

# LAND TO THE SOUTH OF BABELEIGH BARTON PARKHAM DEVON

Results of a Desk-Based Assessment &  
Visual Impact Assessment



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**Land to the South of  
Babeleigh Barton, Parkham,  
Devon**

**Results of a Desk-Based Assessment &  
Visual Impact Assessment**

*For*

Cleanearth Energy Ltd

*By*



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## *Summary*

*This report presents the results of a desk-based assessment and visual impact assessment carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) at Babeleigh Moor, Parkham, North Devon. The work was commissioned by Tristan Grimes of Cleanearth Energy Ltd. (the Agent) in order to identify any known or potential heritage assets that might be affected by the installation of a wind turbine on the site and to inform any future planning application for the same.*

*The cartographic record suggests that the proposed development site lies within an area of later 19<sup>th</sup> enclosure of open rough grazing belonging to Babeleigh Barton (Parkham) and Brendon Farm (Buckland Brewer). The documentary and cartographic research failed to identify any archaeological features of note in the immediate area, although the site does lie close to the top of a ridge, a location often favoured for Prehistoric funerary monuments.*

*There are relatively few Scheduled Monuments and important Listed buildings in this part of North Devon. The impact assessment concluded that the visual impact of the turbine on the setting of these heritage assets would be restricted, especially when compared to the impact of operational turbines in the area.*

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To Mr and Mrs Tucker (the Owners) for allowing access to the property  
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To Ann Dick and the staff of the Devon Historic Environment Team

## 1. Introduction

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<b>Location:</b>	Babeleigh Barton Farm
<b>Parish:</b>	Parkham
<b>District:</b>	Torridge
<b>County:</b>	Devon

### 1.1 Project Background

This report presents the results of a desk-based assessment and visual impact assessment (VIA) carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) on land to the south of Babeleigh Barton in the Parish of Parkham, Devon. The work was commissioned by Tristan Grimes of Cleanearth Energy Ltd. (the Client) in order to identify any heritage assets that might be affected by the installation of a small wind turbine on the site, and thus inform any future planning decision for the same.

### 1.2 Archaeological Background

Little formal archaeological work has been carried out in this area, and the County Historic Environment Record (HER) has no record of any known archaeological features or finds within the footprint of the site. However, the site lies close to the parish boundary with Buckland Brewer, on a ridge of high ground with views to north-west and south-east. Prehistoric barrows and the findspot of a Neolithic stone tool have been recorded 820m to the north-east, and other Prehistoric activity is recorded in the wider area. The Devon Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) classifies this area as ‘modern enclosures from rough ground’. Some 90 Listed Buildings and 14 Scheduled Monuments are recorded within a 5km radius of the proposal site.

### 1.3 Topographical and Geological Background

The site lies near the top (*c.*180m AOD) of a long spur or ridge of land that descends from the summit of Melbury Hill (216m AOD) located to the west-south-west; the ground falls away into steep-sided valleys on both sides, partially afforested on the northern side. The underlying geology is comprised of Carboniferous sandstones of the Bude Formation (BGS 2012), overlain with the slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged soils of the Hallsworth 2 Association (SSEW 1983).

### 1.4 Methodology

The desk-based assessment, walkover survey and visual impact assessment were carried out in accordance with a pre-planning Project Design (PD) drawn up in accordance with a Brief and in consultation with Ann Dick, the Historic Environment Officer of Devon County Council Historic Environment Team (see Appendix 1).

The programme of work includes an element of desk-based research to place the development site into its historic and archaeological context. This included examination of material currently held in the Devon HER

A viewshed analysis resulting in a Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) was undertaken by the client and used for the VIA. Heritage assets that fell within the ZTV were assessed on the basis of their intrinsic importance and the potential impact of the development. This included: all designated and undesignated heritage assets within 5km of the site; all Grade I and II\* Listed structures and Scheduled Ancient Monuments within 10km of the site; and all registered parks/gardens and significant un/designated archaeological landscapes within 15km of the site.

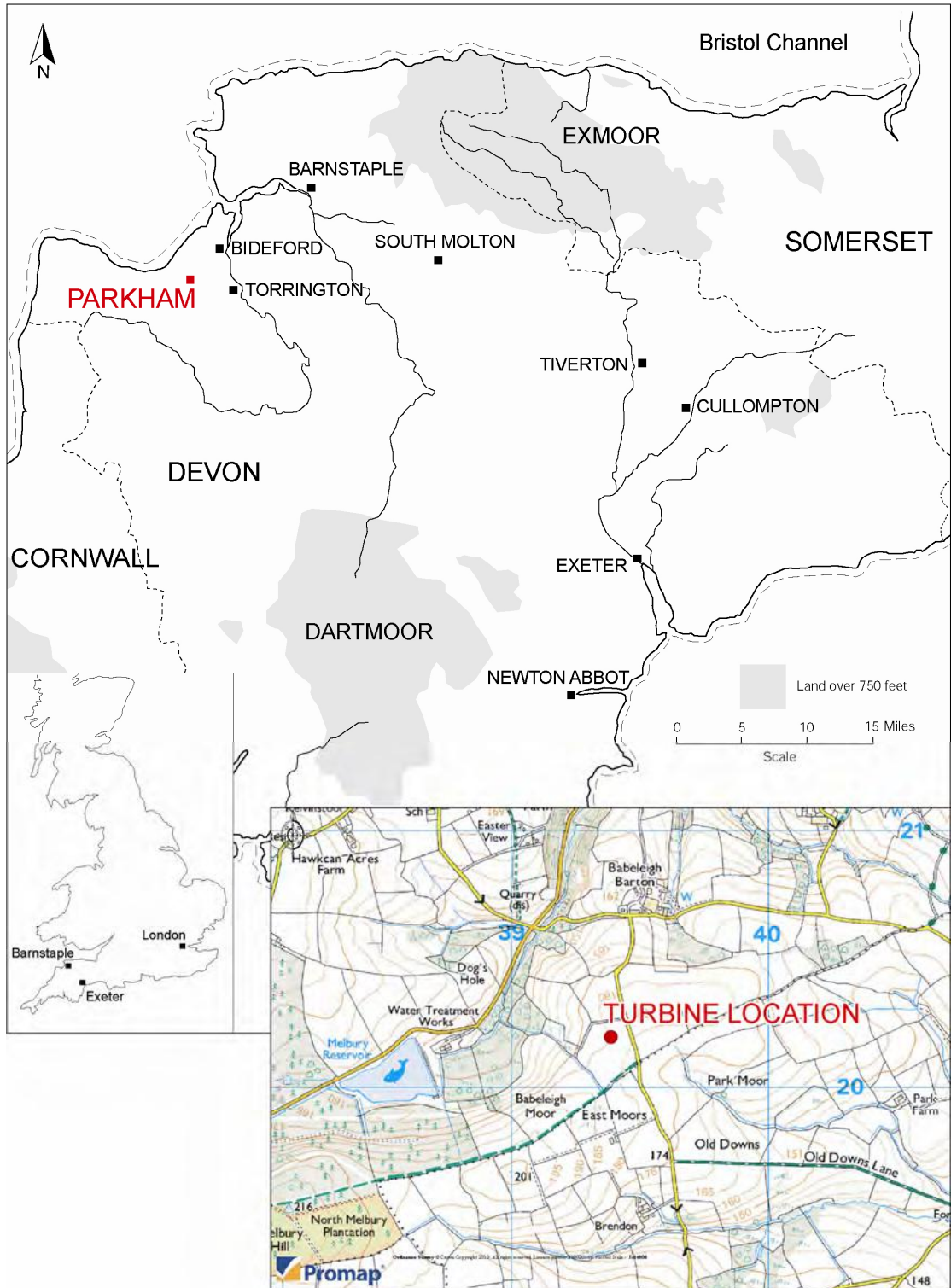


Figure 1: Site location.

## 2. Desk-Based Assessment and Cartographic Analysis

### 2.1 Cartographic Analysis

#### 2.1.1 The Ordnance Survey ‘Old Series’ One-inch Map



Figure 2: Ordnance Survey ‘Old Series’ map, c.1809 (the site is indicated).

The first comprehensive cartographic source is the c.1809 Ordnance Survey ‘Old Series’ map (Figure 2). While detail is often limited, in this instance it can demonstrate that ‘Babeleigh Moor’ was completely unenclosed in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

#### 2.1.2 The 1840 Parkham and 1842 Buckland Brewer Tithe Maps

The first detailed cartographic resource is the tithe maps of Parkham (1840) and Buckland Brewer (1842) (Figure 3). These depict a fieldscape of enclosure; on the Parkham side of the parish boundary, large and fairly irregular fields are shown, each one called *Moor*. The curving (aratural) northern boundary of *Little Moor* is suggestive of ploughing – and with the exception of Long Moor the landuse is listed in the apportionment as arable – but this is clearly a pastoral landscape belonging to Babeleigh Barton.

On the Buckland Brewer side of the boundary, the fieldscape is very different. There are a series of fairly regular sub-rectangular enclosures, bisected by a straight north-south road. To the east of the road, these are 19<sup>th</sup> century enclosures from the old moor, here dubbed *Old Moor*. To the west, the enclosures form part of the farm of Brendon, nestled at the bottom of the valley. The morphology of the fields around the farmstead is suggestive of a core ‘infield’ area within a continuous ring-fence boundary – possibly of medieval date – with the fields on top of the ridge enclosed during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.



The field names are all rather prosaic and of little archaeological significance.

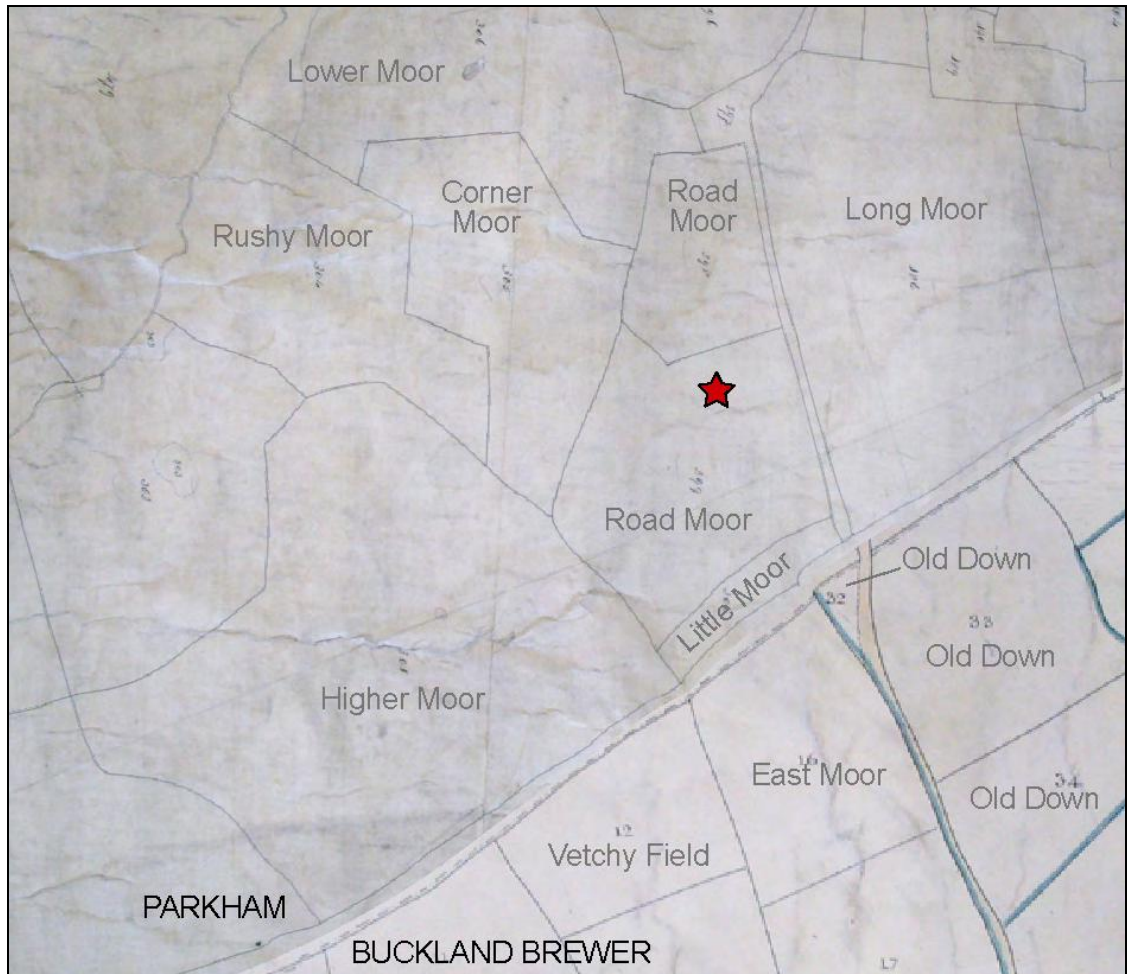


Figure 3: The Parkham and Buckland Brewer tithe maps, with field names from the apportionments (the site of the turbine is indicated) (DRO).

No.	Owner	Tenant	Field Name	Landuse
<i>Babeleigh Barton</i>				
186	SK - Rev. Peter Glubb	William May	Long Moor	pasture
298	SK - Rev. Peter Glubb	William May	Road Moor	arable
299	SK - Rev. Peter Glubb	William May	Road Moor	arable
300	SK - Rev. Peter Glubb	William May	Little Moor	arable
301	SK - Rev. Peter Glubb	William May	Higher Moor	arable
304	SK - Rev. Peter Glubb	William May	Rushy Moor	arable
305	SK - Rev. Peter Glubb	William May	Corner Moor	arable
306	SK - Rev. Peter Glubb	William May	Lower Moor	arable
SK = Samuel Kekewich Trehawke Esq.				
<i>Brendon</i>				
12	Lord Rolle, trustees	Richard Phillips	Vetchy Field	arable
16	Lord Rolle, trustees	Richard Phillips	East Moor	arable
<i>Old Down</i>				
32	Lord Rolle, trustees	William Jenkins	Old Down	waste
33	Lord Rolle, trustees	William Jenkins	Old Down	arable
34	Lord Rolle, trustees	William Jenkins	Old Down	arable

### 2.1.3 The 1886 First Edition Ordnance Survey Map

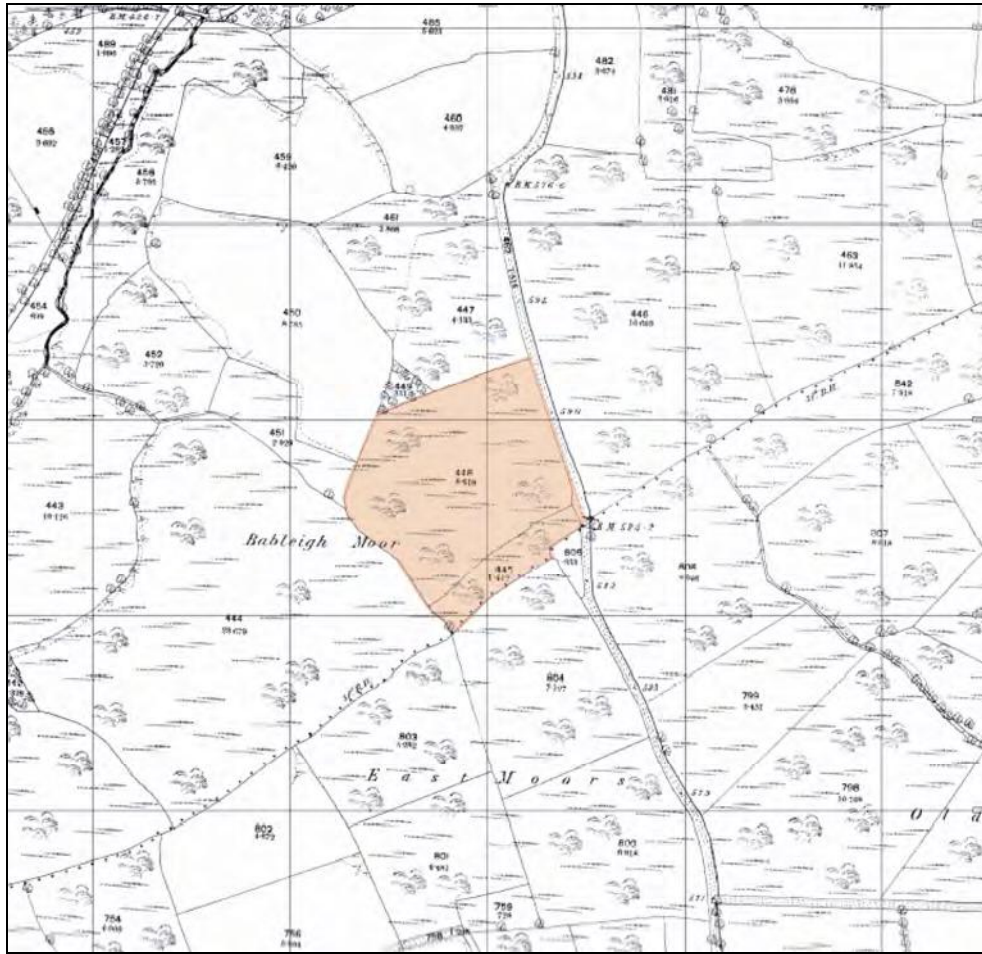


Figure 4: 1886 1<sup>st</sup> Edition OS Map, showing the field where the proposed turbine will be located in red (Promap).

The field boundaries as shown on the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey maps of the area show that very little has changed since *c.*1840. However, the block of fields containing the proposed turbine site have changed, particularly those of *Lower, Corner* and *Rushy Moor*. We may surmise that these boundaries may have been fenced, or even aspirational, in 1840. A small triangular area has been planted with trees as a wind-break or cover plantation. Most of the fields are stippled to indicate rough ground.

### 2.1.4 The 1905 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey Map and Later

There appears to have been little change between the 1880s and 1905; the land is still shown as rough grazing, and within the same boundaries. The fields immediately to the north appear to have been improved and are shown as cultivated land. This reflects the increasing rationalisation of the agricultural landscape, possibly as mechanisation developed and farming methods – particularly in the form of drainage – improved.

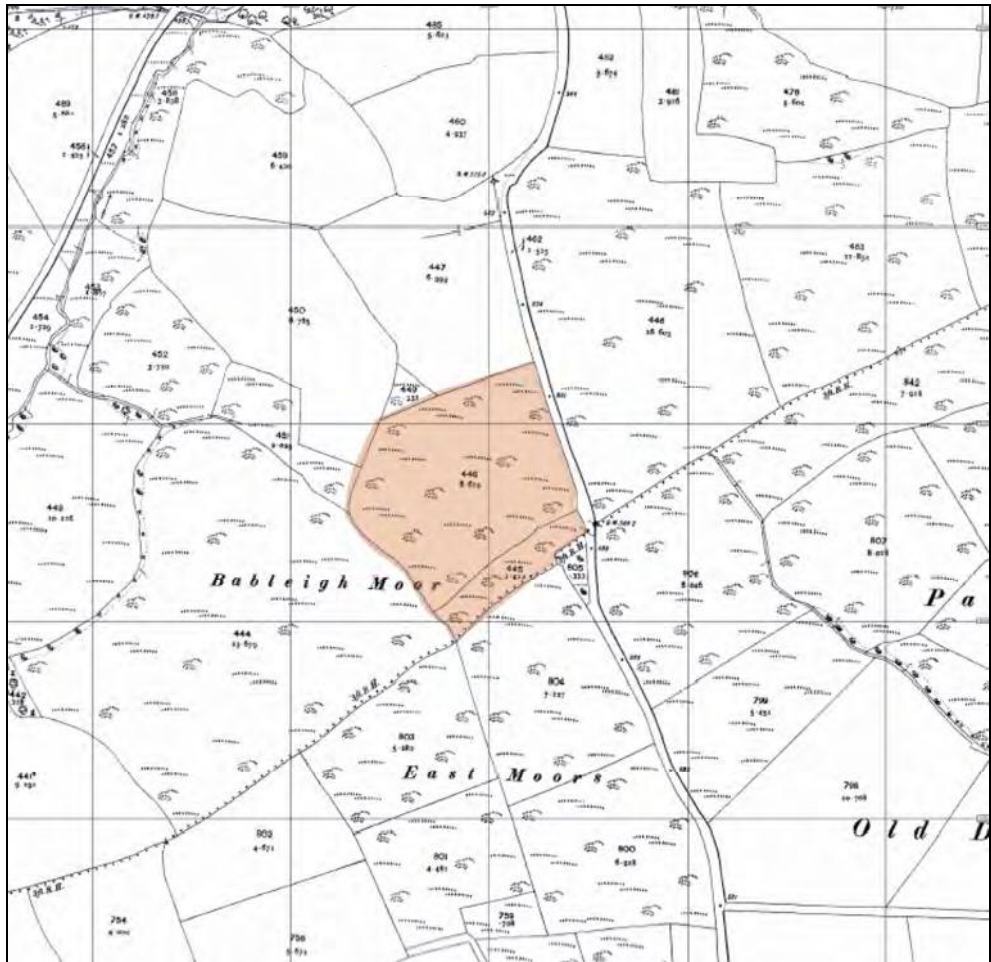


Figure 5: 1905 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition OS Map, showing the site of the proposed turbine highlighted (Promap).

