

West Putford

West Putford is located within Torridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Black Torrington Hundred. It falls within Holsworthy 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 274 in 1801 216 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 81 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Holsworthy 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 West Putford 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 39/3
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 39NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS359157
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS31NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 126
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 190
- Geological sheet 307 also covers the area

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

West Putford lies on the W. slopes of the upper Torridge valley. Kismeldon Bridge, a mile upstream, is the first important bridge over the youthful Torridge and is mentioned in 1279. The name is interesting, for it goes back to an early Christian cross in this lonely country (*cristelmael*, "cross, crucifix") which may have marked a ford at this point.

The church (dedication unknown: believed to be St. Stephen) is well sited on an eminence and is one of the most attractive churches in North Devon. Almost completely untouched by the Victorian restorer, it is spotlessly clean and well preserved: the walls are plain, plastered and whitewashed. It is a pleasure, not merely to the antiquary, but to all who see it. It is a cruciform building of the early 14th century, with a W. tower added c. 1500. The font is Norman. The chancel is entirely floored with late medieval tiles, and there are modest mural monuments and inscriptions to local families of the late 17th and early 18th centuries.

Cory Barton, half a mile N. of the church, is a good Elizabethan farmhouse, possibly with even older portions.

Churston House (a corruption of "church-town") stands near the church and is an attractive Elizabethan manor house in the unsophisticated style of rural Devon at that period.

West Worlington

West Worlington is located within North Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Witheridge 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 158 in 1801 154 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 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 West Worlington 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 43/3
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 43NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS770135
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS71SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 127
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 180
- Geological sheet 309 also covers the area

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

About the middle of the 12th century the parishes of East and West Worlington were formed and two churches built, both dedicated to the Virgin Mary. On the W. side another parish was created at Affeton, probably in the 13th century. Affeton was always small and poor and by the middle of the 15th century was absorbed again

into West Worlington. There is no trace of a church here today. East and West Worlington were united for civil and ecclesiastical purposes in 1885.

Affeton Castle is a restored 15th century gate-tower. The castellated building to which it gave entrance was probably erected by the Affetons in the 13th or 14th century and was a fortified manor house rather than a true castle.

West Worlington church (St. Mary) is much more attractive. It has a twisted spire of wooden shingles above a late 13th century tower, possibly rebuilt in the 17th century. The body of the church is built of the local brown dunstone, with a 14th century chancel and 15th century nave and S. aisle. There are carved bench-ends of unusual design (possibly 16th century) and a screen of late type (c. 1500) across the E. end of the aisle enclosing the chapel of the Stucleys, who lived at Affeton. Notice the carved roof bosses.

Westleigh

Westleigh 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 408 in 1801 401 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 92 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 Westleigh 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 12/15,19/3
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 12SE,19NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS472286
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS42NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 139
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 180
- Geological sheet 292 also covers the area

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

Westleigh is a village on the E. slopes of the Torridge estuary. Both East and West Leigh were Domesday manors. So, too, was Tapeley, which is now a Georgian mansion in a large park. Eastleigh, now a farmhouse, was the Berry mansion from about 1500 to 1802. Southcott Barton is a good example of an Elizabethan

"mansion," with decorative plaster ceilings in some of the rooms and other contemporary features.

The church (St. Peter), at the head of the village, was built c. 1300 with a wide nave and chancel. Aisles were added c. 1500. A number of excellent carved bench-ends of this date remain in the nave. There are monuments to the Clevlands of Tapeley.

Whiddon Down

Whiddon Down is located within West Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Wonford 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 Whiddon Down 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 77/12
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 77SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX691925
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX69SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 113
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 324 also covers the area

Devon Archives and Local Studies Parish Information Page



Whimble

Whimble is located within East Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Clifton Hundred. It falls within Aylesbeare 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 483 in 1801 680 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website.

A parish history file is held in Ottery St Mary 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 Whimble 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 69/11
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 69SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SY045974
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SY09NW
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 030
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 325 also covers the area

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

Whimble lies in placid, tidy country largely given over to cider orchards. The church (St. Mary) was enlarged and rebuilt, except the tower, in 1845, and contains nothing of interest. Larkbeare Court has associations with Thackeray, who stayed here often as a schoolboy.