

Clyst St Mary

Clyst St Mary is located within East Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of East Budleigh 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 97 in 1801 157 in 1901 594 in 1991. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In the valuation of 1334 it was assessed at £00/19/04. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £00/14/10. A market is recorded from 14 cent..

A parish history file is held in Topsham 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 Clyst St Mary 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 80/12
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 80SE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX975910
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX99SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 114
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 325 also covers the area

A fair is known from: 14 cent.. [It is intended to include the local section from The glove is up! Devon's historic fairs, by Tricia Gerrish, by kind permission of the author].

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

Clyst St. Mary lies at the E. end of an ancient bridge over the river Clyst, the oldest surviving bridge in Devon, mentioned in a record of 1238. The raised causeway is 600 ft. long, and of the five arches the two westernmost probably date from 1310 when the bridge was substantially rebuilt.

The church (St. Mary) lies in the park of Winslade House. It was almost wholly rebuilt in 1870 and is the dullest Victorian work. Winslade House is a late Georgian mansion, now a school.

Clyst was one of the chief scenes of the Western Rebellion of 1549. It was here that the rebels were finally defeated and the village burnt by Lord Russell.

Cockington

Cockington is located within Torbay local authority area. Historically it formed part of Haytor 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 294 in 1801 2669 in 1901 . Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In the valuation of 1334 it was assessed at £00/16/08. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £19/12/00. In 1641/2 115 adult males signed the Protestation returns. Formerly a market town, it is a parish and village in Torquay. A market is recorded from 14 cent..

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 Cockington 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 116/13
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 116SW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX895639
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX86SE
 - 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 Cockington as included in the Library's illustrations collection. Other images can be searched for on the local studies catalogue.



A fair is known from: 14 cent.. Extract from **The glove is up! Devon's historic fairs**, by **Tricia Gerrish**, by kind permission of the author.

Cockington (near Torquay)

LOCATION:Village reached from seafront near Torre Abbey Sands

ORIGINAL CHARTER:c.1297. Obtained by Walter de Woodland. Three day fair held at Holy Trinity. c.1354. Second fair granted by Edward III

In about 1297, Walter de Woodland obtained a charter for a 3 day fair, to be held at Holy Trinity. Another, for 'Cokynton' appears in a list of charters issued in medieval times, granted by Edward III in around 1354. The Lysons reported that there 'has not been a trace of fair or market within memory of any person living.'

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

The little village of Cockington [in TORQUAY] still stands unspoilt, beyond the suburbs of Torquay, and is famous even among Devon villages for its beauty. Cockington Court is a house of 16th and 17th century date, delightfully placed in a small park. It was the home of the Carys from the time of Richard II until they were forced to sell out to the Mallocks in 1654. It continued with the Mallocks down to 1927. W. H. Mallock's *Memoirs of Life and Literature* has some good pages on life

here in his early days. The mansion and park were acquired by the Torquay Corporation in 1935 for the sum of £50,000.

Coffinswell

Coffinswell is located within Teignbridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Haytor 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 261 in 1801 201 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. In 1641/2 86 adult males signed the Protestation returns.

A parish history file is held in Kingskerswell 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 Coffinswell 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 116/1
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 116NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX890685
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX86NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 031
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 202
- Geological sheet 339 also covers the area

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

Coffinswell The great Iron Age earthwork of Milber Camp is partly in this parish, and partly in Haccombe with Combe. The church (St. Bartholomew) has a crude W. tower of 13th century date; a nave and chancel probably of the same date; a small S. transept added early in the 14th century; and a N. aisle early in the 15th. The N.

arcade of Beer stone has curiously carved capitals. On the capital of the W. pillar are the arms of the Scobhull, Holbeam, Leyton, and Gambon families. The font is a finely carved late Norman structure, with a bowl and shaft of Caen stone. Notice the wagon roofs and the fine oak lectern. Court Barton, near the church, was the manor house, and has much early 16th century work, including some granite mullioned windows.

Cofton

Cofton is located within Teignbridge local authority area. Historically it formed part of Exminster Hundred. It falls within Kenn 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.

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 Cofton 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 102/8
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 102NE
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SX968802
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SX98SE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 031
 - Landranger (1:50,000) mapping sheet 192
- Geological sheet 339 also covers the area

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

At Cofton [in the parish of DAWLISH] was anciently a chapel dedicated to St. Mary, first heard of in the 14th century it fell into disuse after the Reformation, until Dr. George Kendall, the noted Calvinistic preacher, who had been intruded into the rectory of Kenton and was ejected in 1662, took it over for his own use. There is a memorial to him in the chapel, which was rebuilt (Charles Fowler, architect) in 1839.

Colaton Raleigh

Colaton Raleigh is located within East Devon local authority area. Historically it formed part of East Budleigh 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 627 in 1801 474 in 1901. Figures for other years are available on the local studies website. The lay subsidy of 1524 valued the community at £08/11/06.

A parish history file is held in Budleigh Salterton 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 Colaton Raleigh 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 93/4,94/1
- Six inch (1:10560) sheet 93NE,94NW
- The National Grid reference for the centre of the area is SY080875
- On the post 1945 National Grid Ordnance Survey mapping the sheets are:
 - Six inch to a mile (1:10,000) sheet SY08NE
 - Explorer (1:25,000) mapping sheet 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:

Colaton Raleigh is an attractive village with much white-washed cob and thatch and many trees. Place Court is an ancient farmhouse, probably the former manor house,

with an oratory. The church (St. John the Baptist) was rebuilt, all except the 15th century sandstone tower, in 1875. It retains its Norman font.