The modern landscape is very similar to that of 1905. The triangular plantation has disappeared, and some of the fieldbanks have been replaced with fences. A number of the fields shown as rough ground in 1905 are now scrubby woodland, and the rest have been 'improved'. Given the slowly permeable character of the soils, it is probable this entailed some form of underdrainage, and regular ploughing.

## 2.2 Documentary Summary

Despite being the home of the Devon antiquarian Tristram Risdon, the documented history of Babeleigh Barton is relatively brief, implying that the appropriate deeds and leases no longer exist, or else remain in private hands.

The first documentary reference to Babeleigh (*Bebelegh*) is in *c.*1504, but its Old English name (*Babba's leah*) implies it was first settled in the later Saxon period. The place-name element *leah* reflects both its position in the landscape, and the character of that landscape. *Leah* is generally interpreted to mean wood pasture, i.e. lightly wooded areas used for low-intensity grazing.

Babeleigh Barton was owned by the Risdon family from 1544 until the middle of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. It was sold to 'Gelys Rysedon' by Sir John Fulford (Tingey 1930). Sir John was a scion of the wealthy Devon Fulford family of Dunsford, but it is not known how the farm came into their possession.

Another Giles Risdon left Babeleigh to Ann Coventry in 1716/7, and it was her grandson Thomas Coventry who sold it under decree of Chancery in 1760 to a Mr. Heirn. He subsequently sold it to John Trehawke Esq., and in 1842 it belonged to Trehawke's heir Samuel Kekwich of Peamore (Lysons 1822; Risdon 1811).

The Land Tax for 1780 lists the tenant as John Shutt, when Babeleigh is assessed at £7.16.3. In 1800 the tenant was a Mr William Hortop, and in 1830 it was William May. An assessment of £7 was among the highest in the parish, implying it was a prosperous farm.

### 3. Site Inspection and Visual Impact Assessment

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#### 3.1 The Site Inspection

A site walkover and inspection was made on 17<sup>th</sup> October 2012. The weather was generally fine with sun, but there was a strong gusty wind and a dark cloud bank built to the west throughout the morning, reducing visibility in the afternoon, with rain sweeping in between 3-4pm. The field in which the wind turbine is to be placed was under pasture. This had clearly been enclosed from rough ground as there were reeds within and around the field, especially to the east, where there were substantial areas of wet boggy ground or reed pastures and small areas of moorland or heathland. To the west of the field is an area of native woodland which runs down the valley, and to the south-west lie large blocks of Forestry Commission conifer plantation. No significant earthworks or features were observed in the field, which is bounded by mature stone-built hedgebanks (Figure 6).

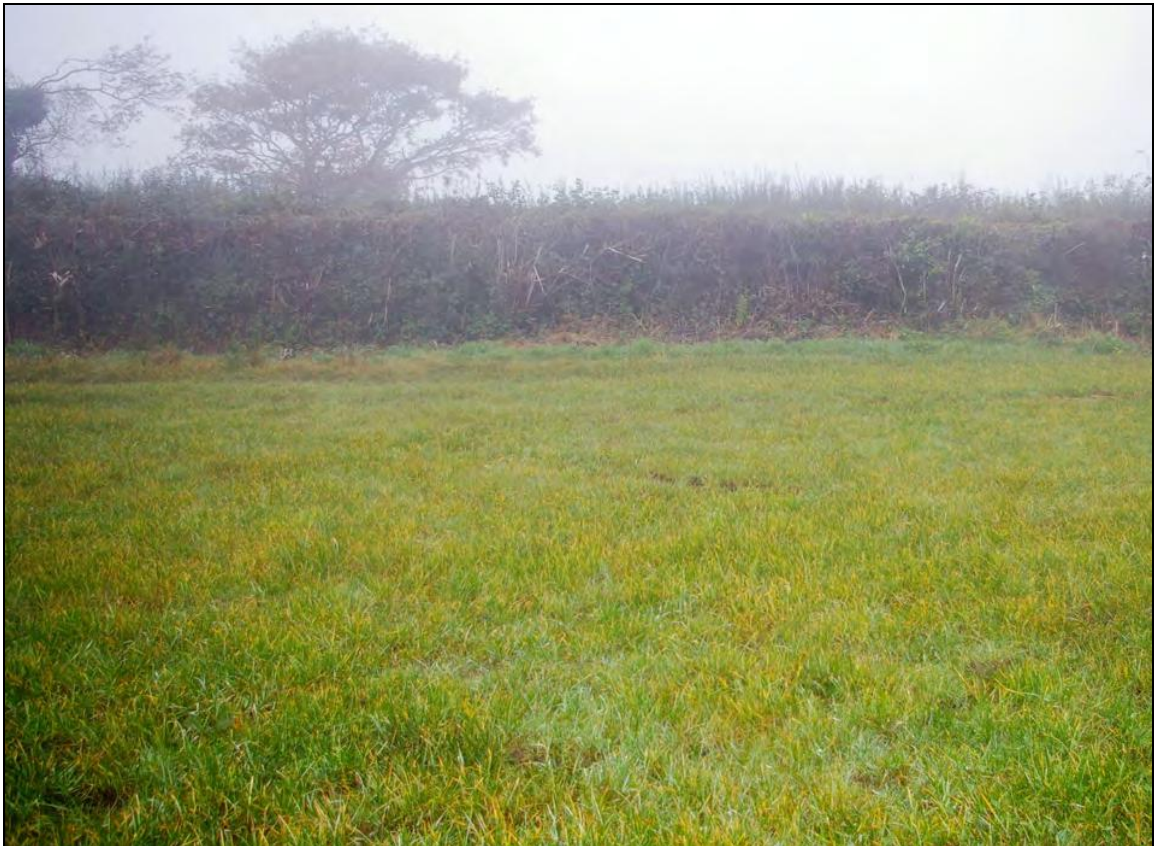


Figure 6: View of the large stone-built hedgebanks which bound the site and the grassed and relatively flat nature of the field; from the west.

## 3.2 Results of the Viewshed Analysis

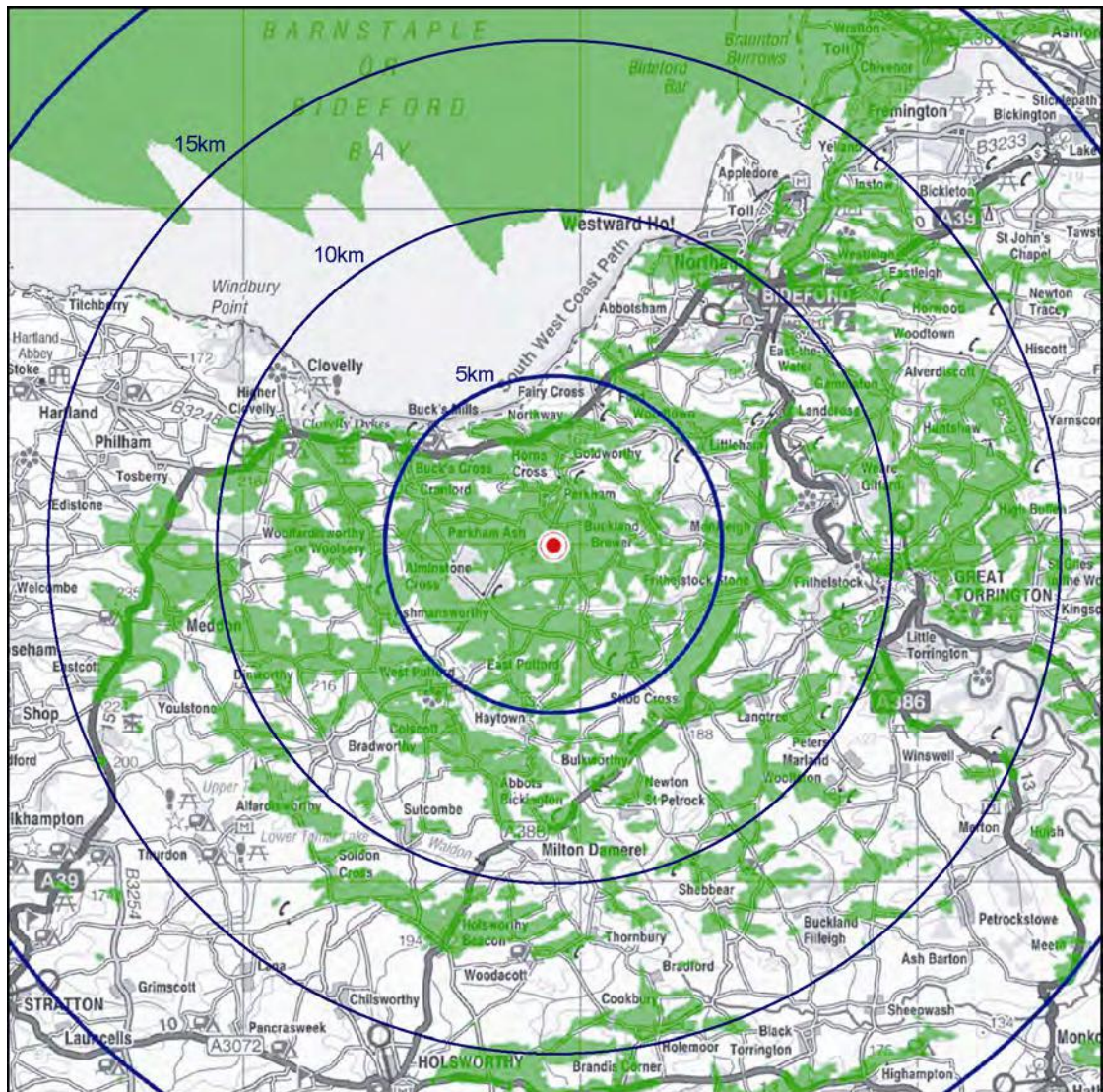


Figure 7: ZTV by Cleaneath Energy Ltd, showing the areas with visibility to the turbine in green. NOTE that the provided ZTV assumes a turbine height to hub of 50m, the actual height of the turbine will be 40m to hub.

Given the elevated location of the site and the height of the turbine mast (40m to hub height, 67m to tip height), the viewshed analysis suggests that the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) will be extensive. In line with the requirements of the Brief, the ZTV was mapped to a total distance of 10km from the turbine site by Cleaneath Energy Ltd. (Figure 7) and then increased out to 15km, 20km and finally 35km. However, the visibility of the proposed turbine will diminish with distance, and may be locally blocked by intervening buildings within settlements, by individual trees, hedgebanks, woodlands and natural topography; therefore the inner radii of 5-15km have been the main focus of the impact study. Theoretical visibility has been assessed as the visibility to the blade tip (67m). Up to a distance of 5km all HER records and Listed Buildings (of all grades) were considered; at 5-10km only Grade II\* and Grade I Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments were considered; at 10-15km only Registered Parks and Gardens and Registered Battlefields were considered.

### 3.2.1 Field Verification of ZTV

In general the ZTV mapping was found to be fairly accurate. However, some small element of local blocking was found within the 5km area, produced by hedges, trees and buildings where they occur within groups and clusters, such as, for example, the villages of Buckland Brewer, Bradworthy, and Parkham itself. Intervisibility with the proposed wind turbine was confirmed for some Listed buildings in the immediate area around the turbine (within approx. 3km). Most notably, and despite some local blocking provided by stands of trees and mature trees within hedgebanks, this affected the Grade II farmhouse at Park with its attached outbuilding, the Grade II\* church at Buckland Brewer and the Grade II\* church at Parkham. The most significant heritage assets defined by geographical proximity and referenced in the Project Design are the Prehistoric barrows located 820m south of the site, where a findspot of a stone tool has also been recorded. There are 14 other Scheduled Monuments within a 5km radius and 90 Listed buildings, with over 30-40 Scheduled Monuments within the 10km radius (Figure 8 and 9). There are four Registered Parks and Gardens within the 10-15km radius but no Registered Battlefields, though there was a well-documented battle at Great Torrington in 1646. This battle appears not be on the national register – presumably it does not meet the required criteria. Torrington was, however, considered because of the large number of Listed Buildings it contains.

## 3.3 Likely Impacts of the Proposed Development

### 3.3.1 Types and Scale of Impact

Two general types of archaeological impact associated with wind turbine developments have been identified as follows.

- Construction phase – The construction of the wind turbine will have direct, physical impacts on the buried archaeology of the site through the excavation of the turbine foundations, the undergrounding of cables, and the provision of any permanent or temporary vehicle access ways into and within the site. Such impacts would be permanent and irreversible.
- Operational phase – A wind turbine might be expected to have a visual impact on the settings of some key heritage assets within its viewshed during the operational phase, given the height of its mast (40 metres, 67m to tip height). Such factors also make it likely that the development would have an impact on Historic Landscape Character, although given the frequency of single wind turbines within the surrounding landscape it is arguable that wind turbines themselves form a key element of the areas landscape character. The operational phase impacts are temporary and reversible.

### 3.3.2 Scale and Duration of Impact

The impacts of a wind turbine on the historic environment may include positive as well as adverse effects. For the purposes of this assessment these impacts are evaluated on an eight-point scale:

1. positive/substantial
2. positive/moderate
3. positive/minor
4. neutral
5. negative/minor
6. negative/moderate
7. negative/substantial

8. unknown/negative – which is used where an adverse impact is predicted but where access was not possible due to the monument being located on private land; therefore its degree cannot be fully evaluated.

### 3.3.3 Statements of Significance of Heritage Assets

The majority of the heritage assets considered during the Visual Impact Assessment have already had their significance assessed by their statutory designations; these are outlined below:

#### *Scheduled Monuments*

In the United Kingdom a Scheduled Monument is considered to be a historic building, structure (ruin) or archaeological site of '**national importance**'. Various pieces of legislation, under planning, conservation and so forth are used for legally protecting heritage assets given this title from damage and destruction; such legislation is grouped together under the term 'designation': that is, having statutory protection under the *Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979*. A heritage asset is a part of the historic environment that is valued because of its historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest; those of national importance have extra legal protection through designation.

Important sites have been recognised as requiring protection since the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, when the first 'schedule' or list of monuments was compiled in 1882. The conservation and preservation of these monuments was given statutory priority over other land uses under this first schedule. County Lists of the monuments are kept and updated by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport. In the later 20<sup>th</sup> century sites are identified by English Heritage (one of the Government's advisory bodies) of being of national importance and included in the schedule. Under the current statutory protection any works required on or to a designated monument can only be undertaken with a successful application for Scheduled Monument consent. There are 19,000-20,000 Scheduled Monuments in England.

#### *Listed Buildings*

A Listed building is an occupied dwelling or standing structure which is of special architectural or historical interest. These structures are found on the *Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest*. The status of Listed building is applied to 300,000-400,000 buildings across the United Kingdom. Recognition of the need to protect historic buildings began after the Second World War, as significant numbers of buildings had been damaged in the county towns and capitals of the United Kingdom. Buildings that were considered to be of 'architectural merit' were included. The Inspectorate of Ancient Monuments supervised the collation of the list, drawn up by members of two societies: The Royal Institute of British Architects and the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. Initially the lists were only used to assess which buildings should receive government grants to be repaired and conserved if damaged by bombing. The *Town and Country Planning Act 1947* formalised the process within England and Wales; Scotland and Ireland followed different procedures. Under the 1979 *Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act* a structure cannot be considered a Scheduled Monument if it is occupied as a dwelling; making a clear distinction in the treatment of the two forms of heritage asset. Any alterations or works intended to a Listed Building must first acquire Listed Building Consent, as well as planning permission. Further phases of 'listing' were rolled out in the 1960s, 1980s and 2000s; English Heritage advise on the listing process and administer the procedure, in England, as with the Scheduled Monuments.

Some exemption is given to buildings used for worship where institutions or religious organisations have their own permissions and regulatory procedures (such as the Church of England). Some structures, such as bridges, monuments, military structures and some ancient structures may have Scheduled Monument status as well as Listed Building status. War



memorials, milestones and other structures are included in the list and buildings from the first and middle half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century are also now included as the 21<sup>st</sup> century progresses and the need to protect these buildings or structures becomes clear. Buildings are split into various levels of significance; Grade I, being most important; Grade II\* the next; with Grade II status being the most widespread. English Heritage Classifies the Grades as:

*Grade I* - buildings of exceptional interest, sometimes considered to be **internationally important** (forming only 2.5% of Listed buildings)

*Grade II\** - buildings of particular importance, **nationally important**, possibly with some particular architectural element or features of increased historical importance; more than mere special interest (forming only 5.5% of Listed buildings)

*Grade II* - buildings that are also **nationally important**, of special interest (92% of all Listed buildings)

Other buildings can be Listed as part of a group, if the group is said to have ‘group value’ or if they provide a historic context to a Listed building, such as a farmyard of barns, complexes of historic industrial buildings, or service buildings to stately homes. Larger areas and groups of buildings which may contain individually Listed buildings and other historic homes which are not Listed may be protected under the designation of ‘conservation area’, which imposes further regulations and restrictions to development and alterations, focusing on the general character and appearance of the group.

#### *Parks and Gardens*

Culturally and historically important ‘man-made’ or ‘designed’ landscapes, such as parks and gardens are currently ‘listed’ on a non-statutory basis, included on the *Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of special historic interest in England*’ which was established in 1983 and is, like Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monuments, administered by English Heritage. Sites included on this register are of **national importance** and there are currently 1,600 sites on the list, many associated with stately homes of Grade II\* or Grade I status. Emphasis is laid on ‘designed’ landscapes, not the value of botanical planting. Sites can include town squares and private gardens, city parks, cemeteries and gardens around institutions such as hospitals and government buildings. Planned elements and changing fashions in landscaping and forms are a main focus of the assessment.

### 3.4 Assessment of Impact

Overall, the impacts of the proposed wind turbine on the archaeological resource are assessed as having a potential score of **negative/minor** to **negative/moderate**, principally dependant on proximity to the site and intervisibility with it, but also taking into account their proximity to other **negative/moderate** and **negative/substantial** features, such as other wind turbines, other forms of masts (e.g. mobile phone masts, pylons), aesthetically poor 20<sup>th</sup> century development, and main A roads and road systems.

#### 3.4.1 Impacts on Potential Archaeological Sites within the Development Area

As noted in the Project Design, little formal archaeological work has been carried out in this area, and the County Historic Environment Record (HER) has no record of any known archaeological features or finds within the immediate footprint of the site. Nothing of note was observed during the site inspection, and the historical mapping confirms the Devon HLC definition of the location as “rough ground”. The absence or lack of evidence does not, of course, prove that there are no buried archaeological features within the area of the proposed

development, only that little development-led archaeological investigation has taken place in this area.

