

Roborough

Roborough is located within Torrridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Fremington Hundred. It falls within Torrington 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 461 in 1801 312 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 96 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Torrington 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 Roborough 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 30/11,15
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 30SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS577171
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS51NE
 - 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:

Roborough church (St. Peter) was of 15th century date, but the restoration in 1868 left a heavy mark. Coombe Barton is an early 16th century farmhouse, with some contemporary doorways and windows. Owlacombe, Villavin, and Barlington were Domesday manors.

Rockbeare

Rockbeare is located within East Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of East Budleigh 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 419 in 1801 404 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £03/14/10.

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 Rockbeare 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 69/14
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 69SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SY020953
- 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

Illustrations

The image below is of Rockbeare 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:

Rockbeare Manor is a perfect Regency house--straight out of Jane Austen. The original house was built c. 1760-70 and owned by Sir John Duntze, the wealthy Exeter woollen merchant and banker. About 1820 the house was remodelled with complete simplicity and refinement, possibly by Kendall of Exeter "who gave Plymouth and Exeter so many scholarly buildings between 1820 and 1840." (Country Life 19 April 1930.) Rockbeare Court, beside the church, is a plain stuccoed late Georgian mansion. The church (St. Mary) is a melancholy exhibition of "restoration": it was almost entirely rebuilt in 1888 and is devoid of interest.

Romansleigh

Romansleigh 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 156 in 1801 155 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 45 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 Romansleigh 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 32/2
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 32NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS727205
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS72SW
 - 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:

Romansleigh took its distinctive name from the dedication of the church to the Celtic saint Rumon. The present church was rebuilt in 1868 and is of no interest. The parish is hilly and commands fine views, especially towards Exmoor.

Rose Ash

Rose Ash 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 357 in 1801 439 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 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 Rose Ash 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 22/16
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 22SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS789217
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS72SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 127
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 180
- Geological sheet 310 also covers the area

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

Rose Ash lies on the back of a long ridge, nearly 800 ft. up, which is traversed by a prehistoric ridgeway. Much of the parish is wild, moory ground from which there are superb views of Exmoor and Dartmoor. The church (St. Peter) is a small 15th and 16th century building, entirely rebuilt (except for the tower) in 1888-92. The chancel

screen is of plain Perpendicular character; the N. aisle screen is Jacobean, dated 1618, and carries the arms of James I, Anne of Denmark, and Prince Charles. The parclose screen, enclosing the Southcomb chapel, is of the same date and design.

The Southcombs were rectors here without a break for eight generations from 1675 to 1948. An only son, the eleventh generation to live at Rose Ash, was killed in France in 1917. The present rectory was rebuilt in 1718 by the fourth Southcomb rector. Yard was a Domesday estate.

Rousdon

Rousdon is located within East Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Axminster 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 46 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website.

A parish history file is held in Seaton 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 Rousdon 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 84/9
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 84SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SY296912
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SY29SE
 - 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:

Rousdon, now united with Combyne for all purposes, was a small parish on the cliff edge. The ancient church of St. Pancras having fallen into ruin, it was rebuilt at the cost of Sir H. W. Peek in 1872. It has nothing to commend it. The mansion of Rousdon was built for Sir H. W. Peek, and is a rich man's Tudor. Since 1937 it has

been occupied by Allhallows School, who came here from Honiton. The cliff scenery is fine, with great landslips.