

Northlew

Northlew is located within West Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Black Torrington Hundred. It falls within Okehampton 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 638 in 1801 629 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 Okehampton 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 Northlew 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 63/12,64/9
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 63SE,64SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX504991
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - 1:10,000 (six inch to a mile: sheet SX59NW
 - 1:25,000 mapping: sheet Explorer 113
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping: sheet 191
- Geological sheet 324 also covers the area.

Illustrations

The image below is of Northlew as included in the Library's Etched on Devon's memory website. Other images can be searched for on the local studies catalogue.



NORTH LEW

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

Lew, North is a large village for these parts, full of character and good rural building. There are superb views of the N. and W. edge of Dartmoor from the lanes round about.

The church (St. Thomas Becket), though badly over-restored in 1885, is interesting for its fittings. It is mostly 15th and 16th century in date, with granite N. and S. arcades. The principal features are the carved roofs of the aisles; the screen, which incorporates parts of the original rich 15th century screen demolished during a "restoration"; and the boldly carved bench-ends, of which a considerable number date from Henry VIII's reign. One is dated 1537, probably the date of all those that are not modern.

The parish contained several Domesday manors - Lew itself, Rutleigh (formerly Redcliff), Gorhuish, and East and West Kimber.

Noss Mayo

Noss Mayo is located within South Hams local authority area. Historically it formed part of Plympton Hundred. It falls within Plympton 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 217 in 1901 510 in 1991. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £05/16/00. In 1641/2 72 adult males signed the Protestation returns. It is recorded as a borough from 1286. It had parliamentary representation from 1779. Merged with Newton Ferrers and Revelstoke.

A parish history file is held in Ivybridge 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 Noss Mayo 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 130/11
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 130SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX548476
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX54NE, SX54NE
 - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet 20
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 201
- Geological sheet 355 also covers the area

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

Noss Mayo is in the ancient ecclesiastical parish of Revelstoke. The church at Noss (St. Peter) was built by St. Aubyn in 1882, but the ancient parish church (also St.

Peter) lies 1½ m. SE. on the cliffside near Stoke Point. As at Wembury, the church was built far from any settlement, probably as a landmark for shipping on this dangerous coast. The old church was abandoned during the 1870s, and it has become a remote and beautiful ruin, well worth a visit. It was an early 14th century cruciform church with transepts and a N. tower, to which a S. aisle and porch were added in the 15th century. The coastal scenery around here is superb, above all the massive slates of Stoke Point.

Nymet Rowland

Nymet Rowland 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 76 in 1801 67 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 25 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 Nymet Rowland 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 54/1
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 54NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS711082
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS70NW
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 113
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 181
- Geological sheet 309 also covers the area

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

Nymet Rowland is a tiny parish with a rustic 15th century church (St. Bartholomew). Traces of the 12th century church remain in the S. doorway, and the crude font. Internally, the most remarkable feature is the oaken arcade to the N. aisle (the only other in Devon is at Dowland), which dates from the 15th century and is treated

exactly like stone. The W. arch is propped by a massive oak post, inserted about 1636 when much restoration work was done (plate 52). Notice the bosses of the N. aisle roof. Some complete benches of 15th century date remain in the church.

Pitt Court, SE. of the church, has traces of a 15th century building.