

## **Littleham**

Littleham (Nr Exmouth) 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 1909 in 1801 5793 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £17/16/06.

A parish history file is held in Exmouth 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**

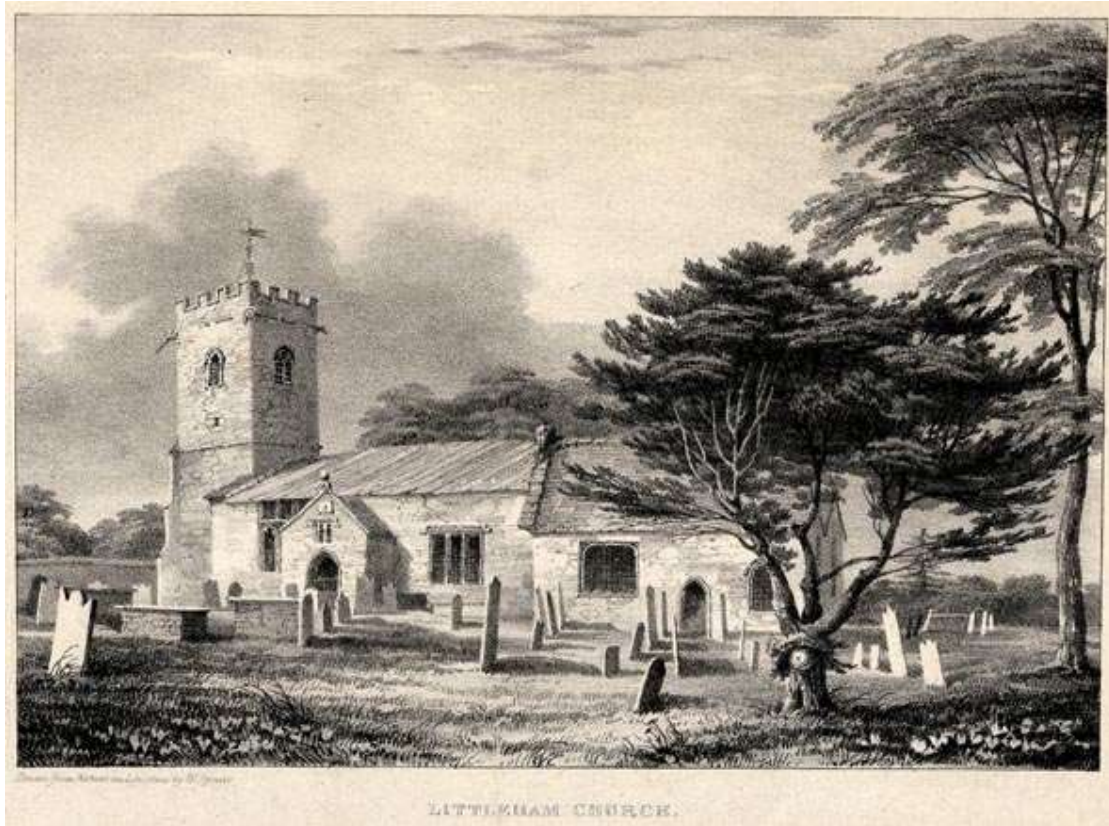
The image below is of the Littleham (Nr Exmouth) area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- On the County Series Ordnance Survey mapping the area is to be found on 1:2,500 sheet 103/2
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 103NW & SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SY029813
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SY08SW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 030
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 339 also covers the area

## **Illustrations**

The image below is of Littleham (Nr Exmouth) 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:

Littleham has lost some of its rural charm since the rapid growth of Exmouth (*q.v.*) which now covers a good deal of the parish. The church (St. Margaret and St. Andrew) is mainly 15th and early 16th century in date, with a 13th century chancel, the whole restored in 1884. The N. or Drake aisle was added in 1528, and has one window with contemporary glass. There are various memorials to the Drake family, who lived at Sprattshayes, now a farm. In the chantry chapel is a fine memorial by Turnerelli to Lady Nelson, the unhappy widow of the great admiral, who died in London (1831), but is buried here in the SE. corner of the churchyard.

Sprattshayes is now a house of c. 1700, improved in the 19th century Green Farm, near by, is 17th and 18th century.

