

Washfield

Washfield is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of West Budleigh 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 422 in 1801 332 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 157 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 Washfield 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 34/14
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 34SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS935154
- 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:

Washfield lies on the hills NW. of Tiverton in beautiful country, overlooking the wooded valley of the Exe. The parish includes the estate of Worth which was a Domesday manor and the home of the Worths from the 12th century until 1880. The present Worth House, in a small park, was rebuilt about the time of Anne but has been altered within recent years. Among the farmhouses of the parish, Brook Farm and Hatherland are worth visiting. The former has some late medieval work, and

bears a date 1564; the latter is said to have had a chapel dedicated to St. Michael as late as 1554 (now gone) and has an interesting interior.

The church (St. Mary) is mostly a 15th century structure. Its most remarkable feature is the Jacobean screen crossing the chancel and N. aisle, made in 1624 by one Bernard Serridge, with rich and beautiful detail. There are some Worth monuments and brasses.

Washford Pyne

Washford Pyne is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Witheridge 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 109 in 1801 150 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 24 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 Washford Pyne 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 44/5
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 44NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS812118
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS81SW
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 114
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 310 also covers the area

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

Washford Pyne church (St. Peter) was wholly rebuilt in 1883-7 and is of no interest.

Watcombe

Watcombe is located within Torbay local authority area. Historically it formed part of Haytor Hundred. Civil parish of Saint Mary Church.

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 and from Torquay Local Studies Library.

Maps

The image below is of the Watcombe 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 116/6
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 116NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX923675
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX96NW
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 031
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 202
- Geological sheet 339 also covers the area

Welcombe

Welcombe is located within Torridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Hartland Hundred. It falls within Hartland 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 220 in 1801 150 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 71 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 Welcombe 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 27/9
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 27SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS228184
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS21NW
 - 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:

Welcombe means "spring valley," the spring being in all probability St. Nectan's Well or Holy Well, near the church, which is dedicated to the same saint. There is no doubt that the 6th century Irish missionary-saint walked these hills and valleys in North Western Devon. St. Nectan's Chapel was one of the many medieval chapels in the vast parish of Hartland. It lies in unspoiled country, altogether Cornish in appearance and feeling, with views down the combes to the Atlantic. Welcombe was

raised to parochial status in 1508, when the church was enlarged by the addition of N. and S. transepts. The square-headed screen (early 14th century) is of unique interest. It is, except for its cornice, which is later and much resembles that at Hartland, by far the earliest remaining screen in Devon. The lectern and pulpit are notable, the former Jacobean, the latter restored Tudor. There are the usual floor-slabs to local families. These slabs often act as a guide to the interesting houses of the parish wherever one may be in Devon. Over the arches of the transepts is some carved oak work, representing the Fruitful Vine and Barren Fig-Tree.

The coastal scenery is wild and impressive. Hawker, the Cornish poet and antiquary, was curate here for thirty years, and held the living in conjunction with Morwenstow from 1851.

Wembworthy

Wembworthy is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Winkleigh 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 323 in 1801 315 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 74 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 Wembworthy 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 42/15
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 42SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS664099
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS60NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 113
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 309 also covers the area

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

Wembworthy village is small, with good cob and thatch building. The church (St. Michael) is decent but of little antiquarian interest, having been almost rebuilt in 1868 and restored again in 1902. The low tower was rebuilt in 1626. The three original medieval bells remain.

Rashleigh, now a farmhouse, was a Domesday manor and gave its name to the Rashleigh family from the 13th century onwards. Thomas Clotworthy of Clotworthy married the heiress of Rashleigh about 1535 and his descendants occupied Rashleigh until 1682, when their heiress in turn carried it by marriage to the Tremaynes who still owned it in 1935.

The present house was probably built by Thomas Clotworthy, son of the Rashleigh heiress, as the Clotworthy arms appear (above a modern doorway) quartered with Rashleigh and not impaled. These arms are repeated on the plaster and woodwork inside; the house may therefore be dated as c. 1600. The interior, though somewhat altered, contains much work of this date. Especially notable are the plaster ceilings and friezes of the "summer parlour" and of the two upper rooms in the N. wing, which are amongst the finest of their kind in Devon. The house contains also a good deal of contemporary wood work, including the wainscoting and chimney-piece of the small "winter parlour" to the S. of the main entrance, and a staircase with an early 17th century dog-gate.

Eggesford House occupies a commanding site among extensive woods. Built in 1832 by the Hon. Newton Fellowes to replace the old house near Eggesford church, it is already a romantic ruin in a desolate park. Heywood Wood, to the N. of the house, contains two interesting earthworks of the mount and bailey type.