

## **Newton St Cyres**

Newton St Cyres 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 867 in 1801 700 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 227 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 Newton St Cyres 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 67/12
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 67SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX880980
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX89NE
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 114
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 325 also covers the area

### **Illustrations**

The image below is of Newton St Cyres 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:

Newton St. Cyres is an attractive village of coloured cob and thatch, with an interesting church. The S. part of the parish is hilly, rising to over 700 ft., and is finely wooded.

The church (St. Julitta and St. Cyriac) is entirely an early 15th century rebuilding, in Posbury stone, with a good Beer stone arcade. The pulpit and canopy are late 17th century work; the seating is modern, plain and good, but the old box-pews looked even better forty years ago. The church was restored in 1914-21 with great taste and restraint.

The monuments are numerous and interesting. Those of the Quicques run from the 17th century to the 20th. The Quicques still live at Newton House, a stuccoed Georgian house of c. 1780.

The Northcote monuments are also striking, especially that of John Northcote of Hayne (1570-1632), with medallion portraits of his father and grandfather (both of whom were serge merchants of Crediton) and of his two wives on either side of the central figure of the warrior. The Northcotes made their fortune in the Crediton woollen trade, bought lands all round the town, and settled at Hayne in Newton St. Cyres, which came to them by marriage with a Drewe heiress in 1585. Hayne is now a plain farmhouse, c. 1800 in date.

Bidwell, for centuries the home of the Bidwells, is now a large farmhouse with an Elizabethan look about it. At Sweetham is a most attractive old bridge over the Creedy.

## **Newton St Petrock**

Newton St Petrock is located within Torrridge 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 215 in 1801 179 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 64 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 Newton St Petrock 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 40/9
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 40SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS412122
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS41SW
  - 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:

Newton St. Petrock has a pleasant little church (St. Petrock), mostly of 14th and 15th century date, with a rude Norman font of polyphant stone and a number of well-carved bench-ends (16th century).

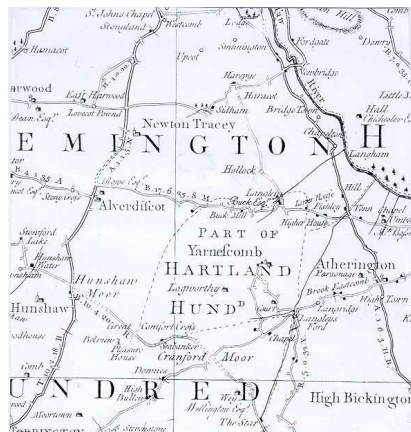
## Newton Tracey

Newton Tracey 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 86 in 1801, 127 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 22 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 Newton Tracey 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 20/1,5
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 20NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS527268
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS52NW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 127
  - 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:

Newton Tracey church (St. Thomas Becket) is pleasant outside but was made hideous internally in 1868 to a degree unusual even for Victorian restorers. The N. aisle was

added at that date. The only thing of interest today is the Norman font. Ravens and buzzards haunt the beautiful country all around.

## **North Bovey**

North Bovey is located within Teignbridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Teignbridge Hundred. It falls within Moretonhampstead 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 519 in 1801 418 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 146 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Moretonhampstead 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 North Bovey 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 90/14
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 90SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX740839
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX78SW
  - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet 28
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 338 also covers the area

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

Bovey, North is an exceptionally attractive and unspoilt village around a green. It lies on a hillside above the river Bovey from which it takes its name, looking across to the eastern wall of Dartmoor. The parish runs far W. into the Moor, and abounds in hut-circles and other Bronze Age antiquities. These are best located on the 2½ inch

Ordnance maps (sheets 20/68, 20/78). In the far W. of the parish, on Headland Warren, are numerous ancient tin works dating from the days of "streaming," scoring the ground heavily, and a number of abandoned tin mines. The most notable is perhaps the Birch Tor and Vitifer mine, about ½ m. E. of Warren House Inn on the Moretonhampstead and Princetown road. The isolated farms of Beetor and Shapley were Saxon settlements and are referred to in Domesday Book.

The church (St. John the Baptist) is a 15th century granite building of the moorland type, with a contemporary rood-screen of fairly good design though sadly mutilated. There are parclose screens N. and S. of the chancel, some plain 16th century benches, and a modern pulpit in the medieval style. This replaced (in 1910) a Georgian pulpit. The wagon roofs have many carved bosses, those in the chancel being especially good and worth detailed study. There are many granite floor-slabs to 17th and 18th century yeomen of the parish.

The Manor House, so called, is a modern mansion on a new site. It was the seat of Viscount Hambleden and is now a hotel. The scenery of the entire parish is beautifully broken.



## North Huish

North Huish is located within South Hams local authority area. Historically it formed part of Stanborough 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 380 in 1801 317 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 100 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

The image below is of the North Huish 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 126/1,2
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 126NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX712565
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX75NW
  - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet 20
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 202
- Geological sheet 349 also covers the area

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

Huish, North has a number of ancient estates and houses. Besides Huish itself, Broadley, Butterford and Lupridge were all Saxon estates and are described in Domesday Book. Broadley, in the Avon valley, is now substantially an Elizabethan mansion. Butterford was rebuilt as a mansion by the Palks about 1790. Black Hall and

Norris also show traces of former mansions. Both Norris and Butterford gave their names to ancient families.

The parish church (dedication unknown but said to be St. Mary) was dedicated by Bishop Grandisson on 15 June 1336. Like Diptford, it has a medieval spire. The body of the church is probably early 14th century work, enlarged in the 15th by the addition of a S. aisle. The granite font is dated 1662.

Bickham bridge is on the site of a very old crossing of the Avon. It is mentioned as a bridge in a charter of King Edgar dated 962 (*beoccan bridge*)(D.A. 61, (1929), 251.) and appears to have joined two important ridgeways on the hills E. and W. of the Avon valley. The present bridge may well be of 16th century date.