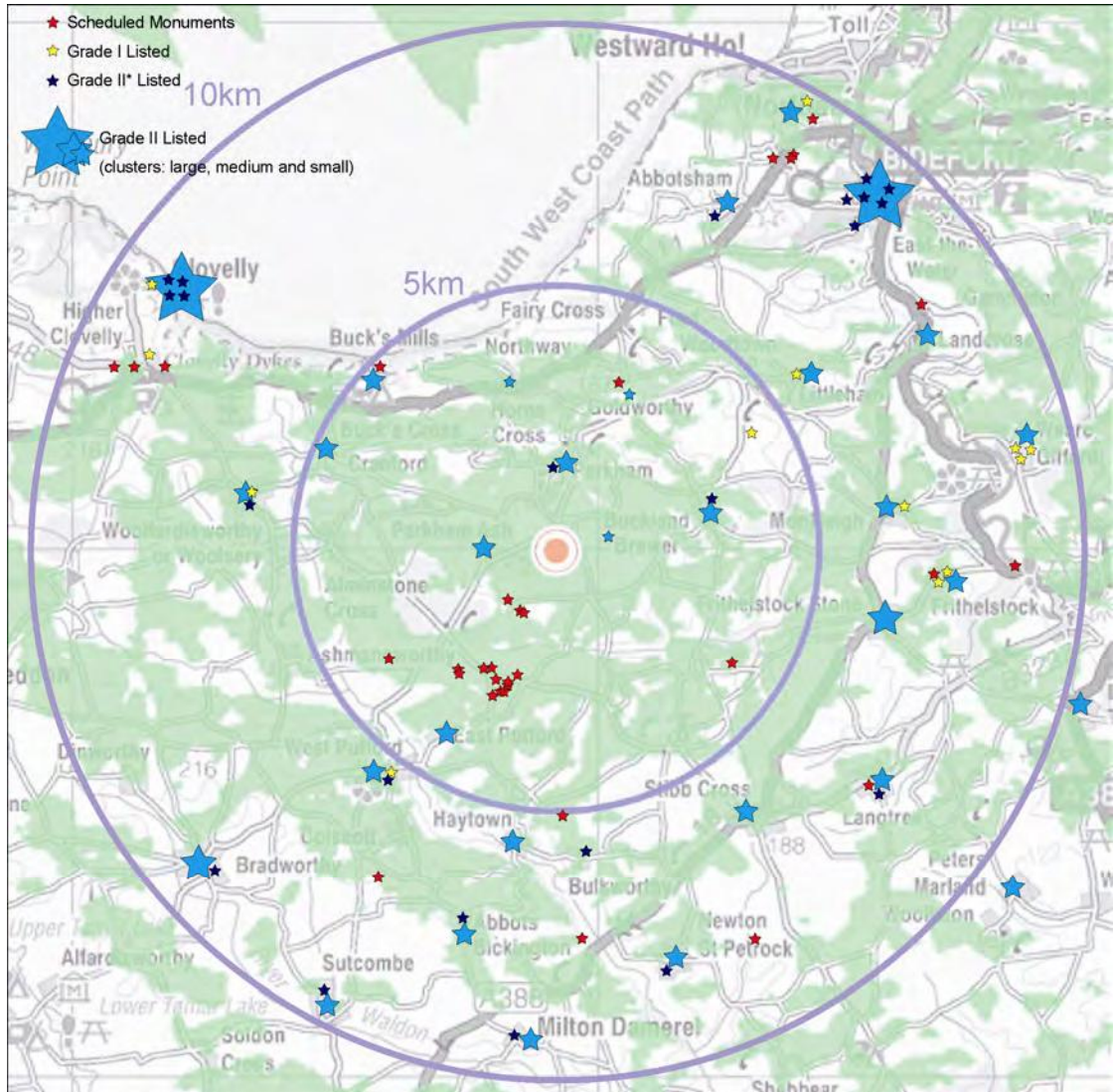


Figure 8: Map showing the key heritage assets within the 5-10km radius, including all Scheduled Monuments and Listed buildings (Grades I, II\* and clusters of Grade II).

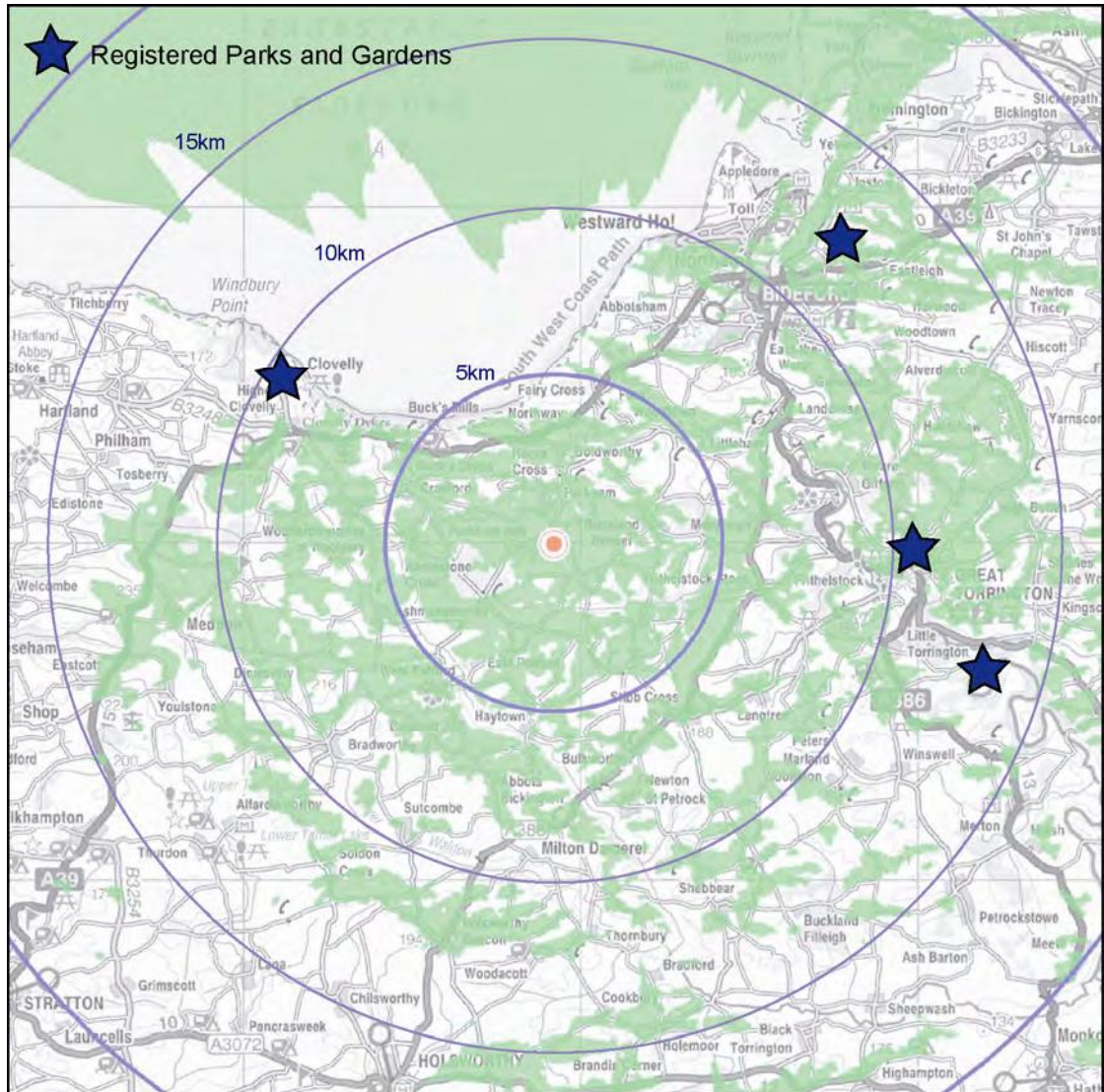


Figure 9: Map showing the key heritage assets [Registered Parks and Gardens] within a 15km radius.

### 3.4.2 Impacts on the Settings of Surrounding Key Heritage Assets within 5km (Figure 8, Appendices 3 & 4)

- The building (farmhouse) at Babeleigh Barton does not appear to be Listed, although the complex is on the HER (MDV183), due to the possible location of an earlier ‘barton’, on the site now occupied by the farmhouse and barns. The current farmhouse is of 19<sup>th</sup> century date, replacing an earlier structure which was destroyed by fire. Many of the barns appear to be 19<sup>th</sup> century in date, with other 20<sup>th</sup> century or more recent steel-framed or wooden structures.
- Parkham village lies approx 1.2km north-north-west of the turbine site. There are 36 Listed buildings in Parkham parish (this includes buildings within the “A39”, Woolfardisworthy, Bucks Mills and Alwington areas), all but one of which are Grade II, with the exception being the Grade II\* Church of St James. Within the village itself many of the listed buildings will not be affected by the turbine, as local blocking and the layout of the historic settlement around the school, Church and Public House (17<sup>th</sup> century Grade II *Bell Inn*) is such that it means houses and buildings cluster together and views to the turbine are restricted. There are also significant numbers of mature trees within hedgebanks in and around the settlement, as well as stands of native and naturalised trees between the village and turbine. The location and height of the turbine means that it will be visible from the general Parkham area. The impact of the turbine

on the settlement is therefore given as **negative/moderate** for its geographical proximity, and despite local blocking.

- For the Grade II\* Listed Church of St. James, an assessment of **negative/moderate** is appropriate as its tall 15<sup>th</sup> century tower will look directly out onto the turbine to the south-east. However, the body of the church and its associated churchyard will not have direct views, assessment of **negative/minor** (Figure 16).
- The Grade II Listed building ‘Courtices’ lies just outside Parkham on the Bideford road, approx. 1km to the north of the turbine. However, impact is assessed as **neutral** as there are no direct views or intervisibility.
- Many Listed buildings in Parkham parish lie to the north, such as the Grade II Pierces Farmhouse and West Goldworthy Farmhouse, and have no view of the turbine site: impact considered to be **neutral**. Other buildings located near to Parkham Ash, such as Grade II Kerswell Farmhouse, would be able to see to the turbine site: impact considered to be **negative/moderate**. The settlement of Bucks Mills is included under Parkham parish and this small coastal settlement, built into a narrow valley in the cliffs, cannot see the proposed turbine site: impacts considered as **neutral**.
- Two post-medieval fieldsystems are noted on the HER at Parkham Ash (MDV34993) and Kerswell Farm (MDV34994), consisting of strip-fields and an oval enclosure. The impact of the turbine on the field-systems is assessed as **negative/moderate**, as although it will be visible there are other significant 20<sup>th</sup> century impacts such as telegraph poles, pylons and other masts in the wider area which lessen the negative effects of the turbine.
- The nearest Scheduled Monuments are the three fishponds at Winslade Farm (MDV11629; MDV11630; MDV11631), these will be partially shielded by local blocking from trees and hedgebanks but the turbine will be visible and it is suggested any impact will be **negative/moderate** to **negative/substantial**. It was not possible however to access these monuments directly and therefore an accurate scale of impact could not be assessed. An overall impact of **negative/unknown** has to be given.
- The next nearest Scheduled Monuments are a large group near East Putford of five barrows at Wrangworthy Cross (MDV139; MDV140; MDV5625; MDV5626; MDV11632), two at Venn cross (MDV5623; MDV5624) and two on Common Moor (MDV11634; MDV11635) and one east of Mambury Farm (MDV11625). These barrows are grouped on high ground very close to the turbine, those that lie to the north of the group however are shielded by a copse or plantation of trees (native species) which may have been planted as a windbreak at some point; these preclude views for the majority of the barrows which are positioned in fields. The hedgebanks of the fields, which are high and stonebuilt with mature shrubbery, also form a block to views, as the barrows are quite shallow from historic ploughing. This wider group has been assessed as having an impact of **negative/minor** to **neutral** (Figures 12 and 13).
- The village of Buckland Brewer lies approx. 3km north-east of the proposed turbine site. There are 27 Listed buildings in Buckland Brewer parish and the surrounding areas. There is one Grade I building, Orleigh Court, and one Grade II\* building, the Church of St Mary and St Benedict (Figure 15); the rest are Grade II or (five examples) have been de-Listed.
- Approximately 1km outside Buckland Brewer to the north-west stands the Grade I Listed Orleigh Court. This building lies on a north-facing slope and is surrounded by parkland trees obscuring any views to the proposed turbine. The building has also undergone a late 20<sup>th</sup> century conversion to apartments, which has had a far greater impact on the building and its setting; impact assessed as **neutral**.

- The Grade II buildings at Park Farm are located at approximately 1km from the proposed turbine, in Buckland Brewer parish. They are of 17<sup>th</sup> century date, with a farmhouse and attached lincay, lying south and west of a farmyard. There are trees south and east of the farmhouse and attached building, and further trees and mature hedgbanks to the south, between the farm and the proposed turbine site. The height of the turbine and its proximity to this farm will necessitate an impact of **negative/substantial**, but the windows of the farmhouse face predominantly to the north, and the attached buildings shield the farmyard and its setting, so an impact of **negative/moderate** for the farmhouse is more appropriate.
- Less than 3km to the south-east of the proposed turbine site is the Scheduled Monument and hillfort of Hembury Castle (MDV418) (Figure 11). This comprises a univallate hilltop enclosure which is on the western fringes of Frithelstock parish and is a Scheduled Monument. The hillfort has wide ranging views to the north, south, and west, with more limited views to the east where the ground rises again to a higher ridge and the hillfort is bounded on that side by a sizeable wood with tall mature trees. To the south the ground slopes away, as to the north and less so to the west with views interrupted by stands of mature trees and some overgrown hedgebanks. The turbine will be visible from the hillfort enclosure although the banks of the fort have been planted with trees in the 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> century which precludes views to any side once within the central area. To the south side a house was built in the 19<sup>th</sup> century using the remains of an earlier medieval structure. This has a more significant impact on the fort, as does the newly erected turbine to the north-east on the opposing hillside. The turbine at Babeleigh will only have an impact of **negative/minor** on the hillfort when considered with all the relevant factors.
- The villages of East and West Putford lie approx. 4.6km and 5.5km, respectively to the south. The village of East Putford has only two Listed buildings, both Grade II. The village of West Putford has four Listed buildings; two of Grade II status, one of Grade II\* status; Cory Manor and one of Grade I status; the Church of St Stephen.
- The settlement of Goldworthy is a small hamlet which lies approx 4km from the proposed turbine site and contains three Listed buildings, West Goldworthy Farmhouse, Outbuilding, 20m to the west and Shippon 10m to the north. All the buildings are Listed as Grade II and will have some limited/restricted views of the turbine, but it will still be visible and the impact is assessed as **negative/minor**, as at a distance of 4km the turbine will have reduced significantly in size.
- There is a Scheduled Monument at Goldworthy which may again have some views to the turbine, assessed as **negative/minor**.
- The settlements of Bucks Cross, Horns Cross, Northway and Fairy Cross have grown up along the important A39 road, a major trunk route into Northern Cornwall. The road follows the high ground inland from the coastline, with narrow deep valleys which provide topographical blocking for some of Fairy Cross and some of Bucks Cross, however the central section and most of Horns Cross and Northway will, on the southern side of the road, have views over to the proposed turbine site and the turbine will be visible in the middle distance at approx 3km. Assessed as **negative/minor** as the five Listed buildings which lie along this road corridor will be far more seriously impacted by the heavy traffic and modern road configuration than by a turbine some distance away.
- The settlements of Ashmansworthy and Alminstone Cross are hamlets that lie within the parish of Parkham both will have views to the proposed turbine site at approx 4km and 3.5km respectively. The turbine will impact on these settlements at a scale of **negative/minor**, although there is a Scheduled Monument near Ashmansworthy, at Narracott Farm, a

prehistoric barrow (MDV138). This may be impacted by the turbine, but due to the size and height of the hedgebanks which surround each field and the fairly shallow nature of the monument any impact again would be assessed as **negative/minor**.

### 3.4.3 Impacts on the Settings of Surrounding Key Heritage Assets within 5-10km (Figure 9, Appendices 4 & 5)

- There are twenty Listed buildings in the parish of Frithelstock, many of which are outlying farm and barns and two of which are bridges across tributaries of the Torridge; there are 18 Grade II buildings and two Grade I buildings: the Church of St Mary and St Gregory, and the Ruins of the Priory Church. None of the Listed buildings in Frithelstock have a view to the turbine, including the Grade I structures; impact assessed as **neutral**. Other extant turbines north of Torrington are, however, visible from Frithelstock.
- There is one Scheduled Monument in Frithelstock, the Priory (MDV419) this will have no view to the turbine, impact assessed as **neutral**.
- The settlement of Frithelstock Stone grew up in the 19<sup>th</sup> century around several chapels built for miners who worked in the large quarries on the outskirts of Torrington. The proposed Babeleigh turbine is visible from Frithelstock Stone, but a turbine has recently (since January 2012) been erected on the western edge of the village and dominates the skyline of the settlement; the impact of a turbine located at a distance of 3km or more is assessed as **negative/minor to neutral**.
- The settlement of Langtree lies to the south-east of the proposed turbine and has eleven Listed buildings, ten of which are Grade II and one of which is Grade II\*, the church, consecration unknown. Langtree is positioned high on a ridge of ground with wide views to the south and west, the north side of the village has wide views to the north and west and the turbine will be visible from this side of the village with an overall impact assessment of **negative/minor**, as it is at a distance of 8km. The church may not have any views of the turbine as it lies to the south and east of the village, on a south-facing slope and will be blocked by buildings to the north, however there may be views from the square tower, impact assessed as **negative/minor to neutral**.
- There is also a Scheduled Monument in the churchyard (MDV432), a medieval cross. Its impact is assessed as **neutral**, being blocked by elements in the churchyard, the church and other factors.
- The settlement of Stibbs Cross lies just to the west of Langtree on the same high ridge of ground, with views both north and south, from the north side of the village and western fringes there will be views across Thorne Moor to the turbine, at a distance of 6km and an impact has been applied of **negative/moderate to negative/minor**.
- The settlement of Monkleigh lies north-east of the proposed turbine and beyond Buckland Brewer. There are 25 Grade II Listed structures in Monkleigh, four of which are stone tombs in the churchyard, impact assessed as **neutral** as the churchyard is walled and the context intact. Monkleigh contains 21 other Listed houses, walls and barns, and the settlement has open views to the east and west and will have distant views to the turbine from its western and southern edges where the ground is higher. However, there are already several turbines located in prominent positions around the village: three large turbines are visible on the skyline above Torrington to the east, and the new turbine at Frithelstock Stone. These have a more significant impact on the settlement than the Babeleigh turbine, so an impact assessment of **negative/minor** seems appropriate. Many of the Listed buildings within the actual settlement

such as the *Bell Inn* (Public House) do not have views to the turbine, due to clustering of buildings in the centre of the village.

