

Fremington

Fremington 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 875 in 1801 1194 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £09/13/06. In 1641/2 292 adult males signed the Protestation returns. It had parliamentary representation from 1332?.

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 Fremington 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 13/5
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 13NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS512325
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS53SW
 - 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:

Fremington has been spoilt by almost uninterrupted ribbon-building along the Barnstaple to Instow road, but a few old houses remain near the church. The latter (St. Peter) was "thoroughly restored" by Scott in 1866-7 and is uninteresting.

Fremington was formerly a small port on the Taw, and also had a small pottery for which the local clay was peculiarly suitable. Hollocombe, beside the Taw, was a Domesday manor.

Frithelstock

Frithelstock is located within Torridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Shebbear 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 479 in 1801 429 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 162 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 Frithelstock 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 29/10
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 29SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS464195
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS41NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 126
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 180
- Geological sheet 307 also covers the area

Illustrations

The image below is of Frithelstock 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:

Frithelstock is notable for possessing the only remains of a religious house in North Devon. An Augustinian priory was founded here c. 1220 by Robert de Beauchamp, and dissolved in 1536. Only the W. and N. walls of the priory church remain, together with a portion of the S. wall. The W. wall contains three fine lancet windows. When Sir Stephen Glynne visited Frithelstock in 1845 he found much more of the priory standing. There were remains of a tower, at the SW. of the choir, nearly touching the parish church, and the refectory, which had "a fine open roof of the Suffolk type with collar and hammer beams." (Notes and queries 164 (1933), 279.) There is no trace of the refectory now. The parish church (St. Mary and St. Gregory) is much restored and unexciting. It is mainly a 15th century rebuilding to which a S. aisle was added c. 1500. Some good carved bench-ends (*temp.* Henry VII) display the crowned double rose of Henry VII, a single feather with label for Henry, Prince of Wales, the arms of Hartland Abbey (the mother-house of Frithelstock), and other figures and emblems. The royal arms, in plaster, are dated 1677.