

Staverton

Staverton 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 1053 in 1801 663 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 396 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Totnes 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 Staverton 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 115/13
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 115SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX794640
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX76SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 031
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 202
- Geological sheet 350 also covers the area

Illustrations

The image below is of Staverton 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:

Staverton rises in billowy country from the Dart valley above Totnes, and has long been famous for its cider. Staverton bridge, over the Dart, is one of the best medieval bridges surviving in Devon, probably built in 1413.

The church (St. Paul) is mostly an early 14th century building, with a plain, battered W. tower from the 13th century church. When Bishop Stapeldon visited Staverton in 1314 he gave directions for a larger church to be built, and the present church is the result. The excellent 15th century rood-screen, which was dilapidated, was almost rebuilt by Bligh Bond in 1891. There are good parclose screens of the same date, a Georgian pulpit, and a reading-desk formed of carved Jacobean panelling from the old clerk's pew removed many years ago.

Among the interesting houses of the parish are Pridhamsleigh, Sparkwell, and Blackler. The former is medieval in part. Kingston House was rebuilt by John Rowe after a fire in 1744. The Rowes were a Catholic family, and the house possessed a private chapel, of which part remains.

Sticklepath

Sticklepath 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. Village in the parish of Sampford Courtenay.

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 Sticklepath 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 77/6
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 77NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX642941
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX69SW
 - 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:

Sticklepath is a small village on the main Exeter to Okehampton road. The good old blacksmith's forge here gets its power from a waterwheel behind.

Stockland

Stockland is located within East Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of Axminster 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 988 in 1801 772 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website.

A parish history file is held in Axminster 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 Stockland 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 59/7
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 59NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is ST245046
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet ST20SW
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 029
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 193
- Geological sheet 326 also covers the area

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

Stockland is a pleasant village with some interesting houses. Near the church is a farmhouse dated 1602. The parish has many scattered farmsteads, joined by narrow winding lanes, and is a good example of land cleared piecemeal and directly from the forest. The church (St. Michael) is a 14th century building, altered and enlarged in the 15th.

On the hill SW. of the village is Stockland Great Camp, 667 ft. above sea level, of which only the N. half remains. It was a hill fort of great strength, probably of late Iron Age date, and may have been constructed by the Dumnonii on their frontier against the Durotriges (of Dorset). The single vallum is still over 40 ft. high in places.

Stockleigh English

Stockleigh English is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of West Budleigh 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 116 in 1801 50 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 41 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 Stockleigh English area on Donn's one inch to the mile survey of 1765.



- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS850063
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS80NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 114
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 191

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

Stockleigh English a small parish in beautiful unspoiled country with fine views every few minutes for the walker. Externally the 15th century church (St. Mary) is small and pleasant; internally it has been ruined by a dreadful restoration (1878-83), and everything in it is mean, dark and ugly. Stockleigh court was the home of the Bellows from Elizabethan until recent times.

Stockleigh Pomeroy

Stockleigh Pomeroy is located within Mid Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of West Budleigh 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 196 in 1801 164 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 56 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 Stockleigh Pomeroy 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 55/12
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 55SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SS877035
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SS80SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 114
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 325 also covers the area

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

Stockleigh Pomeroy lies in remote and beautiful red-earth country at the foot of the Raddon hills. The church (St Mary) has a Norman S. Doorway (c.1160), but the rest of the church was rebuilt in Bishop Lacy's time (1420-55). The chancel was rebuilt again

about 1840. A considerable number of well-carved bench-ends remain, together with a medieval pulpit, and some medieval glass in the N. aisle. The climb to the top of Raddon is worth making for the magnificent views over Devon at its most luxuriant.