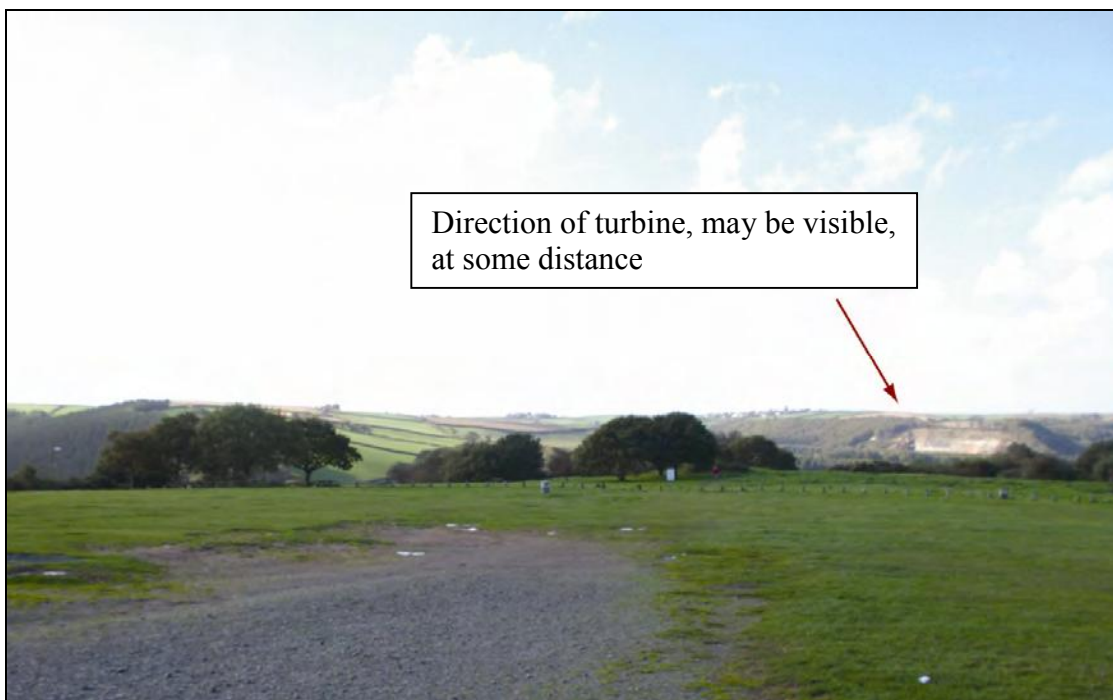
- For the Grade I Church of St George at Monkleigh, located on the highest ground, an impact of **negative/moderate** is suggested, as the square tower will have distant views of the turbine.
- The village of Littleham lies to the south-west of Bideford, on a high promontory overlooking the Torridge river valley. There are thirteen Listed buildings, twelve of which are Grade II status, one of which is Grade I, the Church of St Swithun. Within the village local blocking may shield individual houses from the turbine but the village as a whole looks out to the south-west over towards Parkham and the turbine will be clearly visible; impact is given as **negative/moderate**, as the turbine is only approximately 4-5km away.
- The village of Landcross, lies in the valley between Bideford and Great Torrington, it has six Listed buildings, five of which are Grade II and one of which is Grade II\*, the Church of the Holy Trinity. The village has higher and lower ground and the high ground may have a view of the turbine, but with such limited scope that any impact is assessed as **neutral** at a distance of approximately 9km.
- The village of Weare Giffard lies in the valley between Bideford and Great Torrington; it contains three Grade I Listed buildings: Weare Giffard Hall, a former courtyard mansion and its Gatehouse, and the Church of the Holy Trinity. None of the 26 Listed buildings in Weare Giffard have clear views to the proposed turbine: impact assessed as **neutral**.
- There is a Scheduled Monument located to the south of Weare Giffard; along the Torridge river, below Frithelstock, the Rothern ridge (MDV435) the proposed turbine is not visible from this monument; impact assessed as **neutral**.
- The parish of Abbotsham has twenty-three Listed buildings; twenty-two of which are Grade II, one of which is Grade II\* status, the Church of St Helen. The ground north and south of the village will possibly have some limited views of the turbine, but these are restricted by local blocking from hedgebanks, buildings and the A39 road system, impact assessed as **neutral**.
- The large local market town of Bideford lies just within the 10km radius and as the majority of the town lies on an east-facing hillside above a river valley there will be no intervisibility with the turbine and the impact is assessed as **neutral**. There is one Grade I building in the town, the bridge and nine Grade II\* buildings, including the Church of St Mary (Figure 14).
- The settlement of Northam which lies north-west of the main market town of Bideford and lies on high ground out on the headland occupied by Appeldore and Westward Ho! The town of Northam and fishing village of Appeldore, which have spread and merged on the east side of the headland have approximately 150 Listed buildings between them, the majority of which are Grade II Listed, with five Grade II\* buildings and one Grade I building, the Church of St Margaret. Any impact from the turbine will be lessened by the impact of extensive 20<sup>th</sup> century development which has taken place on this headland, dwarfing the historic settlements and irrevocably changing the context and setting of buildings such as the church. Impact from the turbine is given as **neutral** to **negative/minor**.
- There is also a Scheduled Monument at Northam, near Lenwood Cottage, to the west of the main settlement; a bowl barrow (MDV472), this monument is on high ground and may have views to the turbine, but there are other significant 20<sup>th</sup> century impacts in and around Northam such as the RAF radar station and masts, telegraph poles and mobile phone masts, which will reduce any impact of the turbine on the monument to **neutral**, at a distance of approx 9.5km. There are two further Scheduled Monuments between Northam and Abbotsham, at Kenwith

Castle (MDV473) and at Godborough Castle (MDV474), both may have views to the turbine, but the A39 runs through this section of the countryside and its impact is such that it reduces that of the turbine to **negative/minor** to **neutral**.

- The coastal port settlement of Clovelly lies to the north-west of the proposed turbine, the settlement is in two parts, Higher Clovelly and the cliff-side village, there are over 100 Listed buildings in Clovelly, four of which are Grade II\* and one of which is Grade I, the Church of All Saints. The higher part of the settlement may have views of the turbine, impact given as **negative/moderate** at a distance of 6-7km, the cliff-side section of the village will have no views and the impact will be **neutral**.
- There are a number of Scheduled Monuments around Higher Clovelly; a round barrow (MDV168); a holy well, a 'butter' well (MDV13828) and Clovelly Dykes Hillfort (MDV169). These may have limited views to the proposed turbine although the well will have an impact assessment of **neutral** as it is set into the ground, and the barrow may have local blocking from hedgebanks and trees, the earthworks of the hillfort are going to be the most heavily impacted, assessed as **negative/minor**, as the A39 road system wraps around the boundary of the hillfort to the south and cuts it with a roundabout to the south-east. Impact generally given as **negative/minor**.
- The settlement of Woolfardisworthy (Woolsery) lies approx 4km to the west of the proposed turbine location, on a hill with extensive views to the south and across towards Parkham, the turbine will be visible from the settlement as a whole although within the village the clustering of houses around the church will cause local blocking so impacts for individual houses may be **neutral**, as a general given the impact was assessed as **negative/minor** to **negative/moderate** for the Church of St Mary, which is Grade II\* and as **negative/moderate** for the Church of All Hallows, which is Grade I.
- Abbots Bickington and Haytown are two small settlements which lie between the proposed turbine and Bradworthy; there are three Grade II Listed structures in Abbots Bickington, the Church of St James, which is Grade II\* a chest tomb and a group of headstones. Haytown on the opposite but lower hillside from Abotts Bickington will have no views to the turbine, however the church in Abotts Bickington will have views and is at about 7-8km distance, however this is assessed as **negative/moderate**.
- To the west of Abbots Bickington, near to the hamlet of Colscott is a further Scheduled Monument, a long barrow, west of Sanders Cross (MDV19682) and this will have an impact of **neutral**.
- There is also a Scheduled Monument south-east of Abotts Bickington, at Woodford Bridge, a motte and bailey castle, (MDV159) and this is set in a woodland, in a shallow valley, sweeping down to the south and will not have intervisibility with the turbine, impact of **neutral**.
- Newton St Petrock and Milton Damerel; Milton Damerel has ten Grade II Listed structures, three of which are headstones and one of which is the churchyard wall. The church is also Listed of Grade II\* status, the Church of Holy Trinity. There are views across to the turbine site and it will be partially visible at a distance, the church is surrounded by mature trees, especially on the north side of the churchyard and these will cause blocking, restricting the view, assessed as **negative/minor**.
- To the east of Newton St Petrock is Durpley Castle, a Scheduled Monument and motte and bailey (MDV456), this will have no view to the turbine, impact given as **neutral**.



- The town of Great Torrington contains has four Grade II\* Listed buildings: the Market House, No. 28 South Street, the Church of St Michael and All Angels, and the Palmers House. There are c.100 other Grade II Listed buildings in the town, all focused around the main square which provides the key context and setting for these buildings. Torrington is, however, built on a high spur of land that projects out into the Torridge river valley, granting it 360° views. The turbine will be visible from the commons to the west of the town, but at a considerable distance (10km). The impact has been assessed as **negative/minor** (Figure 10).
- The parish of Bulkworthy lies south of Thorne Moor, which is south-east of the proposed turbine site. There is just one Listed building in the parish, the Grade II\* Church of St Michael, which is Grade II\*, and this is shielded from the proposed turbine by Thorne Moor; impact assessed as **neutral** for the main body of the building but the square tower will have views to the turbine, impact assessed as **negative/moderate**.
- There is a group of three barrows north of Bulkworthy (MDV11666; MDV11667; MDV11668); they are within private land and technically the area around the monuments will have views to the proposed turbine, although the views will be patchy with local blocking from trees and hedges; impact assessed as **negative/minor** due to these factors.
- Lying approx. 9.8km south-south-west of the turbine site is the large village of Bradworthy which is laid out around a large central square. There are 16 Grade II Listed buildings in and around the settlement, including four boundary stones. Local blocking means the impact of the turbine on the boundary stones is assessed as **neutral**. For the rest of the village there will be views from the northern and western sides but generally an impact of **negative/minor** has been applied.
- There are two Grade II\* Listed buildings in Bradworthy parish: the Church of St John the Baptist and the former Chapel at Alsworthy Farm. There will be views to the turbine from the church tower and impact is assessed as **negative/minor** as there are three large extant turbines to the south of the settlement. There is no view of the turbine site from Alsworthy.
- The village of Sutcombe lies just over 10km to the south of the proposed turbine site and contains seven Listed structures. The Grade II\* Church of St Andrew, two Grade II chest tombs, and six Grade II houses. The ground rises to the north of the village, and from this vantage point there will be clear views to the turbine; however, from the village itself the turbine will not be visible, impact assessed as **neutral** to **negative/minor**. The church tower may have a limited view of the turbine, impact assessed as **negative/minor**, at such a distance.
- The settlement of Peters Marland, lies about 9.5km from the turbine and contains twelve Grade II Listed buildings. The northern side of the village will have views to the turbine, assessed as **negative/minor** at this distance.
- Within the radius of 15km there are four Registered Park and Garden entries; Torrington Cemetery; Rosemoor at Torrington; Clovelly Court at Clovelly and Tapeley Park at Huish outside Instow. Only Tapeley Park will have distant views to the turbine, although the gardens surrounding the house are fringed by mature trees and these do provide blocking for some areas; impact assessed as **negative/minor**. The other important landscaped gardens and the cemetery have no intervisibility with the turbine; impacts assessed as **neutral**.



Direction of turbine, may be visible,  
at some distance

Figure 10: View from the western side of Great Torrington; the approximate location of the turbine is highlighted by the red arrow; from the east.



Proposed turbine site

Figure 11: View from Hembury Castle hillfort to the proposed turbine site, showing the local blocking from stands of mature trees, which limit but do not prevent intervisibility; from the south-east.

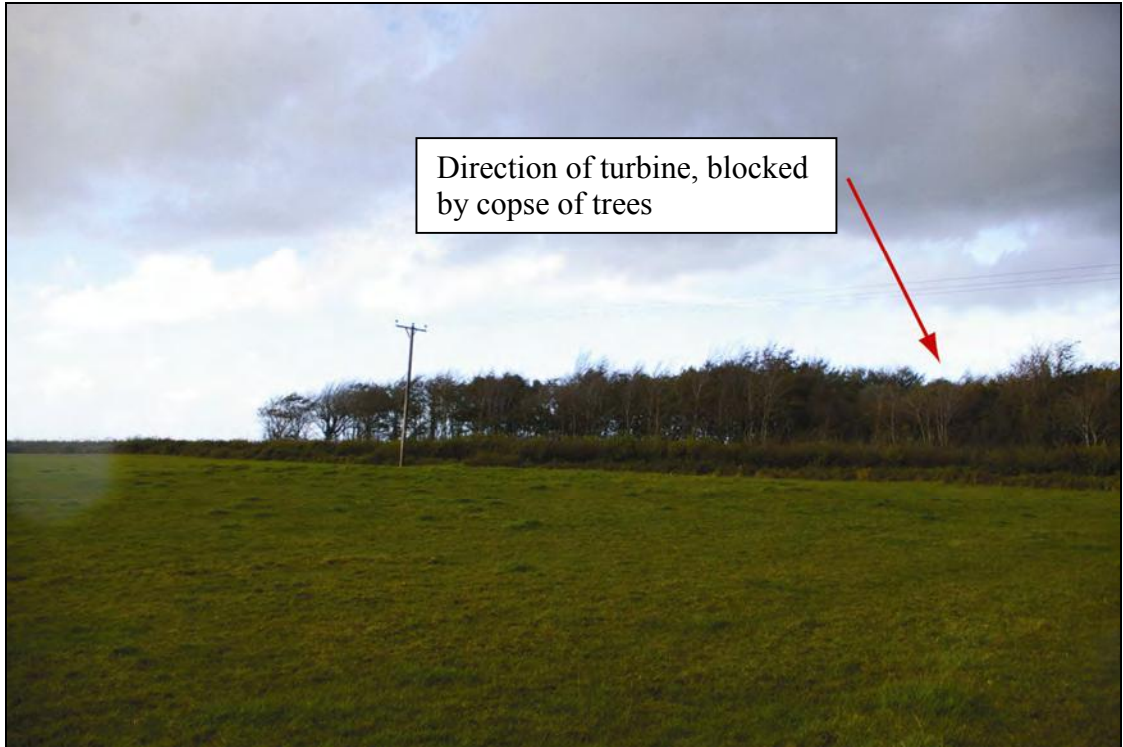


Figure 12: View from within one of the fields which contains the large barrow group around Wrangworthy Cross; this shows the local blocking caused by a copse of trees, which shields the Scheduled Monuments from the proposed turbine; from the south-east.

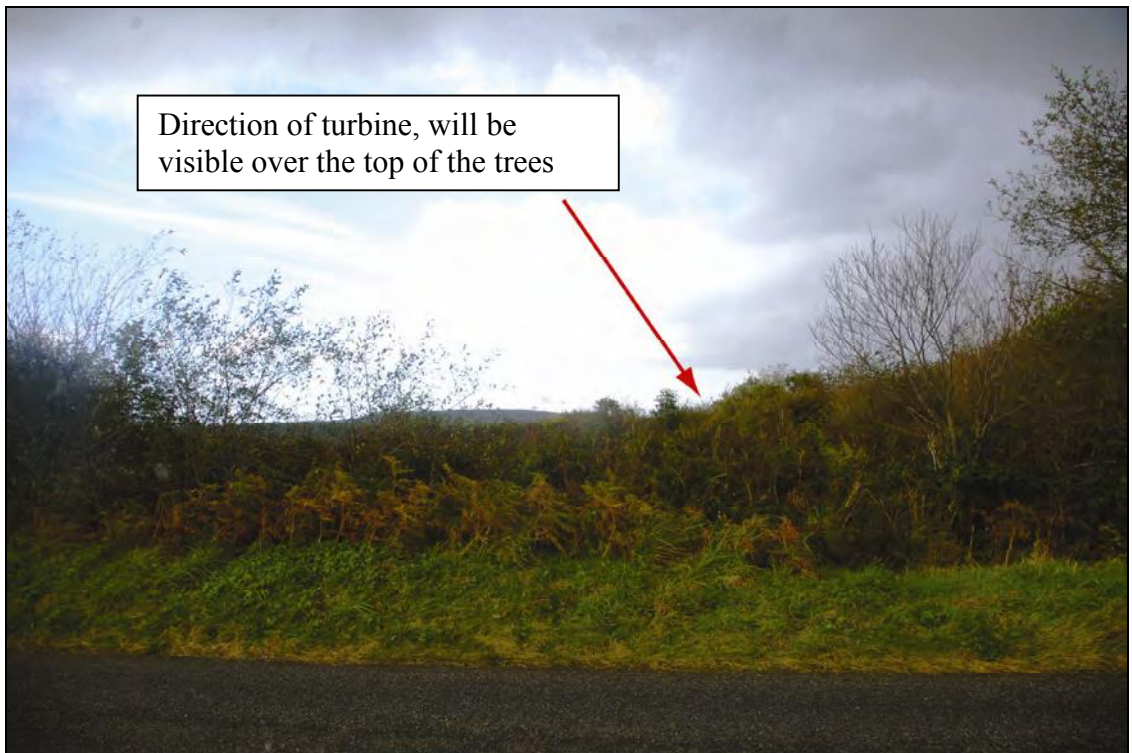


Figure 13: View to the proposed turbine site from the barrows at Common Moor, showing blocking of trees and shrubbery on the moor; from the south-west.

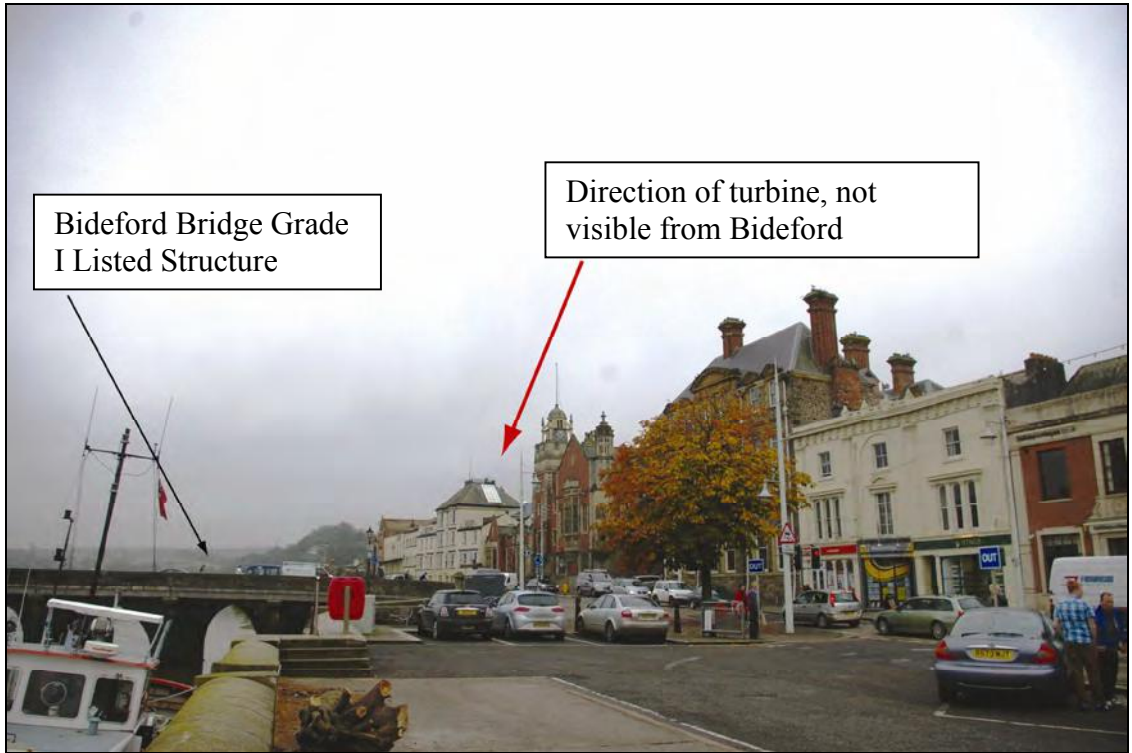


Figure 14: View to the proposed turbine site from the quayside in Bideford; from the north-east.

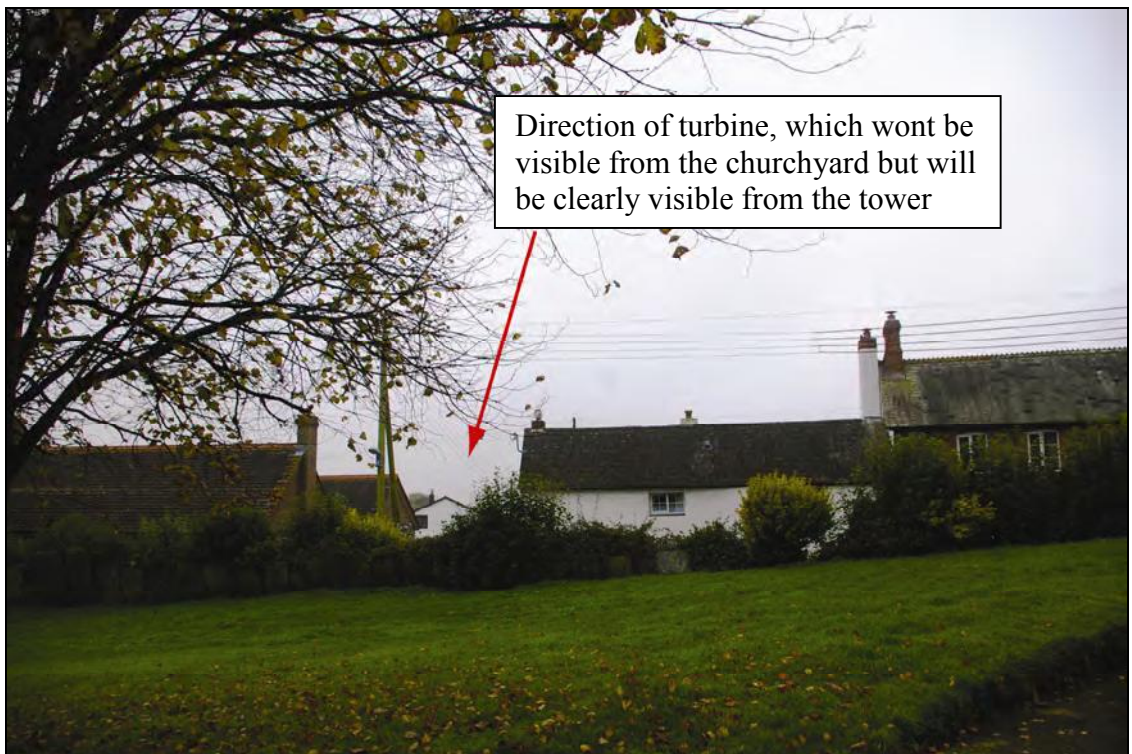


Figure 15: View to the proposed turbine site from Buckland Brewer Church, from the north.



