

Buckland Tout Saints

Buckland Tout Saints 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 9 in 1801 37 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website.

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 Buckland Tout Saints 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 132/11,12
- Six inch to a mile (1:10560) sheet 132SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX757461
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX74NE
 - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet 20
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 202
- Geological sheet 355 also covers the area

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

Buckland Tout Saints in beautiful wooded country, takes its second name from the Toutsaints family who held the manor in 1238. The church (St. Peter) was rebuilt in 1779, but was thoroughly restored in the early 1870s, and is now uninteresting. Buckland House, in a well-wooded park, is a Georgian house on a much older site.

Courtlands contains much 15th and 16th century work disguised by later alterations. Bearscombe, a large good looking farmhouse of late 16th century date, was formerly called Woodmanston and corresponds to the manor of Buckland held by one Odeman or Wodeman in 1086. Its present name derives from the Beares who lived here in the 17th century, of whom "Justice Beare," a notorious persecutor of nonconformists, was one. The extensive slate quarries in this parish, which had a large export trade to Holland before the war of 1781, closed down in the late 19th century.

Buckland in the Moor

Buckland-in-the-Moor is located within Teignbridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Haytor Hundred. It falls within Moretonhampstead 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 106 in 1801 87 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 49 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Ashburton 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 is of the Buckland-in-the-Moor 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 108/10
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 108SW
The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX721731
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX77SW
 - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet 28
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 338 also covers the area

Illustrations

The image below is of Buckland-in-the-Moor as included in the Library's illustrations collection. Other images can be searched for on the local studies catalogue.



Image Digitized by the © Linda Dowds

The JUNCTION of the RIVER WEBER with the DART.

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

Buckland-in-the-Moor The scenery of the parish is everywhere most romantic. The prevailing tone of the human landscape is a warm grey: grey thatched roofs, grey moorstone walls and buildings, and tall grey beeches around them. In the more sheltered combs the vegetation is luxuriant: mosses and lichens, fungi and ferns.

The church (St. Peter) is built of moorstone. The first church was put up in the late 12th century. Of this building the fine font, and the S. wall of the nave and S. doorway, survive. In the 13th century the chancel was probably rebuilt, and in the 15th century or early 16th, more work was done on the fabric. A N. aisle was added with a granite arcade of three bays, and a W. tower. The rich rood-screen probably marked the completion of all this work. The paintings on both sides of this are superior in quality to most in Devon. A wooden staircase for access to the rood-loft, elaborately carved and coloured, remains *in situ*. The church was further beautified in the 18th century when the pulpit and royal arms were added.

Buckland Court is a Georgian mansion.

Bucks Mill

Bucks Mill is located within Torrridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Shebbear 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. Parish formed from Parkham & Woolfardisworthy *
sx720.9/DEV/067.

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 Bucks Mill 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 18/14
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 18SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS357235
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS32SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 126
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 190
- Geological sheet 292 also covers the area

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

Bucks Mill is in the parish of Woolfardisworthy. This small settlement lived for centuries mainly by fishing, like Clovelly a little farther W. The parish church (dedication unknown) is interesting. It is mainly a 15th century rebuilding in the purplish local stone, but a fine late 12th century S. doorway has been preserved from an earlier building, together with a 13th century font. Several excellently carved bench-ends (c. 1500) survive, and a Jacobean altar-table.

There are Prust memorials (17th to 18th century), a fine monumental effigy to Richard Cole (1614), and a monument to John Whitlocke, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn (1750).

Budleigh Salterton

Budleigh Salterton is located within East Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of East Budleigh Hundred. It falls within Aylesbere 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 1014 in 1801 2653 in 1901 4725 in 1991. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. Separated from East Budleigh in 1894.

A parish history file is held in Budleigh Salterton 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 is of the Budleigh Salterton 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 103/4
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 103NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SY065820
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SY08SE
 - 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 Budleigh Salterton as included in the Library's illustration 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:

Budleigh Salterton an attractive seaside town, has grown up almost entirely since the beginning of the 19th century as a watering-place. Since its beach is of pebbles, it has not attracted day visitors or family holiday-makers to anything like the extent of Exmouth, and has therefore remained small and residential.

Nevertheless, it has a long history. It is first mentioned in 1210 as *Saltre*, and as *Salterne* in 1405, its name being derived from the *salterns* or salt-pans which existed here by the mouth of the Otter at an early date.

It began to attract visitors during the Napoleonic Wars, among them James Lackington, the well-known London Bookseller, who erected a chapel in the main street in 1811, known as The Temple, and later the Wesleyan Chapel. This was unfortunately replaced in 1905. The town grew more rapidly after the peace of 1815: Lysons speaks of Budleigh as much frequented of late years in the summer season. It is now increasingly favoured by retired persons, especially by old ladies. The town is very warm and sheltered, with myrtles growing freely. A number of attractive houses and cottages of the late Georgian and Regency period remain. The church (St. Peter) was built in 1893. Sir John Millias lived for a time at "The Octagon", at the west end of the parade, and painted here the famous picture "The Boyhood of Raleigh" which was exhibited at the academy of 1870.

From West Down Beacon (400ft) one gets a magnificent seascape over Lyme Bay, extending on some days from Portland Bill to Berry Head.

Bulkworthy

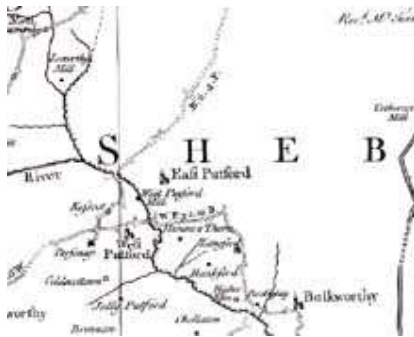
Bulkworthy is located within Torridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Shebbear Hundred. It falls within Holsworthy Deanery for ecclesiastical purposes. The Deaneries are used to arrange the typescript Church Notes of B.F.Cresswell which are held in the Westcountry Studies Library.

The population was 110 in 1801. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 92 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 Bulkworthy 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 39/8
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 39NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS395142
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS31SE
 - 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:

Bulkworthy is a small parish in the upper Torridge valley, formerly a chapelry of Buckland Brewer. The church (St. Michael) was largely rebuilt at the cost of Sir William Hankford (d. 1423), and a S. aisle added about a hundred years later. In

1873-4 the church underwent "a thorough restoration", when the remains of the rood-screen were cleared away and some of the carved bench-ends butchered to make the pulpit. The church today is dirty and neglected. It contains a much altered Norman font.

Hankford, a large farm about 1 m NW. of the church, gave its name to the Hankfords, of whom the most notable was Sir William, who was made a K.B. at the Coronation of Henry V. He became chief justice of the King's Bench under Henry V, and is sometimes said to have been the judge concerned in the famous incident which culminated in the future Henry V being committed to prison. The present house is a good example of a barton-farm, c. 1600 in date.