

Monkleigh

Monkleigh is located within Torridge 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.

The population was 379 in 1801 358 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 100 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

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 Monkleigh 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 29/2
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 29NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS455208
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS42SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 126
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 180
- Geological sheet 307 also covers the area

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

Monkleigh is a pleasant village on high ground immediately W. of the Torridge valley. There are fine views all over the parish. The church (St. George) is an interesting building, restored in 1862-3, with a splendid tower that is a landmark for miles around. The fabric was being rebuilt in 1423 when Sir William Hankford of Annery

made his will, leaving money for the completion and maintenance of the S. aisle on condition that he and his heirs should have a burial place there. (The complete will is given in *The Register of Henry Chichele* (ed. Jacob, (1938), ii, 290-3).

A parclose screen, with late and rich detail, shuts off the Annery chapel from the rest of the S. aisle. Dame Anne St. Leger founded a chantry in this chapel after 1537 and the screen may date from then. There are a number of well carved bench-ends in the Annery aisle, bearing the emblems of the Passion and the arms of Annery families; and a considerable number of late medieval tiles in both the nave and the aisle.

Among the various mural monuments and brasses in the church is one in the chancel to James Coffin, Esq., 1566, represented by a brass effigy of a man in armour kneeling, which came from a high tomb now destroyed. There is also a brass in the Annery aisle to Sir James St. Leger, 1509. More important is the canopied alter-tomb which is that of Sir William Hankford, chief justice of the King's Bench, who acquired Annery and other substantial estates.

Annery stands in a fine timbered park, commanding the Torridge valley. It came to the Stapeldons before 1260, in which year Walter de Stapeldon, Bishop of Exeter 1307-26, and lord treasurer under Edward II, was born here. By Polwhele's time the old house was in decay, and about the year 1800 it was drastically altered and modernised, as we see it today.

Monkokehampton

Monkokehampton 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 182 in 1801 177 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 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 Monkokehampton 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 52/12
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 52SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS582054
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS50NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 113
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
 - Geological sheet 324 also covers the area

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

Monk Okehampton church (All Saints) was rebuilt, all but the tower, in 1855. The E. window of the church was shown in the Great Exhibition of 1851.

Monkton

Monkton is located within East Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Colyton Hundred. It falls within Honiton Vol 2 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 121 in 1801 106 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website.

A parish history file is held in Honiton 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 Monkton 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 59/9
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 59SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is ST187031
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet ST10SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet Explorer 030
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 326 also covers the area

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

Monkton Church (St. Mary Magdalene) contains nothing of interest, except the E. window, and the windows of the N. and S. walls, which are by Burne-Jones. It was wholly rebuilt in 1862, except for the tower.

Morchard Bishop

Morchard Bishop is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of CREDITON Hundred. It falls within Cadbury 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 1698 in 1801 985 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 253 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 Morchard Bishop 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 54/3
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 54NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS770076
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS70NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 113
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191
- Geological sheet 309 also covers the area

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

Morchard Bishop is a large and pleasant village on the old turnpike road from Crediton to Barnstaple. The Bishop of Exeter bought the manor in 1165. In 1548 the then bishop was obliged by Edward VI to part with it to Sir Thomas Darcy, after

which it changed hands several times. (D.A. 33 (1901), 391; Patent Rolls Edw. VI. iv, 18.) The making of the new turnpike road to Barnstaple along the valley in the 1820s gave the village a heavy blow. In 1831 it had 2,000 people; by 1901 the population had halved, and it has continued to fall since then.

The church (St. Mary) is entirely a 15th to early 16th century structure, except the plastered and panelled chancel which was rebuilt in the 18th century and has a reredos and altar-rails of that period. There is also a two-decker pulpit with canopy. The church was in process of being built in 1451, when Bishop Lacy granted an indulgence to all who should contribute to the work or the furnishings. (Oliver, *Eccl. Ant.*, iii, 47) In the S. aisle, formerly known as the Easton aisle, are the recumbent effigies of a Devonshire franklin and his wife, in civilian dress. These are almost certainly the effigies of William Easton (d. 1505) and his wife who paid for the completion of the aisle (plate 16).