Figure 16: View to the proposed turbine site from Parkham Church; from the north.

## 4. Conclusion

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The turbine at Babeleigh will have a direct impact on its immediate and wider surroundings for the 25 year term of its operational phase; the scale of this impact is what the Visual Impact Assessment is designed to measure. In this case, the turbine at Babeleigh is assessed as having a **negative/moderate** to **negative/minor** impact as a whole on its location. The impact is not assessed as more severe due to local blocking from mature trees or clusters of buildings. The North Devon landscape is predominantly of agricultural character and this is typified by tall stone-built hedgebanks and stands of mature trees and woodland – native or Forestry Commission conifers – with small scattered settlements, often built around a core of a parish church. The topography is dominated by heavily wooded steep-sided valleys and rolling hills. This landscape works well with the turbine, as its natural local blocking shields many of the heritage assets in the immediate area and breaks up the skyline; however it must be remembered that this turbine will be of a height that it will rise above these blocking elements and the blades will be visible over a wide area. Many of the Scheduled Monuments in the immediate area of the turbine are Prehistoric barrows or low earthworks that set within modern fields and the impact of the turbine will be limited.

The closest Scheduled Monuments are the fishponds at Winslade, the proximity to the turbine, but the local blocking from trees led to an assessment of **negative/moderate to negative/substantial**. The Scheduled Monuments highlighted in the Brief are the barrow group at Wrangworthy Cross, with the adjacent barrows at Venn and Common Moor. The barrows are Wrangworthy have no direct views to the turbine, blocked by a small woodland of native species and the impact is assessed as **neutral**; those on Venn are assessed as **negative/moderate** as they lie north of the trees on the lower slope and will have better views to the turbine; those on Common Moor have limited views, impact assessed as **negative/minor**. Approximately 2km away lies the large Scheduled hillfort of Hembury Castle, west of Frithelstock and Frithelstock Stone; this monument also has local blocking from trees which partially shields it from the turbine and the impact is assessed as **negative/moderate to negative/minor**. Other Scheduled Monuments lie in the wider vicinity but within the immediate 3km to the turbine site at: north of Bulkworthy (**negative/minor**), east of Ashmansworthy (**negative/moderate**) and near Colscott (**neutral**). Other Scheduled Monuments lie to the north, on the higher ground near the A39, at Clovelly, Bucks Mills and Abbottsham. These features lie at a greater distance to the turbine and the impacts range from **neutral** at Bucks Mills, Abbottsham and parts of Clovelly to **negative/minor to negative/moderate**. The Scheduled Monuments at Northam may have views at a distance and impact is assessed as **negative/minor**; those at Landcross and Weare Giffard are also assigned an impact of **neutral**. The castle sites at Durpley and Woodford are also both assessed as **neutral**. It is clear that while the proposed turbine will have a negative impact on the setting of several Scheduled Monuments, on the whole the impact is restricted: a general assessment of **negative/minor**.

The Listed buildings closest to the turbine are those at Park Farm, just 1km away to the east; these have a general impact of **negative/substantial** reducing to **negative/moderate**, due to local blocking from trees. Important groups of Listed buildings lie close to the centre of Parkham parish, which is assigned a general impact of **negative/moderate** but **negative/substantial to negative/moderate** for the important Grade II\* Church of St James. Buckland Brewer is another village that lies close to the turbine to the north-east. The overall assessment is **negative/minor to negative/moderate**, but again **negative/minor** for the body of the church (Grade II\* Church of St Mary and St Benedict) but **negative/moderate** for the tower. The largest town is Bideford, with several important Listed buildings such as the church and houses in Bridegland Street. However, Bideford faces north and east across the river and has no views to the turbine, impact **neutral**. The smaller market town of Great Torrington also

lies within the assessment area and this will have distant views to the turbine, given as **neutral** to **negative/minor** as there are numerous turbines visible from the town. Other important settlements to consider are Monkleigh, with an overall assessment of **negative/moderate** to **negative/minor**, as it has clear views at a longer distance. Frithelstock has no views to the turbine, assessment **neutral**; Frithelstock Stone will have distant views to the turbine, noted as **negative/minor** to **neutral** as a large turbine has just been erected to the west of the village.

For the villages of East and West Putford that lie to the south of the turbine, the impact is given as **negative/moderate**, with some limited views from some buildings and locations. Bradworthy lies further south, and may have distant views to the turbine, impact given as **negative/minor** to **neutral** (with neutral impact on the Grade II\* Listed Church). To the north and east lie Woolfadisworthy and Ashmansworthy, both with clear views in general to the turbine, impacts **negative/moderate**, but **neutral** for many of the Listed buildings (Grade II) in the settlements as they cluster together (Grade II\* Listed church in Woolfadisworthy has an impact of **neutral** for its main body of the building and churchyard, but **negative/moderate** for the square tower). There are a number of Grade I Listed buildings in the vicinity of the turbine: Orleigh Court, at Buckland Brewer; Weare Giffard Hall, Church and gatehouse; Bideford Bridge, Frithelstock Church and Priory Ruins; Monkleigh Church, Woolfardisworthy Church of All Hallows, Northam Church, Littleham Church, Clovelly All Saints Church and West Putford Church. These all have impacts of **neutral** or **negative/minor** as they lie within settlements and are shielded by trees or buildings, or are in valleys and the natural topography reduces the views. The impact of the turbine on the Listed buildings of North Devon is again negative overall, but of small scale and reversible.

Further afield villages such as Langtree, Abbots Bickington, Milton Damerel and Northam will have long distant views to the turbine, but any impact is negated as the number of turbines increases in the wider area. Soon the North Devon countryside – like that of North Cornwall – will have wind turbines as a key developing characteristic, making use of the regular high winds which lash this part of the south-west peninsula, direct from the Atlantic Ocean.

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## Appendix 1 BRIEF FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

Location: Land south of Babeleigh Barton  
Parish: Parkham  
District: Torridge  
County: Devon  
NGR: approx SS39382015  
Planning Application no: Pre-application  
Proposal: Wind turbine  
Historic Environment Team ref: ARCH/DM/TO.19444

### 1. INTRODUCTION AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 1.1 This brief, prepared by the Devon County Council Historic Environment Team (HET), relates to the Archaeological Assessment which is being commissioned in order to identify the potential archaeological impact of the above proposed development. The Archaeological Assessment is being commissioned in accordance with paragraph 128 of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (2012). This brief has been produced specifically for the above planning application, in the absence of any detailed information on the proposal, and may require alteration if this application is revised, amended or resubmitted. This document is not transferable to any other scheme or planning application.
- 1.2 In the light of the results of the Assessment it may be possible to determine the nature and scope of archaeological mitigation required by the impact of the development. However, if the results of the Assessment are insufficient to determine the mitigation further archaeological works may be required. If any further archaeological work is found to be necessary, a proposed Specification may be prepared by the Archaeological Consultant, for approval by the HET in its role as the Local Planning Authority's Archaeological Advisor. Any such work would need to be carried out prior to determination of the planning application, in accordance with paragraph 128 of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (2012).
- 1.3 The proposed development is centred on NGR SS39382015.
- 1.4 Little formal archaeological work has been carried out in this area, and the County Historic Environment Record (HER) has no record of any known archaeological features or finds within the footprint of the site. However, the site lies on a saddle with views to north-west and south-east, some 820m north-east of the recorded site of prehistoric barrows and the findspot of a Neolithic stone tool. Further prehistoric activity is recorded in the wider area. The site lies in an area characterised by the Devon Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (HLC) as "rough ground". The southern boundary of the site is formed by the Parkham/Buckland Brewer parish boundary. Some 90 Listed Buildings and 14 Scheduled Monuments are recorded within a 5km radius of the proposal site.
- 1.5 This Brief covers the application area as defined in the plans which are to be submitted in support of the planning application. No alteration shall be made to this brief without prior consultation with the HET.

### 2. ASSESSMENT AREA

This assessment should consider the footprint of the proposed development (including any associated access tracks, cable runs, compounds and other ancillary works) and the potential visual impact of the proposal upon the historic landscape and the settings of any Designated heritage assets within an appropriate zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV). The ZTV is dependent upon the height of the proposed development. The archaeological contractor should seek guidance from English Heritage regarding the appropriate ZTV and any required photomontages. *[NB: The applicant should provide archaeological consultants with a site layout plan].*

### 3. PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS

The assessment shall include the study of the following:

- 3.1 The programme of work shall include detailed desk-based research to allow the historic and archaeological context of the site to be fully understood. This work will, as a minimum, consist of:
- 3.2 Examination of material currently held in the Devon County Council Historic Environment Record, County Hall, Exeter - to also include examination of the HER and any other relevant sources of information.
- 3.3 Examination of cartographic, printed and documentary sources available in the Westcountry Studies Library, Castle Street, Exeter, EX4 3PQ.
- 3.4 Examination of cartographic, printed and documentary sources available in the Devon Record Office, Great Moor House, Bittern Road, Sowton, Exeter.
- 3.5 Site inspection of the development.
- 3.6 Inspection of any available test pits or geotechnical logs.
- 3.7 Examination of cartographic, printed and documentary sources available in the North Devon Record Office, North Devon Local Studies Centre, Tuly Street, Barnstaple
- 3.8 Depending upon the results of the above work, and the likely suitability of the proposal site for geophysical survey, consideration shall be given to targeted geophysical investigation of the site.

### 4. ASSESSMENT REPORT

- 4.1 The report shall collate the written, graphic and visible information outlined above. It shall be illustrated, and shall show the site in relation to known archaeological deposits/sites around it, in order to place the site in its archaeological context.
- 4.2 The report shall include a statement of the impact of the proposed development on the potential archaeological resource, and shall indicate any areas where further Evaluation (e.g. geophysical survey, intrusive trenching) and/or recording is recommended (but these will be subject to review by the HET, who will make final recommendations to the Local Planning Authority).
- 4.3 On completion of the report, in addition to copies required by the Client, hard copies of the report shall be supplied to the HET on the understanding that one of these copies will be deposited for public reference in the HER. In addition to the hard copies of the report, one copy shall be provided to the County Historic Environment Team in digital format - in a format to be agreed in advance with the HET - on the understanding that it may in future be made available to researchers via a web-based version of the Historic Environment Record.
- 4.4 The archaeological consultant shall complete an online OASIS (*Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological investigationS*) form in respect of the archaeological work. This will include a digital version of the report. The report or short entry to the Historic Environment Record will also include the OASIS ID number.

#### **5. PERSONNEL**

The work shall be carried out by a recognised archaeological consultant, agreed with the DCHET. Staff must be suitably qualified and experienced for their project roles. All work should be carried out under the control of a specified Member of the Institute for Archaeologists (MIFA), or by a specified person of equivalent standing and expertise. The Written Scheme of Investigation will contain details of key project staff and specialists who may contribute during the course of the works - excavation and post-excavation. The work shall be carried out in accordance with the IfA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (1994 - revised 2008).

#### **6. FURTHER WORK**

Should the results of this Assessment indicate a need for further archaeological works to be undertaken this would need to be completed before validation of the Planning Application in order to enable the Local Planning Authority to make an informed and reasonable decision on the application, in accordance with the guidelines contained within paragraph 141 of paragraph 128 of the *National Planning Policy Framework* (2012).

#### **8. CONTACT NAME**

Ann Marie Dick, Archaeological Officer, Devon County Historic Environment Team, Planning, Transportation and Environment, AB3 Lucombe House, County Hall, Topsham Road, Exeter, Devon, EX2 4QD  
Tel: 01392-383405 Email: [ann.dick@devon.gov.uk](mailto:ann.dick@devon.gov.uk)

#### **9. USEFUL ADDRESSES**

Westcountry Studies Library, Castle Street, Exeter, EX4 3PQ. 01392-384216

[westcountry.library@devon.gov.uk](mailto:westcountry.library@devon.gov.uk)

Devon Record Office, Great Moor House, Bittern Road, Sowton, Exeter, EX2 7NL. 01392-384253

[devrec@devon.gov.uk](mailto:devrec@devon.gov.uk)

North Devon Record Office, North Devon Local Studies Centre, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL 01271-388607/8

[ndevrec@devon.gov.uk](mailto:ndevrec@devon.gov.uk)

26th September 2012

## Appendix 2

### PROJECT DESIGN FOR DESK-BASED RESEARCH AND VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT ON LAND TO THE SOUTH OF BABELEIGH BARTON, PARKHAM, DEVON

Location: Land to the south of Babeleigh Barton  
Parish: Parkham  
County: Devon  
NGR: centred on SS39382015  
Planning Application ref: Pre-application  
Proposal: Wind turbine  
Date: 28.09.2012

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document forms a Project Design (PD) which has been produced by South West Archaeology Limited (SWARCH) at the request of Tristan Grimes Cleanearth Energy Ltd (the Client). It sets out the methodology for desk-based research and a visual impact assessment, and for related off site analysis and reporting at Land to the south of Babeleigh Barton, Parkham, Devon. The PD and the schedule of work it proposes has been drawn up in accordance to a brief issued by of Devon County Historic Environment Team (DCHET) (Ann Marie Dick, 26.09.2012).

#### 2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Little formal archaeological work has been carried out in this area, and the County Historic Environment Record (HER) has no record of any known archaeological features or finds within the footprint of the site. However, the site lies on a saddle with views to north-west and south-east, some 820m north-east of the recorded site of prehistoric barrows and the findspot of a Neolithic stone tool. Further prehistoric activity is recorded in the wider area.

2.2 The site lies in an area characterised by the Devon Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (HLC) as "rough ground". The southern boundary of the site is formed by the Parkham/Buckland Brewer parish boundary.

2.3 Some 90 Listed Buildings and 14 Scheduled Monuments are recorded within a 5km radius of the proposal site.

#### 3.0 AIMS

3.1 The principal objectives of the work will be to:

3.1.1 Undertake a desk-based assessment of the site;

3.1.2 Identify and assess the significance of the likely landscape and visual impacts of the proposed development through the use of view-shed-analysis;

3.1.3 Assess the direct visual effects of the proposed development upon specific landscape elements and historic assets through the use of photo-montages, including views from key features looking toward the development site, and showing scale images of the proposed turbine superimposed thereon;

3.1.4 Produce a report containing the results of the desk-based research, the geophysical survey and the visual impact assessment;

3.1.5 Provide a statement of the impact of the proposed development on the potential archaeological resource, with recommendations for those areas where further evaluation and/or mitigation strategies may be required.

#### 4.0 METHOD

##### 4.1 Desk-based Assessment:

The programme of work shall include desk-based research to place the development site into its historic and archaeological context. This will include examination of material currently held in the Devon County Council Historic Environment Record - to also include examination of the HER and any other relevant sources of information, examination of cartographic, printed and documentary sources available in the Westcountry Studies Library, cartographic, printed and documentary sources available in the Devon Record Office, cartographic, printed and documentary sources available in the North Devon Record Office, a site inspection of the development and inspection of any available test pits or geotechnical logs.

##### 4.2 Visual Impact Assessment (VIA):

4.2.1 A viewshed analysis resulting in a Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) has already been undertaken by the client and this will be used during the archaeological VIA.

4.2.2 Historic assets that fall within the VIA will be assessed on the basis of their intrinsic importance and the potential impact of the development. This will include: all designated and undesignated heritage assets within 5km of the site; all Grade I and II\* Listed structures and scheduled ancient monuments within 10km of the site; and all registered parks/gardens and significant un/designated archaeological landscapes within 15km of the site. An abbreviated list of these heritage assets will be included as an appendix within the report.

4.2.3 Significant historic assets and monument groups will be identified and visited to assess the impact on their setting and photomontages produced in accordance with the Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Assessment "Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment" 2nd Edition 2002. This will be used to produce a statement of significance for those heritage assets potentially impacted upon by the development.

4.2.4 The likely impact will be assessed using the methods outlined in Cornwall Historic Environment Projects visual assessment reports.

#### 5.0 REPORT

A report will be produced and will include the following elements:

A report number and the OASIS ID number;

A location map, copies of the view shed analysis mapping, a map or maps showing assets referred to in the text and copies of historic maps and plans consulted shall be included, with the boundary of the development site clearly marked on each.

All plans will be tied to the national grid;

A concise non-technical summary of the project results;

The aims and methods adopted in the course of the investigation;

Illustrations of the site in relation to known archaeological deposits/sites around it, in order to place the site in its archaeological context;

A statement of the impact of the proposed development on the potential archaeological resource, and shall indicate any areas where further evaluation (e.g. geophysical survey, intrusive trenching) and/or recording is recommended;

A copy of the DCHET brief and this PD will be included as an appendix.

The full report will be submitted within three months of completion of fieldwork. The report will be supplied to the HET on the understanding that one of these copies will be deposited for public reference in the HER. A copy will be provided to the HES in digital 'Adobe Acrobat' PDF format.

A copy of the report detailing the results of these investigations will be submitted to the OASIS (Online Access to the Index of archaeological investigations) database under record number southwes1-134449.

6.0 FURTHER WORK

- 6.1 Should the results of this Assessment indicate a need for further archaeological works to be undertaken this would need to be completed before validation of the Planning Application in order to enable the Local Planning Authority to make an informed and reasonable decision on the application, in accordance with the guidelines contained within paragraph 141 of paragraph 128 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2012).

PERSONNEL

The project will be managed by Colin Humphreys; the desk-based research and the visual impact assessment will be carried out by SWARCH personnel with suitable expertise and experience. Relevant staff of DCHET will be consulted as appropriate. Where necessary, appropriate specialist advice will be sought (see list of consultant specialists in Appendix 1 below).

