

## Ashbury

Ashbury 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 41 in 1801 83 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 17 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 Ashbury 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 64/9 Six inch (1:10560) sheet 64SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX508979.
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX59NW
  - 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:

Ashbury is little more than a church in a park. The church (St. Mary) was rebuilt in 1872-3 and is wholly uninteresting. Wadland Barton is a large and picturesque farmstead, built in 1668 (date in kitchen) on an ancient site which is first mentioned in 1244.

## Ashcombe

Ashcombe 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 280 in 1801 125 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 61 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

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 Ashcombe 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 102/6 Six inch (1:10560) sheet 102NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX914796
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX97NW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 031
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 339 also covers the area

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

Ashcombe lies in a beautiful hollow below the Haldon Hills. Its small medieval church (St. Nectan) was largely rebuilt in 1824-5 and is charming. The character of the church is derived almost entirely from the early 19th century work: it is perfect of its kind, with delicately colour-washed wagon roofs and walls. Baring-Gould, however, in the *Little Guide*, did not approve: "the fine screen was destroyed in 1820, and a

good deal of money was then spent in making the church as hideous as the taste of that period could arrive at."

## **Ashford**

Ashford is located within North Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Braunton 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 73 in 1801 148 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 35 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Braunton 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 Ashford 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 9/13 Six inch (1:10560) sheet 9SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS533353.
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS53NW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 139
  - 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:

Ashford stands on a hill overlooking the Taw estuary. The church (St. Peter) was completely rebuilt in 1854, but the old woodwork, mostly of 16th century date, was re-used throughout the church. The font is Norman.

## **Ashprington**

Ashprington is located within South Hams local authority area. Historically it formed part of Coleridge Hundred. It falls within Totnes 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 509 in 1801 479 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 141 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Totnes 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**



- On the County Series Ordnance Survey mapping the area is to be found on 1:2,500 sheet 121/14 Six inch (1:10560) sheet 121SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX818571.
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX85NW
  - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet 20
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping: sheet 202
- Geological sheet 350 also covers the area

### **Illustrations**

The image below is of Ashprington 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:

Ashprington parish occupies a peninsula between the Dart estuary and the tributary Bow Creek, and is everywhere romantically beautiful. Most of its frontage along the Dart is taken up by the Sharpham estate) which has a river frontage of 2¾ miles, much of it hung with woods to the water's edge. The park is also finely wooded, and the gardens were laid out by "Capability" Brown. Sharpham House, high above the woods on a commanding ridge, is externally a plain, almost ugly, late Georgian house designed by Sir Robert Taylor (one-time President of the R.I.B.A.) for Capt. Philemon Pownall, R.N. Capt. Pownall had a distinguished and profitable career in the navy: his prize-money from one capture alone amounted to over £65,000, out of which he began to rebuild Sharpham in 1770. He was, however, killed in action in 1780 - there is a monument to him in Ashprington church - and the house was not completed until 1826. The principal rooms are fitted and decorated in the Adam style.

The church (St. David) is mainly a 15th century building with an earlier W. tower. The fabric underwent a drastic restoration in 1845 and again in the 1880s, but has since been vastly improved. The font is an excellent example of late Norman work. There are various 17th and 18th century mural monuments to local gentry.

Painsford had a private chapel (St. John the Baptist), licensed in 1400. This was rebuilt by John Kelland in 1683-7, and used for divine worship until about the middle of the 18th century. Some small remains of it are to be seen N. of the rear court of

the house. The house itself is of 16th and 17th century date, but its main front has been spoilt.

The by-road from Ashprington to Cornworthy through Tuckenhay is picturesque and interesting. The hamlet of Tuckenhay, at the head of Bow Creek, has extensive store-houses and quays, and formerly did a large trade in road-stone with London and other ports. It had also two paper mills at work in the mid 19th century, as well as a corn mill, and was a thriving little place. One of the paper mills worked from 1832 to 1860. The other - on the Cornworthy side of the stream-began work in 1829 and is still active to-day. It produces a high quality hand-made paper, and is the only "vat" mill left in Devon.' One can also see the remains of an old gas-house, erected about the year 1806 for lighting the hamlet. Like so many of these remote riverside ham lets in Devon, Tuckenhay has a long and varied industrial history.

## **Ashreigney**

Ashreigney is located within Torridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of North Tawton 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 756 in 1801 540 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 154 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in South Molton 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 Ashreigney 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 42/6 Six inch (1:10560) sheet 42NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS629136.
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS61SW
  - 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:

Ashreigney The church (St. James) is 15th century, over-restored in 1889-90 and of little interest. Goodcott, Hook Farm, and Riddlecombe were all Domesday manors. Hansford Barton is mentioned as early as 1205.