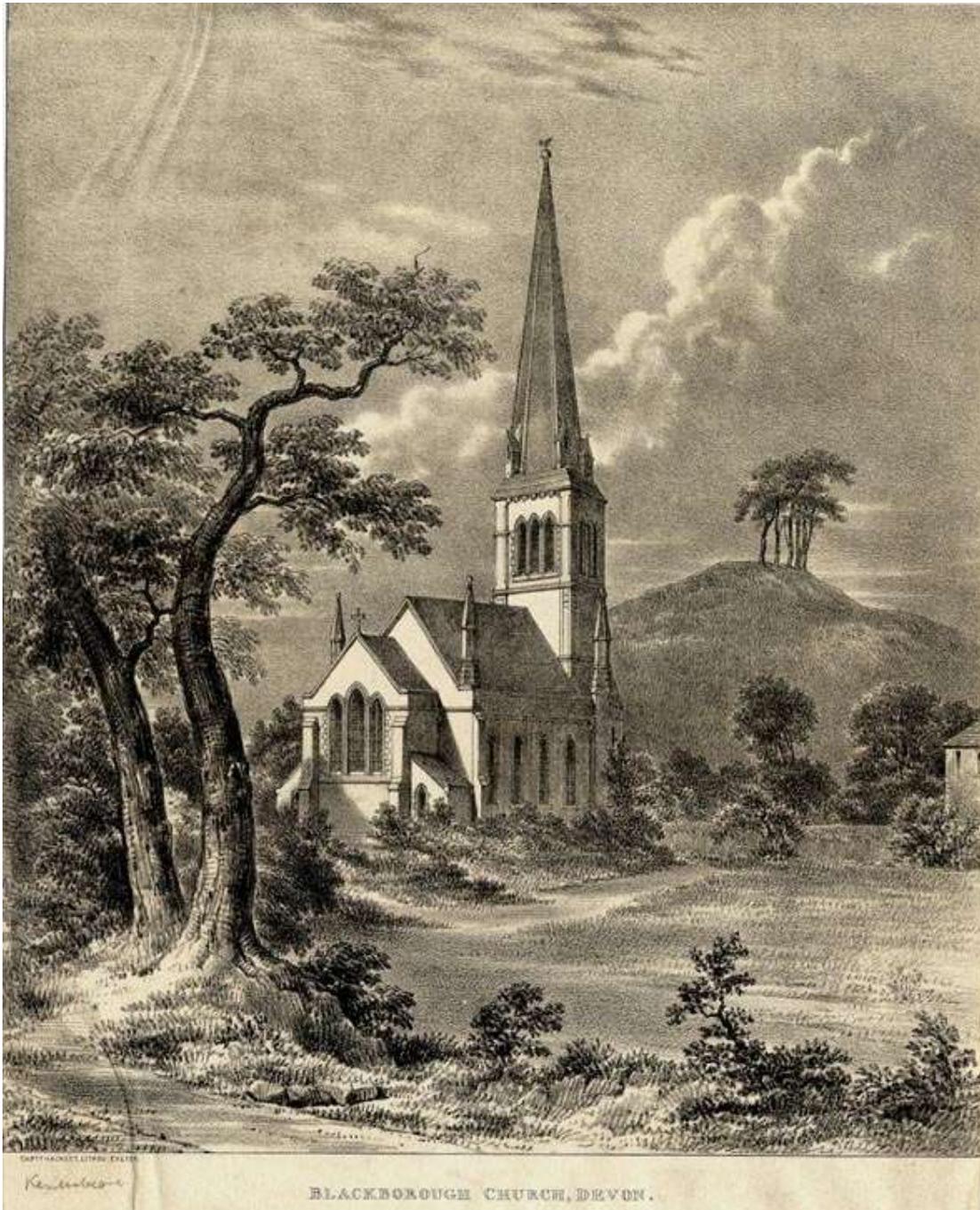
The image below is of the Kentisbeare area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- On the County Series Ordnance Survey mapping the area is to be found on 1:2,500 sheet 46/16
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 46SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is ST068082
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet ST00NE
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 030
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 310 also covers the area

## **Illustrations**

The image below is of Kentisbeare 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:**

Kentisbeare has a 15th to early 16th century church (St. Mary) with a beautiful checkered tower and exceptionally interesting fittings, of which the rood-screen is the most striking. This extends in ten bays across the nave and S. aisle and is the model or prototype for a widespread class of screen which extends well into Somerset. The screen bears the arms of John Whytyng (d. 1530) whose altar-tomb is in the S. aisle. Until 1858 this bore the brass effigies of John Whytyng and his wife

Anne. At the W. end of the church is a very fine Caroline gallery (1632) with an inscription. The S. arcade of Beer stone has some good carving: on one capital is a woolpack and a Tudor ship on the heraldic shield of the Merchant Adventurers of London, possibly a reference to the fortune of John Whytyng who built this aisle and probably gave the screen. In the aisle is the tomb of Mary (Wotton), great-aunt to Lady Jane Grey.

The ancient parish of Blackborough is now united with Kentisbeare for all purposes. The church (All Saints) was rebuilt in the Early English style in 1838 by the 4th and last Earl of Egremont, who also built Blackborough House (1838) in the Italianate style. This is now a training home for young wayfarers.

Kentisbeare parish lies in the fertile red-sandstone country and had no fewer than nine Domesday manors. Wood, the seat of the Whytyngs from the 14th century to the 16th, and then the home of Sir Gawen Carew, has some medieval features.

Priesthill or Priesthall, adjoining Kentisbeare churchyard, is a medieval church-house, one of the most untouched examples of its kind with its original oaken screens, buttery hatches, minstrels' gallery, and oak-mullioned windows. Among the numerous farmhouses of the parish, those of Orway, Kingsford, Sainthill, Sowell, Aller, Court and Ponchidown are all worth seeing.

## **Kentisbury**

Kentisbury is located within North Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Braunton Hundred. It falls within Shirwell 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 241 in 1801 304 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 54 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Combe Martin 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 Kentisbury 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 6/9
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 6SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS622438
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS64SW
  - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet 09
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 180
- Geological sheet 293 also covers the area

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

Kentisbury is a parish without a village. The church (St. Thomas) has a fine late 15th century tower built of the dark local slate, and a S. porch of the same period, but the restoration of 1874-5 was a disaster to the rest of the fabric. Breadwick and Patchole

were Domesday estates. Kentisbury Down, rising to 1,105 ft. with fine views over Exmoor, has a number of barrows.