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Telephone: 01769 573555 email: [deblt@swarch.net](mailto:deblt@swarch.net)

List of specialists

Building recording

**Richard Parker**

11 Toronto Road, St James, Exeter. EX4 6LE, Tel: 07763 248241

Conservation

**Alison Hopper Bishop**

The Royal Albert Memorial Museum Conservation service, [a.hopperbishop@exeter.gov.uk](mailto:a.hopperbishop@exeter.gov.uk)

**Richard and Helena Jaeschke**

2 Bydown Cottages, Swimbridge, Barnstaple, EX32 0QD, Tel: 01271 830891, [mrshjaeschke@email.msn.com](mailto:mrshjaeschke@email.msn.com)

Curatorial

**Thomas Cadbury**

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Tel: 01392 665356

**Alison Mills**

The Museum of Barnstaple and North Devon, The Square, Barnstaple, North Devon, EX32 8LN, Tel: 01271 346747

Bone

Human **Professor Chris Knusel**, University of Exeter, Tel: 01392 722491, [c.j.knusel@ex.ac.uk](mailto:c.j.knusel@ex.ac.uk)

Animal **Wendy Howard**, Department of Archaeology, Laver Building, University of Exeter, North Park Road, Exeter EX4 4QE

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Lithics

**Dr Martin Tingle**

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Palaeoenvironmental/Organic

Wood identification

**Dana Challinor**

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Plant macro-fossils

**Julie Jones**

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Pollen analysis

**Ralph Fyfe**

Room 211, 8 Kirkby Place, Drake Circus, Plymouth, Devon, PL4 8AA

Pottery

Prehistoric

**Henrietta Quinell**, 39D Polsloe Road, Exeter EX1 2DN, Tel: 01392 433214

Roman

**Alex Croom**, Keeper of Archaeology

Tyne & Wear Archives & Museums, Arbeia Roman Fort and Museum, Baring Street, South Shields,

Tyne and Wear NE332BB

Tel: (0191) 454 4093

[alex.croom@twmuseums.org.uk](mailto:alex.croom@twmuseums.org.uk)

Medieval

**John Allen**, Exeter Archaeology, Custom House, The Quay, Exeter, EX2 4AN, Tel: 01392 665918

Post Medieval

**Graham Langman**, Exeter, EX1 2UF, Tel: 01392 215900, [su1429@eclipse.co.uk](mailto:su1429@eclipse.co.uk)

## Appendix 3

### Key HER entries, including all Scheduled Monuments

**HER Number:** MDV16469  
**Name:** Bowl Barrow Near Commonmoor Cottage  
**Summary**  
 One of two bowl barrows, forming part of a round barrow cemetery. A circular mound 100 metres south of Commonmoor Cottage.  
**Grid Reference:** SS 372 174  
**Map Sheet:** SS31NE  
**Admin Area:** Devon  
**Civil Parish:** East Putford  
**District:** Torridge  
**Ecclesiastical Parish:** EAST PUTFORD  
**Protected Status**  
[Scheduled Monument 1018516: Two bowl barrows one immediately north and one 100m south of Commonmoor Cottage forming part of a round barrow cemetery](#)  
**Other References/Statuses**  
 Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/39  
 Old SAM Ref: 30345  
**Monument Type(s) and Dates**  
 BOWL BARROW (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 701 BC (Between))  
**Full description**  
*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*  
 Visited on 7th May 1979. Large mound near gate. Diameter circa 35 metres, height 1.5 metres. No visible signs of disturbance, levels off on east side. Under grass. Fairly good condition. Other details: ND55.  
*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*  
 Two Bowl Barrows One Immediately North and One 100 Metres South of Commonmoor Cottage Forming Part of a Round Barrow Cemetery (Schedule Document). One of two bowl barrows, 100 metres south of Commonmoor Cottage, on a high upland ridge overlooking the valley of a tributary to the River Torridge. They form part of a round barrow cemetery which occurs as a cluster of barrows on this ridge. The southern barrow survives as a circular mound which measures 34.7 metres in diameter and is 1.6 metres high. The surrounding quarry ditch is preserved as a buried feature.  
*English Heritage, 2009, Heritage at Risk Register 2009: South West (Report - non-specific)*  
 Extensive significant problems, i.e. under plough, collapse.

**HER Number:** MDV140  
**Name:** Barrow west of Wrangworthy Cross  
**Summary**  
 Prehistoric bowl barrow to the west of Wrangworthy Cross being the central barrow in a line of three forming part of a round barrow cemetery  
**Grid Reference:** SS 383 174  
**Map Sheet:** SS31NE  
**Admin Area:** Devon  
**Civil Parish:** East Putford  
**District:** Torridge  
**Ecclesiastical Parish:** EAST PUTFORD  
**Protected Status**  
[Scheduled Monument 1018526: Four bowl barrows 110m and 360m west of Wrangworthy Cross forming part of a round barrow cemetery](#)  
**Other References/Statuses**  
 National Monuments Record: 32511  
 Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/11  
 Old SAM County Ref: 164(2)  
 Old SAM Ref: 32198.01  
 Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31NE5  
**Monument Type(s) and Dates**  
 BOWL BARROW (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 701 BC (Between))  
**Full description**  
*Ordnance Survey, 1880 - 1899, Untitled Source (Cartographic)*  
 One of two 'Tumuli' shown on 19th century map to the south-west of Wrangworthy Cross.  
*Anon, 1936, Excavations in North Devon (Article in Serial)*  
 Short report of excavations of tumulus refer to it as a typical bell barrow.  
*Radford, C. A. R. + Rogers, E. H., 1947, The Excavations of two Barrows at East Putford (Article in Serial)*  
 Barrow at Wrangworthy Cross, East Putford, excavated in 1934. Mound 23 metres in diameter and 1 metre high surrounded by ditch 3 metres wide and over 1 metre deep without a causeway. Central primary interment of extended skeleton, probably male, represented by stain only, in partly gabled log structure, measuring 2.5 metres by 1.5 metres with posts at four corners. Interment included untipped wooden pole over 1 metre long, completely corroded remains of a bronze dagger and a small blade of flint. Dagger belongs to Early Bronze Age. Other details: Figures 1-3, Plates 23-25.  
*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1951 - 1977, SS31NE5 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*  
 Bell barrow excavated in 1934-5. A timber mortuary structure at the centre contained traces of an extended burial. Associated with the burial were a wooden pole, a probable bronze dagger and a worked flint. The original dimensions of the barrow are suggested as 70 foot (21.33 metres) diameter, 5-6 foot (1.5-1.8 metres) wide berm and a height of 4-4.5 feet (1.2-1.4 metres). The barrow which probably dated to the Early Bronze Age and was re-constituted after excavation. Other details: Barrow 'A'.

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Visited on 7th May 1979 when the barrow had been recently ploughed and planted but no significant change of dimensions. Still in relatively good condition compared with others in same field (Barrow Numbers ND17, ND19, and ND52). Visited again on 9th November 1979. Flattened and spread, in arable field in danger of plough damage. Most substantial of the mounds in the field. No sign of ditch. Stony composition. Fair condition. Other details: Number ND 18.

*Pearce, S. M., 1983, The Bronze Age Metalwork of South Western Britain (Article in Serial)*

Extended skeleton found in bowl barrow laid in a long structure with posts at the corners and a wooden pole, bronze dagger and flint flake. Local tradition of a bronze sword found in another barrow nearby.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Four Bowl Barrows 110 metres and 360 metres west of Wrangworthy Cross forming part of a Round Barrow Cemetery (Schedule Document). Monument includes four bowl barrows forming part of a larger cemetery. Three of the barrows form an alignment running north to south with a further barrow to the west. The central barrow in the alignment is 25.8 metres in diameter by up to 1.6 metres high and is surrounded by a 4.5 metre wide by 0.2 metre deep ditch. This barrow was partly excavated in 1934 revealing a central primary interment lying within a partly gabled log structure denoted by posts at each corner. Artefacts from the vicinity included a wooden pole, a bronze dagger and a flint blade.

**HER Number:** MDV14657  
**Name:** Barrow west of Wrangworthy Cross

**Summary**

Prehistoric bowl barrow to the west of Wrangworthy Cross being the southern barrow in a line of three forming part of a round barrow cemetery

**Grid Reference:** SS 383 173

**Map Sheet:** SS31NE

**Admin Area:** Devon

**Civil Parish:** East Putford

**District:** Torridge

**Ecclesiastical Parish:** EAST PUTFORD

**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1018526: Four bowl barrows 110m and 360m west of Wrangworthy Cross forming part of a round barrow cemetery](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

National Monuments Record: 32511

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/35

Old SAM Ref: 32198.01

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31NE5

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

BOWL BARROW (LANEBA to Early Iron Age - 2200 BC to 700 BC (Between))

**Full description**

*Anon, 1936, Wrangworthy Cross, East Putford (Article in Serial)*

A flint core, of uncertain date was found on turf line beneath barrow.

*Radford, C. A. R. + Rogers, E. H., 1947, The Excavations of two Barrows at East Putford (Article in Serial)*

Barrow at Wrangworthy Cross, East Putford, excavated in 1934. Showed as a regular rise of nearly 0.5 metres. Original mound probably about 12.5 metres in diameter though damaged by agricultural activity. Row of three postholes set in a line at 2.5 metres. Intervals probably delimited as many as eight extended inhumations inside hollow tree trunks and supported wall and pent roof sloping to foot to form mortuary chamber. No artefacts found or skeletal remains.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1951 - 1977, SS31NE5 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Ditchless bowl barrow excavated in 1934-5. Three post holes set in a line were found at the probable original centre of the barrow along with a greyish layer above and below which suggested about eight inhumations in hollowed tree trunks covered by a mortuary house with pent roof sloping to the south. No artefacts were recovered. The original barrow was probably about 40 foot (12.2 metres) diameter. The remains of this round barrow are circa 18 metres in diameter and 0.5 metres high. It has been cut into on the eastern side by a modern roadside hedgebank and ditch. Other details: Barrow 'C'.

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Visited on 7th May and 9th November 1979. Barrow suffering badly from ploughing. Now nearly eradicated. Stony composition. Other details: Number ND 19.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Four Bowl Barrows 110 metres and 360 metres west of Wrangworthy Cross forming part of a Round Barrow Cemetery (Schedule Document). Monument includes four bowl barrows forming part of a larger cemetery. Three of the barrows form an alignment running north to south with a further barrow to the west. This is the southernmost of the three barrows in alignment and measures 20.2 metres in diameter by up to 0.6 metres high. The surrounding ditch survives as a buried feature which is partly cut on the south east by a ditched field boundary. This barrow was partly excavated in 1934 revealing a mortuary chamber.

**HER Number:** MDV5625  
**Name:** Barrow west of Wrangworthy Cross

**Summary**

Prehistoric bowl barrow to the west of Wrangworthy Cross being the northern barrow in a line of three forming part of a round barrow cemetery

**Grid Reference:** SS 384 175

**Map Sheet:** SS31NE

**Admin Area:** Devon

**Civil Parish:** East Putford

**District:** Torridge

**Ecclesiastical Parish:** EAST PUTFORD

**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1018526: Four bowl barrows 110m and 360m west of Wrangworthy Cross forming part of a round barrow cemetery](#)

Other References/Statuses

National Monuments Record: 32511

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/3

Old SAM County Ref: 164(3)

Old SAM Ref: 32198.01

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31NE5

Monument Type(s) and Dates

BOWL BARROW (LANEBA to Early Iron Age - 2200 BC to 700 BC (Between))

Full description

*Ordnance Survey, 1880 - 1899, Untitled Source (Cartographic)*

The northernmost of two 'Tumuli' shown on 19th century map to the west of Wrangworthy Cross.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1951 - 1977, SS31NE5 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

The northernmost of three barrows in a north-south alignment. The remains of this mound measure 32 metres by 26 metres and are 0.7 metres high. It is surmounted by a mound circa 14 metres diameter which lies to the east of centre of the basal area and is 0.3 metres high. There are no visible traces of a ditch and the barrow is in poor condition. Other details: Barrow 'B'.

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

Visited on 4th April 1969. Indications of cairn structure. Present mound east of centre of larger original mound, which is still just visible.

Diameter 10 paces, height 2 feet.

*Department of Environment, 1972*

Group of Round Barrows North of Venn Cottages (Schedule Document), Group of round barrows north of Venn Cottages at Cudjamoor. Round barrow in a grass field 16 yards ( ) in diameter and 3 feet high. Probably disturbed in the centre with no visible trace of a ditch. Other details: Barrow 3.

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Visited on 9th November 1979. Barrow measuring 18 metres north to south and 27.9 metres east to west by 0.4 metres high. Badly damaged, very stony. A difficult site.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Four Bowl Barrows 110 metres and 360 metres west of Wrangworthy Cross forming part of a Round Barrow Cemetery (Schedule Document). Monument includes four bowl barrows forming part of a larger cemetery. Three of the barrows form an alignment running north to south with a further barrow to the west. This barrow is the northernmost in the alignment and survives as a circular mound 35.5 metres diameter by 0.9 metres high. The surrounding ditch 3.1 metres wide and 0.1 metres deep is visible to the west, south and east.

**HER Number:**

**MDV5623**

Name:

Bowl Barrow near Venn Cross

Summary

The central of three Prehistoric bowl barrows, to the north-east of Venn Cross, which form part of a round barrow cemetery.

Location

SS 381 172

Grid Reference:

Map Sheet:

SS31NE

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

East Putford

District

Torrige

Ecclesiastical Parish

EAST PUTFORD

Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1018514: Three bowl barrows 160m north west of Venn Cottages forming part of a round barrow cemetery](#)

Other References/Statuses

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/8

Old SAM County Ref: 164(5)

Old SAM Ref: 30343

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31NE 14(A)

Monument Type(s) and Dates

BOWL BARROW (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 701 BC (Between))

Full description

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

Visited 14th September 1965. Bowl barrow 'A': in a beech copse enclosed by copse earthwork. Diameter 24 paces, height 6 feet.

*Department of Environment, 1972, Group of Round Barrows North of Venn Cottages (Schedule Document)*

Visited 24th September 1970. Round barrow 15 yards in diameter and 5 feet high. Small tree in remains of ditch. Remainder under grass. Other details: Map, site 5.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1977, SS31NE14 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Visited 11th October 1977. Barrow diameter 25 metres, height 1.5 metres. It is surrounded on the north by a shallow ditch 5 metres wide and 0.2 metres deep. The copse bank has possibly obscured it on the south. In fair condition with exception of a 1.7 metres square hole dug into the centre. Other details: Site A.

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Visited 7th May 1979. No change from Ordnance Survey description. Other details: ND 21.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Three Bowl Barrows 160 Metres North-west of Venn Cottages Forming Part of a Round Barrow Cemetery (Schedule Document). The central one of three bowl barrows which lie 160 metres north-west of Venn Cottages, situated on a high upland ridge which overlooks the valley of a tributary to the River Torrige. These three barrows form part of a larger cemetery which lies along this ridge. The central barrow survives as a 27.4 metres circular mound standing up to 1.8 metres high. The surrounding ditch is visible, especially on the east where it measures 4.7 metres wide and 0.1 metres deep. This ditch is partially cut on the southern side by a ditched field boundary. A central depression on the top of the mound may be the result of a partial early excavation or robbing.

*English Heritage, 2009, Heritage at Risk Register 2009: South West (Report - non-specific)*

Extensive significant problems, ie under plough, collapse.

*Ordnance Survey, 2009, Untitled Source (Cartographic)*

'Tumul' shown on modern mapping. Venn Cottages no longer shown. Map object based on this Source.

**HER Number: MDV5624**

Name: Bowl Barrow near Venn Cross

Summary

The easternmost of three Prehistoric bowl barrows, to the north-east of Venn Cross, which form part of a round barrow cemetery.

Grid Reference: SS 382 172

Map Sheet: SS31NE

Admin Area: Devon

Civil Parish: East Putford

District: Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish: EAST PUTFORD

Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1018514: Three bowl barrows 160m north west of Venn Cottages forming part of a round barrow cemetery](#)

Other References/Statuses

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/9

Old SAM County Ref: 164(1)

Old SAM Ref: 30343

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31NE 14(B)

Monument Type(s) and Dates

BOWL BARROW (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 701 BC (Between))

Full description

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

Visited 14th September 1965. Bowl barrow 'B': diameter 35 paces, height 5 feet.

*Department of Environment, 1972, Group of Round Barrows North of Venn Cottages (Schedule Document)*

Visited 24th September 1970. Additional area and change of title.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1977, SS31NE14 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Visited 11th October 1977. Bowl barrow, 31 metres in diameter, 1.4 metres high. No visible ditch. In good condition. Other: Site B.

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Visited 7th May 1979. No change from Ordnance Survey description. Good condition. Other details: ND 20.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Three Bowl Barrows 160 Metres North-west of Venn Cottages Forming Part of a Round Barrow Cemetery (Schedule Document). The easternmost of three bowl barrows which lie 160 metres north-west of Venn Cottages, situated on a high upland ridge which overlooks the valley of a tributary to the River Torridge. These three barrows form part of a larger cemetery which lies along this ridge. It survives as a circular mound which measures 32.7 metres in diameter and stands up to 1.8 metres high. The surrounding ditch, from which material was quarried during the construction of the mound, is preserved mainly as a buried feature, although it may be traced on the northern side where it measures 4.4 metres wide and 0.1 metres deep.

*English Heritage, 2009, Heritage at Risk Register 2009: South West (Report - non-specific)*

Extensive significant problems, i.e. under plough, collapse.

**HER Number: MDV5626**

Name: Barrow west of Wrangworthy Cross

Summary

Prehistoric bowl barrow to the west of Wrangworthy Cross being the western barrow in a group forming part of a round barrow cemetery

Grid Reference: SS 381 175

Map Sheet: SS31NE

Admin Area: Devon

Civil Parish: East Putford

District: Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish: EAST PUTFORD

Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1018526: Four bowl barrows 110m and 360m west of Wrangworthy Cross forming part of a round barrow cemetery](#)

Other References/Statuses

National Monuments Record: 32531

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/10

Old SAM County Ref: 164(4)

Old SAM Ref: 32198.02

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31NE13

Monument Type(s) and Dates

BOWL BARROW (LANEBA to Early Iron Age - 2200 BC to 700 BC (Between))

Full description

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

Visited 14th September 1965. Bowl barrow of diameter 28 paces and height 0.9 metres.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1977, SS31NE13 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Large round probable bowl barrow 30 metres diameter by 1 metre high. In good condition lying in pasture on the edge of a plateau. There is no visible sign of a ditch.

*National Monuments Record, 1979, SS3817:SF (Aerial Photograph)*

Clearly visible on aerial photograph. This also shows curving banks of three possible strip fields.



*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Visited on 9th November 1979 Barrow diameter 27.8 metres, height 0.78 metres. Heavily ploughed and flattened and spread at edges. Now in pasture, no sign of ditch. Fairly good condition. Other details: Number ND 16.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Four Bowl Barrows 110 metres and 360 metres west of Wrangworthy Cross forming part of a Round Barrow Cemetery (Schedule Document). Monument includes four bowl barrows forming part of a larger cemetery. Three of the barrows form an alignment running north to south with a further barrow to the west. This western barrow survives as a circular mound 29.6 metres in diameter and up to 1.1 metres high. Its surrounding ditch is preserved as a buried feature

**HER Number:** MDV139

Name: Rush Barrow, Wrangworthy Cross

Summary

One of two bowl barrows to the west of Wrangworthy Cross which form part of a round barrow cemetery. A circular mound cut on the south side by a roadside bank and field boundary.

Grid Reference: SS 379 176

Map Sheet: SS31NE

Admin Area: Devon

Civil Parish: East Putford

District: Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish: EAST PUTFORD

Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1018515: Two bowl barrows 600m and 750m west of Wrangworthy cross forming part of a round barrow cemetery](#)

Other References/Statuses

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/2

Old SAM County Ref: 165

Old SAM Ref: 30344

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31NE 12

Monument Type(s) and Dates

BOWL BARROW (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 701 BC (Between))

Full description

*Office of Works, 1929, Rush Barrow, East Putford (Schedule Document)*

A large barrow standing in a field, about 50 feet in diameter and 5 feet high. It is used as a base for the ricks. Probably because it is the only dry ground in the field. The soil here is a kind of clay, very heavy and waterlogged. Other details: Map, number 7.

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

Visited on 14th September 1965. Rush Barrow, diameter 38 paces, height 6 feet.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1977, SS31NE12 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)

Visited on 13th October 1977. Rush Barrow lies in pasture on a crest at 175 metres OD. It measures 36 metres in diameter and is 1.7 metres high. It is in good condition, but the south side has been cut by a roadside bank. There is no visible sign of a ditch, though a natural change of slope gives a false impression of one on the north side.

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Visited on 7th May 1979. No change from Ordnance Survey description. Other details: ND15.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Two Bowl Barrows 600 Metres and 750 Metres West of Wrangworthy Cross Forming Part of a Round Barrow Cemetery (Schedule Document). One of two bowl barrows which lie to the east of Common Moor, known as Rush Barrow. They are situated on a high upland ridge which overlooks the valley of a tributary to the River Torridge and form part of a round barrow cemetery. Rush Barrow survives as a circular mound which measures 34.6 metres in diameter and is 1.8 metres high. The surrounding quarry ditch from which material to construct the mound was derived is preserved as a buried feature. This ditch is partly cut on its southern side by a ditched field boundary.