Easton Barton, the home of the Eastons from the 13th century to the 17th, is a notably good example of a late medieval "mansion," built c. 1500 and practically unaltered since.

Morebath

Morebath is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Bampton Hundred. It falls within Tiverton 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 420 in 1801 424 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 102 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Bampton 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

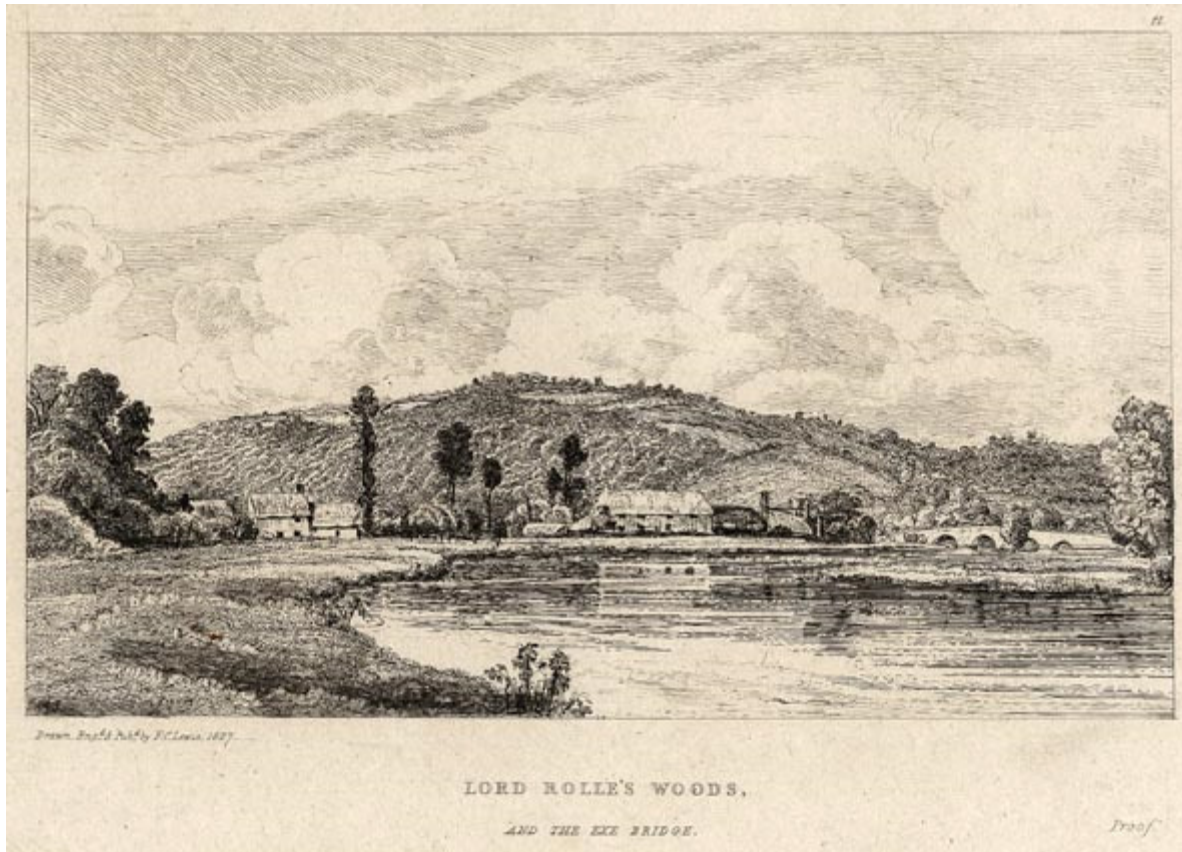
The image below is of the Morebath area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- On the County Series Ordnance Survey mapping the area is to be found on 1:2,500 sheet 24/7
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 24NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS955250
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS92NE,SS92SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 114
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 181
- Geological sheet 294 also covers the area

Illustrations

The image below is of Morebath as included in the Library's Etched on Devon's memory website. 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:

Morebath church (St. George) is 15th century, badly over-restored in 1874-5. The N. aisle, however, retains a good wagon roof, and there is a 13th century saddleback tower. The church wardens' accounts for 1520-73 have been printed. (See pp. 231, 235, 562.) Timewell is mainly a 16th century house.