

## **Hemyock**

Hemyock is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Hemyock Hundred. It falls within Cullompton 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 1020 in 1801 806 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 43 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Uffculme 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 Hemyock 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 47/3
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 47NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is ST137133
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet ST11SW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 128
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 193
- Geological sheet 311 also covers the area

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

Hemyock is a large, dull village at the end of the delightful Culm valley railway. The church (St. Mary) was enlarged and practically rebuilt in 1847, and is of no interest except for its Norman font. Near the church are the small remains of Hemyock Castle, probably a fortified house rather than a true castle, erected in the late 13th or the early 14th century.

Culm Davey, a hamlet 1½ m. N., has an ancient chapel. A number of farms and hamlets are mentioned in Domesday Book Culm Davey, Culm Pyne Barton, and Gorwell Farm.

## **Hennock**

Hennock is located within Teignbridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Teignbridge Hundred. It falls within Mortonhampstead 1 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 537 in 1801 746 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 150 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**

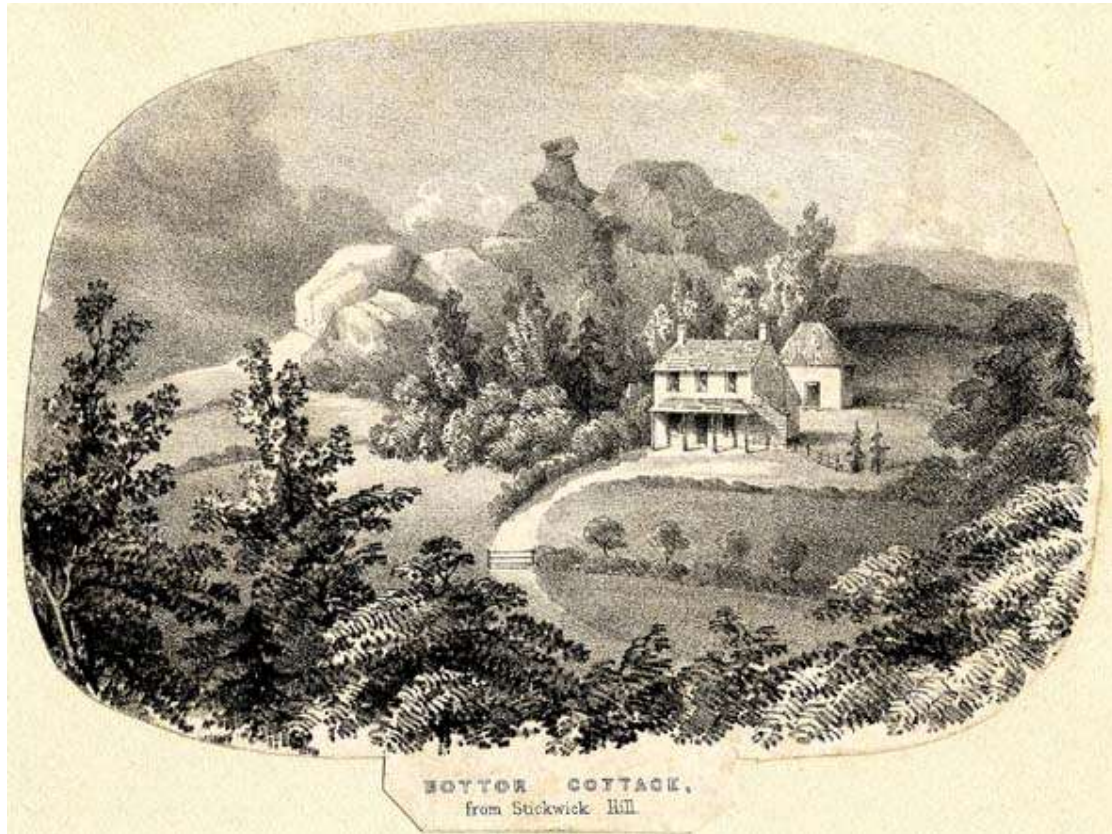
The image here is of the Hennock area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- On the County Series Ordnance Survey mapping the area is to be found on 1:2,500 sheet 101/6
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 101NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX831808
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX88SW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 031
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 339 also covers the area

## **Illustrations**

The image below is of Hennock as included in the Library's illustrations catalogue. 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:

Henock is a wildish, hilly parish between the Teign and Bovey valleys, the village standing some 600 ft. above sea-level. The parish church (St. Mary) is a typical fully-aisled building of 15th century date, with granite arcades. The plain, unbuttressed tower may be older. The font, with rude carvings, is probably early 13th century in date. Some medieval glass remains, but much is said to have been carted away at the "restoration" of 1873-5, when the church was filled with bad Victorian woodwork. The rood-screen, of the ordinary 15th century type, was spared. It extends across nave and aisles, and retains some of its ancient paintings. Vaultings and cornices have disappeared, but the enriched canopy of honour to the rood remains in the nave roof.