*English Heritage, 2009, Heritage at Risk Register 2009: South West (Report - non-specific)*

Extensive significant problems, i.e. under plough, collapse.

**HER Number:** MDV11635

Name: Bowl Barrow on Common Moor

Summary

One of two bowl barrows to the west of Wrangworthy Cross, which form part of a round barrow cemetery. An oval mound, cut on the east side by a drain and on the south-west by a roadside bank and ditch.

Grid Reference: SS 377 176

Map Sheet: SS31NE

Admin Area: Devon

Civil Parish: East Putford

District: Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish: EAST PUTFORD

Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1018515: Two bowl barrows 600m and 750m west of Wrangworthy cross forming part of a round barrow cemetery](#)

Other References/Statuses

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/22

Old SAM County Ref: 826

Old SAM Ref: 30344

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31NE 11

Monument Type(s) and Dates

BOWL BARROW (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 701 BC (Between))

Full description

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

*Visited on 14th September 1965. Bowl barrow, diameter 28 paces, height 2 feet.*

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1977, SS31NE11 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Visited on 12th October 1977. Remains of bowl barrow which measure 26 metres by 20 metres, height 0.4 metres. It is partly obscured by a thick overgrowth of furze, and has possibly been mutilated by the cutting of a drain on the east and the roadside verge to the south. No visible ditch.

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Visited on 7th May 1979. No change from Ordnance Survey description. Other details: ND 14.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Two Bowl Barrows 600 Metres and 750 Metres West of Wrangworthy Cross Forming Part of a Round Barrow Cemetery (Schedule Document). One of two bowl barrows which lie to the east of Common Moor, situated on a high upland ridge which overlooks the valley of a tributary to the River Torridge, and form part of a round barrow cemetery. The western barrow survives as an oval mound which measures 25.6 metres long by 20.6 metres wide and is 0.6 metres high. The surrounding quarry ditch is preserved as a buried feature. The mound and ditch have been cut on the eastern side by a drain and to the south and south-west by a roadside bank and ditch.

**HER Number:** MDV138

Name: Prehistoric Barrow west of Narracott

Summary

Prehistoric bowl barrow 70 metres to the south-west of Higher Narracott

Grid Reference: SS 359 178

Map Sheet: SS31NE

Admin Area: Devon

Civil Parish: East Putford

District: Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish: EAST PUTFORD

Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1017965: Bowl barrow 70m south west of Higher Narracott](#)

Other References/Statuses

National Monuments Record: 32519

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/1

Old SAM County Ref: 702

Old SAM Ref: 30326

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31NE9

Monument Type(s) and Dates

BOWL BARROW (LANEBA to Middle Bronze Age - 2400 BC to 1500 BC (Between))

Full description

*Ordnance Survey, 1906, 28SW (Cartographic)*

Round barrow west of Narracott.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1963 - 1977, SS31NE9 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Bowl barrow in permanent pasture on the crest of a ridge. In good condition, but no visible ditch. It measures 31-35 metres diameter and 1 metre high.

*Ministry of Public Building and Works, 1968, Round Barrow west of Narracott (Schedule Document)*

Round barrow in a field of pasture smoothed down by ploughing and visited in September 1968. Height 4 foot (1.22 metres) by 40 yards (36.57 metres) in diameter.

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

Visited on 24th April 1969. Pasture field with a barrow of diameter 28 paces and height circa 1m.

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Visited on 9th November 1979. Diameter 29.4 metres, height 0.98 metres. Flattened and spread at edges. Heavily poached by cattle - uneven surface. Slightly flat-topped; in pasture; no visible ditch. Fair condition. Other details: Number ND 12.

*Gerrard, S., 1997, 143348 (Un-published)*

Visited on 21st July 1997. A bowl barrow 50 metres to the southwest of Higher Narracott. Diameter 27.2 metres, height 1.2 metres. Ditch survives as a buried feature.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1998, Bowl Barrow 70 metres south-west of Higher Narracott (Schedule Document)*

Bowl barrow 70 metres south-west of Higher Narracott on an upland ridge in an area with several other barrows. The Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age (2400-1500BC) barrow survives as a 1.2 metre high circular mound with a diameter of 27.2 metres. The surrounding ditch survives as a buried feature 2.5 metres wide. Map object based on this Source.

**HER Number:** MDV16469

Name: Bowl Barrow Near Commonmoor Cottage

Summary

One of two bowl barrows, forming part of a round barrow cemetery. A circular mound 100 metres south of Commonmoor Cottage.

Grid Reference: SS 372 174

Map Sheet: SS31NE

Admin Area: Devon

Civil Parish: East Putford

District: Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish: EAST PUTFORD

Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1018516: Two bowl barrows one immediately north and one 100m south of Commonmoor Cottage forming part of a round barrow cemetery](#)

Other References/Statuses

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/39

Old SAM Ref: 30345

Monument Type(s) and Dates

BOWL BARROW (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 701 BC (Between))

Full description

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Visited on 7th May 1979. Large mound near gate. Diameter circa 35 metres, height 1.5 metres. No visible signs of disturbance, levels off on east side. Under grass. Fairly good condition. Other details: ND55.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Two Bowl Barrows One Immediately North and One 100 Metres South of Commonmoor Cottage Forming Part of a Round Barrow Cemetery (Schedule Document). One of two bowl barrows, 100 metres south of Commonmoor Cottage, on a high upland ridge overlooking the valley of a tributary to the River Torridge. They form part of a round barrow cemetery which occurs as a cluster of barrows on this ridge. The southern barrow survives as a circular mound which measures 34.7 metres in diameter and is 1.6 metres high. The surrounding quarry ditch is preserved as a buried feature.

*English Heritage, 2009, Heritage at Risk Register 2009: South West (Report - non-specific)*

Extensive significant problems, i.e. under plough, collapse.

**HER Number:**

**MDV60345**

Name:

Bowl Barrow north of Venn Cross

Summary

The westernmost of 3 bowl barrows, to the north of Venn Cross, forming part of a round barrow cemetery.

Grid Reference: SS 379 171

Map Sheet: SS31NE

Admin Area: Devon

Civil Parish: East Putford

District: Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish: EAST PUTFORD

Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1018514: Three bowl barrows 160m north west of Venn Cottages forming part of a round barrow cemetery](#)

Other References/Statuses

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/58

Old SAM Ref: 30343

Monument Type(s) and Dates

BOWL BARROW (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 701 BC (Between))

Full description

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Three Bowl Barrows 160 Metres North-west of Venn Cottages Forming Part of a Round Barrow Cemetery (Schedule Document). The westernmost of three bowl barrows which lie 160 metres north-west of Venn Cottages, situated on a high upland ridge which overlooks the valley of a tributary to the River Torridge. These three barrows form part of a larger cemetery which lies along this ridge. A circular mound 26.7 metres in diameter, up to 0.5 metres high. The surrounding quarry ditch is preserved as a buried feature.

*English Heritage, 2009, Heritage at Risk Register 2009: South West (Report - non-specific)*

Extensive significant problems, i.e. under plough, collapse.

**HER Number:**

**MDV11667**

Name:

Bowl Barrow to the West of Bower

Summary

The eastern one of three bowl barrows, circa 200 metres west of Bower. Cut on the east side by a track and overlain by two field boundaries.

Grid Reference: SS 393 149

Map Sheet: SS31SE

Admin Area: Devon

Civil Parish: Bulkworthy

District: Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish: FRITHELSTOCK

Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1020340: Three bowl barrows 250m west of Bower](#)

Other References/Statuses

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31SE/17

Old SAM Ref: 30347

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31SE 2

Monument Type(s) and Dates

BOWL BARROW (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 3000 BC to 701 BC (Between))

Full description

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

Visited 4th April 1969. Barrow B: diameter 28 paces, height 1 foot. Eastern half cut by road.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1977, SS31SE 2 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Visited on 10th October 1977. Ploughed down, truncated on east and in poor condition. Diameter 22 metres, height 0.4 metres.

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Very low mound, cut by hedge on north and east. Irregular edges. 26 metres north to south, height 0.36 metres. Other details: ND 11.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Three Bowl Barrows 250 Metres West of Bower (Schedule Document). The eastern one of three bowl barrows on a high ridge location overlooking the valley of Weasel Water, a tributary to the River Torridge. The three barrows all survive as circular or oval mounds with their surrounding quarry ditches being preserved as buried features. The easternmost barrow measures 26.5 metres long north to

south by 24.1 metres east to west and is 0.4 metres high. This barrow is cut by an established track and is partly overlain by two field boundaries. The field boundaries crossing the monument are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath is included.  
*English Heritage, 2009, Heritage at Risk Register 2009: South West (Report - non-specific)*  
Extensive significant problems. Principal vulnerability arable ploughing.

**HER Number:** MDV11666

**Name:** Bowl Barrow to the West of Bower

**Summary**

The western one of three bowl barrows, circa 300 metres to the west of Bower

**Grid Reference:** SS 392 149

**Map Sheet:** SS31SE

**Admin Area:** Devon

**Civil Parish:** Bulkworthy

**District:** Torridge

**Ecclesiastical Parish:** FRITHELSTOCK

**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1020340: Three bowl barrows 250m west of Bower](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31SE/16

Old SAM Ref: 30347

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31SE 2

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

BOWL BARROW (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 3000 BC to 701 BC (Between))

**Full description**

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

Visited 4th April 1969. Bowl barrow diameter 25 paces, height 2 feet.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1977, SS31SE 2 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Visited 10th October 1977. Slightly spread by ploughing but otherwise in fair condition. Diameter 25 metres, height 0.7 metres.

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Visited 19th November 1979. Fair condition, trampled by cattle. Diameter 26.2 metres, height 0.62 metres. Other details: ND9.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Three Bowl Barrows 250 Metres West of Bower (Schedule Document). The northern one of three bowl barrows on a high ridge overlooking the valley of Weasel Water, a tributary to the River Torridge. The three barrows all survive as circular or oval mounds with their surrounding quarry ditches being preserved as buried features. The northernmost barrow measures 28.8 metres in diameter and is 0.7 metres high.

*English Heritage, 2009, Heritage at Risk Register 2009: South West (Report - non-specific)*

Extensive significant problems. Principal vulnerability arable ploughing.

**HER Number:** MDV11668

**Name:** Bowl Barrow to the West of Bower

**Summary**

The central one of three bowl barrows, circa 250 metres west of Bower.

**Grid Reference:** SS 392 149

**Map Sheet:** SS31SE

**Admin Area:** Devon

**Civil Parish:** Bulkworthy

**District:** Torridge

**Ecclesiastical Parish:** FRITHELSTOCK

**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1020340: Three bowl barrows 250m west of Bower](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31SE/18

Old SAM Ref: 30347

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31SE 2

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

BOWL BARROW (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age - 3000 BC to 701 BC (Between))

**Full description**

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

Visited 4th April 1969. Barrow C: diameter 28 paces, height 6 inches.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1977, SS31SE 2 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Visited on 10th October 1977. Remains ploughed down and spread around. Diameter 27 metres, height 0.3 metres.

*Devon Committee for Rescue Archaeology, 1979 - 1981, Untitled Source (Archive - Survey)*

Now almost completely eradicated diameter 24.3 metres, height 0.28 metres. Other details: ND 10.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999*

Three Bowl Barrows 250 Metres West of Bower (Schedule Document). The southern one of three bowl barrows on a high ridge overlooking the valley of Weasel Water, a tributary to the River Torridge. The three barrows all survive as circular or oval mounds with their surrounding quarry ditches being preserved as buried features. The southern barrow measures 25.9 metres in diameter and is 0.4 metres high.

*English Heritage, 2009, Heritage at Risk Register 2009: South West (Report - non-specific)*

Extensive significant problems. Principal vulnerability arable ploughing.

**HER Number:** MDV159

Name: Woodford Wood Motte and Bailey

Summary

Medieval motte and bailey in Woodford Wood. Ditched enclosure within which is a possible motte defined by ditch and crescent shaped bank.

Grid Reference: SS 397 126  
 Map Sheet: SS31SE  
 Admin Area: Devon  
 Civil Parish: Milton Damerel  
 District: Torridge  
 Ecclesiastical Parish: MILTON DAMEREL  
 Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1002594: Camp in Woodford Wood](#)

Other References/Statuses

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31SE/3  
 Old SAM County Ref: 755  
 Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS31SE6

Monument Type(s) and Dates

CASTLE (Early Iron Age to XIV - 700 BC to 1400 AD (Between))

Full description

*Ordnance Survey, 1880 - 1899, Untitled Source (Cartographic)*

Shown as a horseshoe shaped enclosure in Woodford Wood on 19th century map.

*Ordnance Survey, 1904 - 1906, Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch map (Cartographic)*

Shown as 'Roman Camp' on early 20th century map.

*Wall, J. C., 1906, Ancient Earthworks (Article in Monograph)*

Camp in Woodford Wood. Motte and bailey in Woodford Wood. Ditched enclosure within which is possible motte defined by ditch and crescent shaped bank. Other details: Plan.

*Department of Environment, 1969, Woodford Wood Motte and Bailey (Schedule Document)*

Scheduled as an Iron Age enclosure. 'D'- shaped univallate camp, marked 'Roman Camp' on ordnance survey map. There may have been an entrance on the north side crossed by a later boundary bank. Under thick undergrowth.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1977, SS31SE6 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

This small motte and bailey lies at the north-eastern end of a broad spur above a very steep sided valley of River Torridge. The motte has elliptical top 16 metres by 10 metres, badly mutilated by nearby modern bank and ditch. Motte ditch 6 metres wide average 1 metre deep damaged by small quarry on the north-west side. Sub-rectangular bailey 23 metres north-east to south-west and 27 metres north-west to south-east on lower ground to the north-east of the motte. The north-west bank and ditch are well preserved, that on south-east side is poorer and of a different character. At north and east angles, both bank and ditch turn and terminate abruptly, the intervening gap being a naturally steep slope possibly augmented by scarring. Original entrance lies in west angle protected by motte, and is represented by a causeway across and askew to the ditch. No evidence of internal structures. In addition a bank with outer 2 metre wide and 0.2 metre high lies parallel and 0.5 metres from the motte ditch, on the south-west side a similar bank forms a small sub-rectangular enclosure outside bailey entrance. These have been laid out with specific reference to the motte and the bailey entrance, and pre-date modern bank and ditch, possibly remains of outwork and barbican possibly palisade banks. Another low bank runs from bailey ditch to south-east for 20 metres to the edge of natural slope, with no obvious planned relationship to the main works. Other details: Plans.

*Weston, S., 1979, Field Monument Warden Visit (Personal Comment)*

A small mound in a large enclosure. Both are surrounded by clearly visible ditches, the outer being 2 metres deep and bank 1 metre high. Entrance on north side. Whole monument bisected by hedgebank and ditch which seems to be part of an old division of the woodland as suggested by old maps.

*Higham, R. A., 1979, The Castles of Medieval Devon (Post-Graduate Thesis)*

Motte and bailey of unusual form, the motte being formed by a crescentic bank at the W end of the bailey enclosure. Possibly an Iron Age enclosure modified by the insertion of a western bank. Its medieval history is undocumented, but it was probably founded in the 1130s or 1140s, during the Civil War. Its closeness to Durpley may reflect local antagonism. Other details: Fig 34.

**HER Number: MDV456**

Name: Durpley Castle

Summary

Durpley Castle is a Medieval motte and bailey castle

Grid Reference: SS 429 125  
 Map Sheet: SS41SW  
 Admin Area: Devon  
 Civil Parish: Shebbear  
 District: Torridge  
 Ecclesiastical Parish: SHEBBEAR  
 Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1016224: Durpley Castle](#)

Other References/Statuses

National Monuments Record: 32956  
 Old DCC SMR Ref: SS41SW/2  
 Old SAM County Ref: 44  
 Old SAM Ref: 28650  
 Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS41SW6

Monument Type(s) and Dates

CASTLE (XI to XIII - 1066 AD to 1300 AD (Between))

Full description

*Woolcombe, H., 1839 - 1850, Woolcombe Manuscript (Un-published)*

Circular enclosure. Covering about half an acre.

Parry, J. A., 1867, *On the Remains of Ancient Fortifications in the Neighbourhood of Bideford (Article in Serial)*

Description as others although the site is interpreted as an Iron Age enclosure with outwork. Near the centre of the enclosure is a circular excavation, 9 metres diameter by 4.5-6 metres deep. Function unknown, possibly Prehistoric corn store.

*Ordnance Survey, 1880 - 1899, Untitled Source (Cartographic)*

'Durpley Castle' in Castle Wood shown on 19th century map.

Wall, J. C., 1906, *Ancient Earthworks (Article in Monograph)*

Durpley Castle: motte and bailey. Sited on top of a conical hill, the apex of which forms the motte, 4.57 metres high. This has a crater-like hollow in its centre, 9.1 metres diameter by 3.6 metres deep and a motte ditch. The bailey occupies just over 1 acre on the west side of the motte and is defended by a double rampart, and outer ditch, staggered entrance, that into the ditch being on the west side, whilst the gateway to the bailey is on the south. Other details: Plan and Section.

*Ministry of Works, 1923, Durpley Castle (Schedule Document)*

Durpley Castle was visited on 2nd May 1922. The ground is covered with good-sized timber.

Oliver, B. W., 1948, *Notes on Shebbear and Durpley Castle (Article in Serial)*

A medieval castle possibly imposed on an earlier earthwork. Entrance on north? Much overgrown in 1948 Other details: Plan and Section.

Pevsner, N., 1952, *Untitled Source (Monograph)*

Much overgrown motte and bailey built on a conical hill. Motte still rises 15 feet above bailey.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1961 - 1978, SS41SW6 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Durpley Castle motte and bailey a Medieval earthwork situated in woodland. Overall dimensions are 90 metres by 65 metres. Motte diameter 46 metres, height averages 3.8 metres, ditch 0.6 metres deep. A large circular pit in the top of the motte measures 9 metres diameter by 1.4 metres deep. The bailey measures approximately 40 metres by 25 metres. No staggered entrance but a rather simple one on the south-west side. Some quarrying has occurred on the north side of bailey. Other details: Plan.

Higham, R. A., 1979, *The Castles of Medieval Devon (Post-Graduate Thesis)*

An undocumented castle in an area of royal ownership, which together with its nearness to Woodford Castle suggests a foundation date during the civil wars of 1130's and 1140's. The castle was probably the centre of a discrete but small estate. An adulterine castle (i.e. unlicensed). Other details: Fig 33.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1997, Durpley Castle (Schedule Document)*

Durpley Castle includes a Medieval motte and bailey castle situated on an inland spur overlooking valleys to tributaries of the River Torridge to the east, south and west. The ground slopes steeply into these valleys to the north-east, east and south, but is less steep to the north and west. The monument has a circular motte with its outer ditch, a D-shaped bailey with its rampart and ditch, and an outer bank or rampart. The site is aligned east to west, with the motte to the east and the bailey to the west. The motte is circular in shape with a diameter of 33 metres, and is 6.4 metres high. The mound itself has slumped slightly to the south and this has caused the part infilling of the ditch. The centre of the mound contains a sub-circular depression which measures 6.5 metres in diameter and is up to 3 metres deep. Surrounding the motte is a ditch which measures 3.6 metres wide and varies in depth from 0.4 metres on the eastern side to 1.2 metres on the west. The D-shaped bailey, which slopes gently to the south, is defined by a rampart, and this encloses an area which measures 37.2 metres long from north to south and 25.6 metres wide from east to west. Surface undulations within this area may indicate the presence of internal structures. The rampart of the bailey survives on all sides, although it has been cut in several places to facilitate access. The ditch surrounding the bailey measures up to 4.4 metres wide by 1.2 metres deep. Beyond the ditch is an outer rampart which measures up to 6 metres wide and 0.6 metres high.