## **Littlehempston**

Littlehempston is located within South Hams local authority area. Historically it formed part of Haytor 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.

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 here is of the Littlehempston 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 121/2
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 121NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX813627
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX86SW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 031
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 202
- Geological sheet 350 also covers the area

## **Illustrations**

The image below is of Littlehempston 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:

Hempston, Little has two exceptionally interesting buildings the parish church and the medieval manor house. The former (St. John the Baptist) is an attractive building with a fine W. tower. The chancel and the font are 14th century, but the rest of the church is 15th century. The window tracery was inserted in 1863. There is a 15th century rood-screen, of which the loft and vaulting have disappeared, and parclose screens of the same date. In the window recesses of the S. aisle are three 14th century effigies which are thought to represent members of the Arundell family, who possessed the manor from the time of Henry I.

The old manor house, one of the most perfectly preserved medieval buildings in England, has been continuously inhabited since it was built in the late 14th century. The house was occupied as a parsonage from the middle of the 15th century until 1921, whence it acquired its name of the Old Parsonage. It consists of an outer courtyard 45 ft. square, and a tiny inner courtyard (only 20 ft. by 18 ft.) round which the house is built. The hall is small (2 bays) and perfect, with its original plaster to within four feet of the floor. At the far end is a fresco (c. 1450) of the Resurrection, in a remarkably good state of preservation. The primitive original screens remain. There is no trace of a fireplace; the presumption is that there was a central hearth.

From the corner of the hall a circular stone staircase leads to the solar above, and the original kitchen lies behind this stair."



## **Loddiswell**

Loddiswell is located within South Hams local authority area. Historically it formed part of Stanborough Hundred. It falls within Woodleigh 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 608 in 1801 650 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 145 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Kingsbridge 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 Loddiswell 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 132/6
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 132NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX720485
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX74NW
  - 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:

Loddiswell is a large, untidy, and plan less village. The church (St. Michael) is almost entirely a 14th century cruciform church, enlarged in the 15th by the usual extension of the S. transept into a full aisle, and by the addition of chancel aisles or chapels on both sides. The font is Norman. The N. transept seems to have been the Woolston

chapel, as it contains many memorials to the Wises of Woolston, and to earlier owners, the Furlongs.

Woolston is a 17th century mansion, with the remains of a more ancient house nearby. Hatch is a good example of an Elizabethan or early Jacobean farmstead. Hazelwood House was built in 1830 by Richard Peek, Esq., after retiring from business as a merchant in London.

Loddiswell Rings, or Blackdown Camp, commanding wide views of the South Hams, consists of a mount, with an inner bailey or courtyard of one acre, and an outer bailer of ten acres. It lies just E. of the great ridgeway from the Moor down to the sea, and seems to be a 12th century castle site, of which there is no documentary record.

## **Loxbeare**

Loxbeare is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Tiverton Hundred. It falls within Tiverton 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 132 in 1801 100 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 37 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Tiverton 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 Loxbeare 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 34/13
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 34/SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS912161
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS91NW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 114
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 181
- Geological sheet 310 also covers the area

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

Loxbeare has an interesting little church, and not much else. Leigh Barton was the Domesday manor of *Lega* and contains a certain amount of old work. The church (unknown dedication) is a 12th century structure. The square and massive W. tower is probably Norman and contains its set of three medieval bells in their original cage. They are from the foundry of I.T. and are said to date from Henry VI's time. The 12th



century S. doorway is notable. Though the interior has been Victorianised, it is still pleasant. A fine pulpit and sounding board (c. 1700) remain, but much has gone. The screen was destroyed at the "restoration" of 1832. The royal arms over the S. door (1725) are rustic and pleasing.

## **Loxhore**

Loxhore is located within North Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Sherwill Hundred. It falls within Shirwell 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 209 in 1801 202 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 48 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Barnstaple 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 Loxhore 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 10/5
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 10NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS617386
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS63NW
  - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet 09
  - 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:

Loxhore church (St. Michael) is mainly 15th century in date. It was over-restored in 1876-82, but has a number of things worth seeing: a N. arcade carried on two 15th century oak piers, a font with a medieval carved cover, and some good Hammond monuments (1684, 1704, 1727).