

Stoke Canon

Stoke Canon is located within East Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Wonford 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 254 in 1801 383 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 78 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Pinhoe 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 Stoke Canon 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 68/11
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 68SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX938980
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX99NW
 - 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 Stoke Canon as included in the Library's illustrations collection. Other images can be searched for on the local studies catalogue.



STOKE CANON CHURCH.

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

Stoke Canon contains several pleasant old farmhouses and cottages, but the church (St. Mary Magdalene) was wholly rebuilt in 1836 except for the W. tower. It contains a remarkable font of Norman date, made from a single block of lava, and a number of 17th century floor slabs to local families. Stoke Canon bridge, over two arms of the Culm, was already built in the late 13th century Bishop Stapeldon left money in his will (1326) for its upkeep. It contains some old work but has been much widened to carry the main road.

Stoke Damerel

Stoke Damerel is located within Plymouth local authority area. Historically it formed part of Roborough Hundred. It falls within Plymouth 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 23747 in 1801 63917 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 73 adult males signed the Protestation returns. Stoke Damerel was the historic parish where Devonport developed.

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

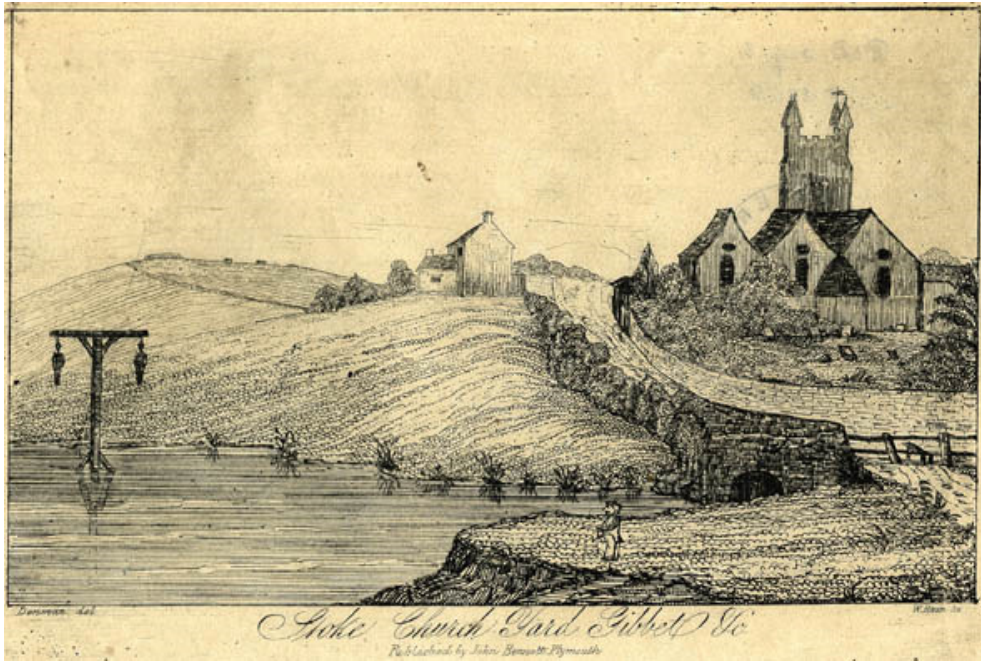
The image below is of the Stoke Damerel area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX460560
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX45NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 108
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 201

Illustrations

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



Stoke Fleming

Stoke Fleming is located within South Hams local authority area. Historically it formed part of Coleridge Hundred. It falls within Ipplepen 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 578 in 1801 708 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 153 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Stoke Fleming 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 Stoke Fleming 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 133/8
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 133NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX863487
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - 1:10,000 (six inch to a mile: sheet SX84NE
 - 1:25,000 mapping: sheet Outdoor Leisure 20
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping: sheet 202
- Geological sheet 350 also covers the area.

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

Stoke Fleming church (St. Peter) stands boldly on a hill and has been a landmark from the sea for centuries it may possibly have been put here for that reason, like Wembury. But it was grossly restored in 1871, and is of no interest except for a fine brass to John Corp (1350) and his grand-daughter, Eleanor (1391), and a brass to Elias Newcomen (1614), great-grandfather of Thomas Newcomen of Dartmouth, inventor of the steam engine. Under the tower arch is a good effigy, said to be that of Eleanor Mohun, c. 1300.

At the charming cove of Blackpool a Breton force which had landed at Slapton in 1404 to attack Dartmouth was decisively defeated by the Dartmouth men, a victory for which Henry IV ordered a *Te Deum* to be sung in Westminster Abbey.

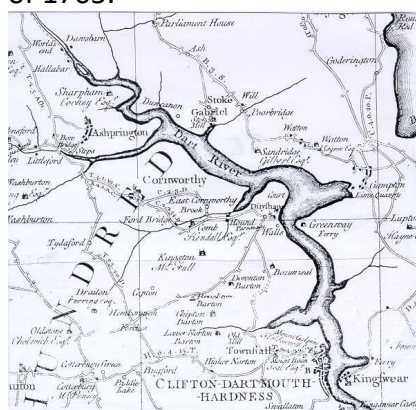
Stoke Gabriel

Stoke Gabriel 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.

The population was 531 in 1801 565 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 144 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

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 Stoke Gabriel 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 121/15
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 121SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX847575
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX85NW
 - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet 20
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 202
- Geological sheet 350 also covers the area

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

Stoke Gabriel church (St. Gabriel) has a plain W. tower (13th century); the remainder of the church was rebuilt during the 15th century on a typical fully-aisled plan. The church has been much restored and its levels altered. The 15th century rood-screen, spanning nave and aisles, retains a series of painted panels, representing apostles and prophets alternatively, but other panels have been repainted in a poor, conventional fashion. The

medieval pulpit, of the same date as the screen, is covered with modern paint. On the S. side is the Sandridge chapel, with a curious slate tablet to the wife of Roger Pomeroy of Sandridge (1660).

The village is romantically situated at the head of a creek of the Dart estuary, and is now the chief scene of the Dart salmon fishery. Sandridge, on high ground commanding a wonderful view of the estuary, was held by the Sandridges under the Bishop of Exeter in Henry II's reign. The present house was built by John Nash in 1805 in an Italianate style. It is now (1951) unoccupied, the park ragged and decaying. John Davis, the great navigator and explorer, was probably born at Sandridge Barton, a little below the mansion, in 1543. Waddeton Court was a house of similar status to Sandridge. The present house is an early 19th century mansion in the Elizabethan style, erected near the remains of the medieval house. From the sandstone quarries on the edge of Galmpton Creek came the stone for the beautiful tower of Totnes church.

Stoke Hill

Stoke Hill is located within Exeter local authority area. Historically it formed part of Wonford Hundred.

You can look for other material on the community by using the place search on the main local studies database.

Maps

The image below is of the Stoke Hill 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 80/2,3
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 80NW,NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX943943
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX99SW
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 114
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 325 also covers the area