Warmhill, now a good early 17th century farmhouse, was a Domesday with no manor. Chudleigh Knighton, at the S. end of the parish, was a separate Domesday Manor. Longlands, in the village, is an interesting old house, probably of late 15th century origin, altered in the early 17th century. It seems to be a medieval hall-house, modernised just after 1600.

## **High Bickington**

High Bickington is located within Torrington local authority area. Historically it formed part of North Tawton Hundred. It falls within Torrington 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 693 in 1801 539 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website.

A parish history file is held in Chulmleigh 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 High Bickington 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 30/4
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 30NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS600205
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS52SE, SS62SW
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 127
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 180
- Geological sheet 309 also covers the area

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

High Bickington like so many villages in this part of Devon, stands on a summit commanding wonderful views NE. to Exmoor and S. to Dartmoor. This is one of the unknown and unspoilt parts of Devon. Lee Barton and South Heale are farmhouses of some antiquarian interest.

The church (St. Mary) is of exceptional interest. It is a 12th century building, somewhat altered and enlarged in the early 14th, and considerably enlarged by two aisles and a W. tower in the late 15th or early 16th century. The wagon roofs of nave, chancel, and N. aisle are worth attention, but the great feature of the church is a magnificent series of about seventy carved bench-ends. These fall into two main types: a late Gothic, with window tracery, etc., and a Renaissance, with figures, heads, etc., all c. 1500-30 in date. The modern carving on the choir stalls, portraying processions of animals and birds, is also very pleasing.

## **High Bray**

High Bray is located within North Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Sherwill Hundred. It falls within Sherwill 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 264 in 1801 219 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website.

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 High Bray 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 14/4
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 14NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS690343
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS63SE
  - Outdoor Leisure (1:25,000) mapping sheet 09
  - 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:

Bray, High gets its name from its situation on the brow of a precipitous hill. The church (All Saints) stands on the summit and commands fine views. It was rebuilt early in the 16th century and thoroughly restored in 1878. The font is early Norman but the shell ornament on the lower part of the bowl was added later with a chisel.

The parish extends NE. to the Somerset boundary along a high ridge of Exmoor and includes Span Head (1618 ft.) and Setta Barrow (1556 ft.) There are numerous

barrows on Whitefield Down, Bray Common and Fullaford Down. Gratton and Whitefield farms were Domesday estates, and Muxworthy is mentioned as early as c. 1100. The parish contains deep wooded valleys and fine moorland scenery.



## **Highampton**

Highampton 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 204 in 1801 219 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 52 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 Highampton 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 51/16
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 51SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS483042
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
  - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS40SE
  - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 112
  - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 323 also covers the area

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

Highampton stands on a conspicuous ridge from which there are splendid views, especially towards Dartmoor. The rounded mass of Cawsand Beacon dominates all views in this part of Devon. The church (Holy Cross) has a good Norman S. doorway, somewhat restored, and a graceful Norman font of which the base and shaft are modern. The body of the church (15th century) was largely rebuilt in 1833 and again restored in 1876. It is of little interest.

Burdon was the home of the Burdons for about 650 years. The present farmhouse has substantial remains of a Tudor "mansion" at the rear, bearing the date 1569 and the initials EB: AB. The rest of the house was remodelled in the 18th century and is uninteresting.

Totleigh Barton, at the NE. end of the parish, is an ancient site. It was a seat in the 13th and 14th centuries of the Zouches and Fitzwarrens, and had a private chapel dedicated to St. Katherine, licensed in 1401. The present house appears to be a rebuilding of late 16th century date. The moat W. and N. of the present house, of which there are distinct traces, almost certainly represents the site of the 13th century Zouch manor house.