

Strete

Strete is located within South Hams local authority area. Historically it formed part of Coleridge 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.

A parish history file is held in Dartmouth 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 Strete 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 133/11
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 133SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX840470
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX84NW
 - 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:

Strete was formed into an ecclesiastical parish out of Blackawton in 1881. The church (St. Michael) was built in 1836.

Sutcombe

Sutcombe is located within Torrridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Black Torrington 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 330 in 1801 351 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 85 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 Sutcombe 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 39/10
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 39SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS347117
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS31SW
 - 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:

Sutcombe is a remote parish with an interesting church (St. Andrew). It has retained a simple 12th century S. doorway, but the building is otherwise entirely of late 15th to early 16th century date, with a certain amount of alteration, especially to the windows, in the 17th century. There are a considerable number of late medieval floor-tiles, a 16th century pulpit, and an exceptionally good collection of well-carved 16th century bench-ends, chiefly heraldic. The granite arcade, c. 1500, is graceful.

The rood-screen is well restored, with portions of the original screen in the lower panels; and there is some medieval glass in the E. window of the Thuborough aisle. The whole church is attractive and well cared for, and is full of atmosphere: granite and oak give the feeling of the interior.

Thuborough was a Domesday estate: the name means "thieves' hill." It came to a branch of the numerous family of Prideaux about 1500, who made it their mansion throughout the 16th and 17th centuries. The present farmhouse still bears evidence of its former status.

Swimbridge

Swimbridge is located within North Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of South Molton 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 1082 in 1801 1106 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 289 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in South Molton 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 Swimbridge 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 14/9
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 14SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS620300
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS62NW,SS63SW
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 127
 - 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:

Swimbridge lies on the main road from Barnstaple to South Molton.

The church (St. James) is a 15th century rebuilding, except the tower and lead-covered broach spire, which remain from the early 14th century church. The spire is one of three medieval spires in this district, the other two being at Braunton and

Barnstaple. The fittings of the church are of exceptional interest, most notable being the stone pulpit (c. 1490) which retains some of its original colour and is freely and beautifully carved and ornamented. The rood-screen, well restored by Pearson in the 1880s, is of about the same date, and is singularly fine and perfect. The font cover is a good example of Renaissance carving of early 16th century date, and above this is a richly decorated tester or canopy.

Notice the monument to Charles son of John Cutcliffe of Damage (1670), surmounted by a beautiful oval portrait in oils, which has been attributed to Lely but is more probably the work of James Gandy (1619-89), a pupil of Vandyke.

Hearson, Stowford, and Marsh were formerly "mansions." Stowford is the traditional birthplace - and there is no reason to doubt the tradition - of St. Urith, who was martyred at Chittlehampton in the 8th century. The present house is in part medieval. Ernesborough was an ancient freehold estate, first recorded in 1175, and taking its name from the "eagles' hill" (*earn-beorh*). There are considerable traces of antiquity in the present house.

Sydenham Damerel

Sydenham Damerel is located within West Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Lifton Hundred. It falls within Tavistock 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 199 in 1801 312 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 64 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Tavistock 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 Sydenham Damerel 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 105/1
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 105NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX409759
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX47NW
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 108
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 201
- Geological sheet 337 also covers the area

Illustrations

The image below is of Sydenham Damerel 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:

Sydenham Damarel lies in attractive country, sloping down to the Tamar, well wooded with oak and beech. The church (St. Mary) is beautifully situated, and has a fine W. tower of granite. It is entirely a 15th century building, and retains its original wagon roofs and some medieval glass in the N. aisle. There is a good incised slate monument to John Richards (1634).