**HER Number:** MDV432

**Name:** Churchyard Cross south-east of Langtree Parish Church

**Summary**

Medieval churchyard cross pedestal at Langtree parish church of a type thought to date to the 14th or 15th century

**Grid Reference:** SS 451 155

**Map Sheet:** SS41NE

**Admin Area:** Devon

**Civil Parish:** Langtree

**District:** Torridge

**Ecclesiastical Parish:** LANGTREE

**Protected Status**

[Listed Building \(II\) 1333098: BASE OF CROSS APPROXIMATELY 12 METRES EAST OF CHURCH](#)

[Scheduled Monument 1013730: Churchyard cross pedestal at Langtree, 11m south east of the church](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

National Monuments Record: 32811

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS41NE/7/2

Old Listed Building Ref (II): 90995

Old SAM County Ref: 27302

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS41NE1

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

CROSS (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD (Between))

**Full description**

Masson Phillips, E. N., 1938, *The Ancient Stone Crosses of Devon: Part II (Article in Serial)*

In the churchyard, to the south-east of the Langtree parish church. Type B or C. An octagonal pedestal of two steps with projecting top edges. No socket-stone or cross.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1951 - 1978, SS41NE1 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Remains of a Medieval stone cross of 3 metres diameter situated in the churchyard at Langtree and classified as being from the 14th-15th century. Other details: Photograph.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1988, Langtree (List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest)*

Base of cross approx 12m east of church. Base of churchyard cross. Late medieval. Octagonal consisting of 2 steps with overhanging coved soffits and recess in centre to take cross.

Department of National Heritage, 1995

Churchyard Cross Pedestal at Langtree, 11m south east of the Church (Schedule Document). Churchyard cross pedestal, 11 metres south-east of church and built into a gently sloping hillside. The pedestal is octagonal and has two steps with projecting top edges. The

lower step is set into the slope of the hillside and attains a maximum height of 0.32 metres to the south, whilst to the north it is largely embedded in the ground. The overall diameter of the lower step is 3.26 metres with the average length of each octagonal side being 1.22 metres. The upper step is also of octagonal shape, with an overall diameter of 2.6 metres. The length of each side is 0.94 metres and its height is 0.43 metres. The structure is constructed from large pieces of stone, slabs and blocks. There are now no traces of either the socket stone or cross. The pedestal is of a type thought to date to the 14th or 15th century, and typical of those found throughout Devon. The upper step of the cross pedestal is presently used as a flower bed. Map object based on this Source.

**HER Number:** MDV19682  
**Name:** Long Barrow 540m south west of Sander's Cross

**Summary**

Long low earthwork in arable fields at west putford. First identified by p. Phillips as cropmark on os air photograph. Cropmark ovoid, internal features suggested, overall length c 160m. Apparent ring ditch visible as cropmark to sw.

**Grid Reference:** SS 358 136  
**Map Sheet:** SS31SE  
**Admin Area:** Devon  
**Civil Parish:** West Putford  
**District:** Torridge  
**Ecclesiastical Parish:** WEST PUTFORD  
**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1018517: Long barrow 540m south west of Sanders's Cross](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31SE/36  
 Old SAM Ref: 30346

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

LONG BARROW (Prehistoric - 698000 BC to 42 AD (Between))

**Full description**

*FMG ON AP, Untitled Source (Migrated Record)*

Nmr ap (1979, in smr) shows feature very clearly, though decidedly differently from os ap. The nmr ap appears to show a subrectangular mound with a long central feature, with a surrounding ditch all the way round and traces of a counterscarp bank outside. The feature does not appear on this photo to continue into the field to the east at all. No trace of ring ditch to sw, but a possible bank continues westward on line of long axis of mound. This bank may in fact continue across the feature, and be a quite separate entity. Function remains just as enigmatic (fmg on ap).

*Griffith, F. M., Untitled Source*

Nothing visible from the air in July 1984 (fmg), but seen 1985.

*Griffith, F. M., 1982, Untitled Source (Worksheet)*

Long low earthwork in arable fields at West Putford. First identified by P. Phillips as cropmark on OS air photograph. Cropmark ovoid, internal features suggested, overall length c 160m. Apparent ring ditch visible as cropmark to SW. Various 1980 (Allden et al). Visible on ground as a low rise. Theodolite survey made. A slit trench cut across the feature showed two shallow ditches and internal raised bank. No finds. Date and function remain enigmatic. No similar warrens known in the area. Possibly surviving part of ditched trackway. Association with ring ditch suggests other 'cigars' identified on air photographs, for which possible neolithic ritual use is suggested. However excavation offered nothing to support this. Field under grass between 1980-1982, so no further fieldwork undertaken. See worksheet for further details and tracing of OS air photograph.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999, Long Barrow 540m south west of Sander's Cross (Schedule Document)*

Long barrow 540m south west of Sanders's Cross. Sub-rectangular mound 53.6m by 21.3m by 0.9m high. Aligned approx E-W. Surrounding ditch survives as buried feature 3.4m wide.

**HER Number:** MDV419  
**Name:** Frithelstock Priory

**Summary**

Frithelstock Priory the upstanding and buried remains of a priory of Augustinian canons in occupation from the early 13th century until 1536

**Grid Reference:** SS 463 195  
**Map Sheet:** SS41NE  
**Admin Area:** Devon  
**Civil Parish:** Frithelstock  
**District:** Torridge  
**Ecclesiastical Parish:** FRITHELSTOCK  
**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1009304: Frithelstock Priory](#)

[Listed Building \(I\) 1105177: CHURCH OF ST MARY AND ST GREGORY](#)

[Listed Building \(II\) 1305777: WALL ATTACHED TO W END OF CHURCH OF ST MARY AND ST GREGORY](#)

[Listed Building \(I\) 1326508: RUINS OF PRIORY CHURCH](#)

[Listed Building \(II\) 1305783: BARN AND CARTSHED RANGE APPROX 20M NW OF CLOISTER HALL FARMHOUSE](#)

[Listed Building \(II\) 1105178: CLOISTER HALL FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED WALL, GATEWAY AND OUTBUILDING](#)

[Listed Building \(II\) 1326543: CLOISTERS](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

National Monuments Record: 32835

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS41NE/1

Old SAM County Ref: 139

Old SAM Ref: 24842

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS41NE9

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

PRIORY (XII to XVI - 1200 AD to 1536 AD (Between))

Full description

*Harding, W., 1845, Untitled Source (Monograph)*

Roof at Blundells School said to be copied from one in Frithelstock Priory, which would be dated in the early 17th century.

*Dredge, J. L., 1892, Frithelstock Priory (Article in Serial)*

Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings survey in 1887.

*Amerly, P. F. S., 1900 - 1901, A Tour across Dartmoor into North Devon by the Rev. John Swete 1789 (Article in Serial)*

In 1789 Swete described the ruins of the priory as consisting chiefly of the side and end walls of what is now one room

*Ministry of Works, 1928, Frithelstock Priory Ruins (Schedule Document)*

Frithelstock Priory ruins consist of the west and north walls of the Priory Church. The west wall has three high narrow lancet windows probably dating from the foundation of the Priory. The north wall has similar windows. The south wall was at some time pierced as though for an arcade. This was subsequently filled up. One and a half arches remain. The south-west corner of the Priory Church abuts on the north-east angle of the Parish Church. There are odd fragments of walling at the east end of the Priory Church and the field to the south and east is covered with mounds and ridges, the remains of further buildings. The ruins already needed attention in 1888 when they were reported on by The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. It does not look as if anything had been done since. The ruins are overgrown with ivy and parts are in a rather shaky condition. The Priory was an Augustinian House founded in 1220 by Robert Beauchamp and colonised from Hartland Abbey.

*Chope, R. P., 1928 - 1929, Frithelstock Priory Ruins (Article in Serial)*

The dangerous and overgrown state of the standing masonry in 1929 is described as well as plans for excavations envisaged. Contemporary photo published.

*Chope, R. P., 1929, Frithelstock Priory (Article in Serial)*

Remains of the Augustinian priory of St. Mary and St. Gregory founded circa 1220 by Robert Beauchamp, and colonised from Hartland Abbey. Details of its documentary history are given. Other details: Plates 6-9.

*Radford, C. + Radford, C. A. R. + Oliver, B. W., 1930, 9th Report on Ancient Monuments: Preservation Work at Frithelstock Priory*

A short account is given of preservation work completed up to time of writing.

*R. B. M., 1930 - 1931, Frithelstock Priory (Article in Serial)*

State papers of the reign of Henry VIII show that the king granted the priory to George Carew. History of ownership at this period.

*Radford, C. A. R., 1933, Frithelstock Priory and Parish Church (Article in Serial)*

The best preserved portions consist of the west and north walls of the priory church. The west wall has three high narrow lancet windows (probably 13th century); similar windows in the north wall. Some evidence for a south arcade. The south-west corner of the priory church abuts on the north-east angle of the parish church. The field to the south and east is covered with mounds and ridges. Ruins described in 1888 as needing attention, and in the early 20th century as being in a "shaky condition". Restoration work was undertaken by the Devon Archaeological Society after the owner placed the building in their custody circa 1930-32. At that time the visible remains of the priory were the ruins of the early 13th century church (nave, choir and sanctuary) with 14th century Lady Chapel to east and the footings of a 14th century tower at its south-west corner. The west wall of the nave stood to gable height. Nothing remained of the other priory buildings, but they probably lay north of the church, with the cloisters east of cloister hall. Trial excavation by Radford in 1929 revealed the presence of buildings at the east and west ends of the church, and established the position of the south door of the church. The tower had originally been planned at the end of the south aisle but was eventually built at the south-west angle. No trace of cloisters to the south of the church were found. The monastic plan was destroyed by the 16th century and by later buildings. Other details: Figure 1 and Plates V - VI.

*Radford, C. A. R., 1940, The Cluniac Priory of St. James at Dudley (Article in Serial)*

An example of an incomplete monastic church. Nave alone complete and served the whole needs of the community until the Dissolution.

*Chope, E. M. + Dunning, G. C., 1954, The Use of Blue Slate for Roofing in Medieval England (Article in Serial)*

Frithelstock Priory. Excavated example of blue slate in a Medieval context from the priory site.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1954 - 1978, SS41NE9 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Remains of St Mary and St Gregory's Augustinian Priory. The Augustinian priory of St Mary the Virgin and St Gregory was founded about 1220 and colonised from Hartland Abbey for a prior and Arroasian canons. It was finally dissolved in 1536. The only visible remains of the priory are those of the early 13th century church consisting of nave, choir and sanctuary with a 14th century Lady Chapel to the east and the footings of a 14th century tower at the south-west corner. The west wall of the nave stands to gable height. Nothing remains of the other buildings but it is probable that they lay to the north with the cloisters to the east of the Cloister Hall which is probably on the site of the prior's house. In the eastern range of modern barns is a substantial north to south wall which possibly marks the extent of the monastic buildings on this side. A long mound running south from the south-east angle of the Lady Chapel may mark the eastern wall of the canon's cemetery. The site of the priory gate which survived in 1796 stood at the south end of this wall just outside the existing cemetery extension. Hummocks in the field to the north suggest that there were buildings here. The visible remains of the Priory consist of parts of the walls of the nave, choir and Lady Chapel. The west front remains almost to gable height of about 8 metres with three good lancet windows. The north wall of the nave is up to 5 metres high and the south wall up to 1.3 metres high. The foundations of the tower are 0.5 metres high and those of the Lady Chapel from 0.3 metres to 1 metre high. There are a number of amorphous mounds immediately north-east and south of the ruins; some evidently from stone robbing, others may conceal further remains. 'Cloister Hall' is of two storeys, stone built and roughcast. Apart from hood moulds over the modern windows the only external evidence of 16th century work is a fine Tudor doorway of Granite. Other details: Plan, Photograph.

*Walker, H. H., 1961, Notes for a Study of Bishop Walter de Stapledon and the Church in the West Country in the Early 14th Century*

The priory was given to the manor of Broadwoodwidge by the Stapledon family in the 14th century.

*Knowles, D. + Hadcock, R. N., 1971, Untitled Source (Monograph)*

In 1377 it had a prior and eight canons, and by its dissolution in 1536, a prior and four or five canons.

*Weddell, P. J., 1986, Frithelstock (Report - Assessment)*

Church remains still in fairly good condition, some loose stonework at west end. Report contains copies of 18th and 19th century engravings of priory church. According to documentary sources in Devon Record Office there were other walls of the priory surviving in the 18th century. See sub-sheets for details of claustral buildings. More details in archive report.

*Juniper, M., 1989, Untitled Source (Correspondence)*

In the drought of the summer of 1989 circular patches of greener growth observed in field circa 200 metres to the south-west of the priory. (Are these quarry pits?).

*Gibbons, P., 1993, 134672 (Un-published)*

Monument includes the known extent of the upstanding and buried remains of a priory of Augustinian canons in occupation from the early 13th century until 1536. Visible remains exist in the form of a number of ruined and adapted stone structures terraced into the natural slope and laid out in the traditional monastic plan in which a church and three ranges of buildings of two stories were grouped



around the central square open court of the cloister. They include the substantial remains of the priory church, which abuts the parish church, and the remains of the cloister ranges incorporated into the buildings of Cloister Hall farm. Fields adjacent to the farm contain a series of low earthworks.

Walls are of random-rubble utilising local slate, with carved details in a coarse red sandstone and oolitic limestone. Principal upstanding remains are those of the 13th century priory church, aligned east to west, and of 39.6 metres by 14.1 metres overall size. It consists of a simple in-line arrangement, 8.95 metres in width, of nave, choir, presbytery and Lady Chapel, with a single square tower abutting the west end of the nave. The west gable-end of the nave survives to 13.2 metres, almost its full original height, and is of symmetrical, austere and dramatic design, having three tall lancet windows above a small central doorway. Most of the north wall of the church survives to a considerable height, as do the buttressed north-east and south-east corners of the presbytery, and the south wall of the nave. Despite the apparent simplicity of the design, details of the fabric of the church indicate a complex structural history. The west end of the wall of the nave has a high pointed arch supported on its east side by a 1 metre square pier with chamfered ashlar edges on three corners. The presence of this pier indicates that the church was originally designed with a south aisle, but that this was abandoned, the arch blocked and the south wall of the church constructed in-line with the proposed arcade. The north and south walls of the church are not however, symmetrical in terms of the number, size and location of the windows. The north wall has a tall lancet window to the nave and four high windows to the choir and presbytery; the south wall has a tall lancet to the nave and presbytery with, from the evidence of an 18th century engraving, four high windows placed between them. The Lady Chapel and tower were added in the 14th century, although it is not clear from the ruins how these additions were fully integrated into and altered the existing fabric of the church. The tower appears to have blocked the tall lancet window to the south wall of the nave, the Lady Chapel does not appear to have involved an equivalent blocking of the long lancet windows in the east gable-end of the presbytery. By the mid 15th century, rebuilding in the parish church resulted in its north-east corner being structurally bonded to the south-west corner of the tower of the priory church. The south wall of the priory church is terraced into the hillside by some 1.5 metres and the difference in level between the two churches is some 2.6 metres.

The cloister is on the north side of priory church, at about a 1 metre lower level, and with sides of about 20 metres square. This area is now mostly gravelled and contains flower beds forming the garden of the farm. The west range of the cloister abutted only the north-west corner of the church. The range is for the most part incorporated into the west half of the present farmhouse, the rooms at the north end are of 16/17th century date and form its earliest part. Traditionally the west range would have included the apartments of the prior. Abutting the north end of the east half of the farmhouse is a large storage building of some 9.1 metres width that occupies the position of the north range of the cloister. The south wall of this building appears to include Medieval fabric. Traditionally this range would have contained the refectory (dining hall), with the area between the north and west ranges occupied by the kitchens. The east range of the cloister is less well defined in terms of the current structures. The north face of the north wall of the presbytery has part of the footing for an external, west wall, and two corbels beneath the high windows, which together suggest that the east range abutted the presbytery, and was some 9 metres wide. The east range extended north into the area now occupied by the stables. Traditionally this range would have contained the sacristy (vestry) and chapter house, with the canon's dorter (dormitory) at 1st floor level. The late 15th century granite doorway forming the main entrance to the farmhouse would appear to be a reused part of the priory structure. In 1976 a well was uncovered in the north-west corner of the cloister. It consisted of a vaulted passage, large enough to walk in, some 2.5 metres below the present ground level and some 5 metres in length, leading south from the north range of the cloister. At the south end of the passage there was a well over 6 metres in depth. The feature remains intact but is no longer visible. The purpose of the subterranean passage is not at all clear. The land forming the monastic precinct was traditionally enclosed behind a wall. At Frithelstock part of the line of the precinct can be defined. In the late 18th century it was reported that the priory gatehouse remained standing in-line with the south wall of the graveyard. The graveyard was extended in the early 20th century, but its earlier limits are shown by lines of lime trees. It has been argued, on the evidence of a small area of more pronounced earthworks, that the gatehouse stood to the east of the old south wall of the graveyard. The layout of the cloister however, with the entrance of the priory church to the west, and the prior's apartments in the west range, indicates that a gatehouse is more likely to have stood to the west of the south side of the graveyard. In either case the south wall of the precinct was to the north of the present road. In the pasture to the north of the farm there is a low bank which follows the top of the natural, steeper, ground slope to curve around the north-west of the farm buildings before becoming lost in uneven ground. This probably represents the line of the north wall of the precinct, which contained, in addition to the nucleus of the church and cloister, all the buildings and structures, agricultural and industrial pertaining to the abbey. Many of these structures would have been of timber or cob construction. A number of low linear earthworks are visible to the south-east of the priory church forming three terraces in the natural ground slope. The middle terrace contains a rectangular depression some 35 metres by 12 metres which may indicate the site of a building or small fishpond. To the immediate west of this feature is a curvilinear depression which may be a hollow way. The canon's graveyard would traditionally have been located to the south of the priory church in the area that has since been partially encroached upon by the graveyard of the parish church. A linear earthwork extends south from the south-east corner of the Lady Chapel which may define the east side of the monastic graveyard. There are areas of more pronounced earthworks in this field outside the south-east corner of the graveyard and along the east side of the east range of the cloister. No earthworks are visible in the cultivated land to the east and north of this area.

Founded in the early 13th century by Robert Beauchamp. Colonised by canons from Hartland Abbey, and dedicated to St Gregory. Entries in Episcopal registers of the Bishops of Exeter give an indication of the range of the monastic buildings: in 1333 there is a reference to the sacristy (vestry), in 1340 to the refectory (dining hall), dormitory and kitchen; in 1347 to the mill; in 1351 to the Lady Chapel; in 1378 Prior John Heyncie resigned and was allotted a room in the dormitory, which suggests that the priory did not at that time have an infirmary. In 1400 there are references to the Prior's Hall (Great Hall), Prior's Room, and a room called 'hevvytre'; in 1434 to the chapter-house, and a high chamber in the north part of the court. The parish church was in existence before the priory, and in 1333 was appropriated by the canons. In 1536 there were only four canons and the prior in residence.

Dissolved in 1536. In 1537 it was acquired by Viscount Lisle, by which time the cloister ranges had largely been destroyed, apart from a house used by the tenant farmer which has been identified with part of the present farmhouse. In the 18th century there were several references to old walls remaining in the vicinity of the farmhouse. Excavations were undertaken within the priory church in 1929. The recorded finds were architectural fragments, including seven small grotesque heads, 15/16th century stained glass, ceramic ridge tiles of a rare type that are both moulded and glazed, and decorated floor tiles. Sections of the landscaped excavation cuts remain on the south side of the church. At the time of the excavations parts of the fabric were consolidated, and it seems very probable that this, and/or subsequent consolidation, has obscured structural detail essential to the interpretation of the monument. Although detailed plans of the parish and priory churches were made at that time, there are no detailed plans of the cloister ranges and earthworks. Cloister Hall farmhouse and the building on the north side of the cloister are together listed as a Grade II historic building. The parish church is listed as Grade I, with the wall to the west of the tower as Grade II.

*Department of National Heritage, 1994, Frithelstock Priory (Schedule Document)*

The priory is situated on the north side of the village of Frithelstock, some 2 kilometres to the west of the town of Great Torrington. It is set in agricultural land on the upper north facing slope of a wide valley that drains eastward into the River Torridge. The monument

includes the known extent of the upstanding and buried remains of a priory of Augustinian canons in occupation from the early 13th century until 1536.

The visible remains exist in the form of a number of ruined and adapted stone structures terraced into the natural slope and laid out in the traditional monastic plan in which a church and three ranges of buildings of two stories were grouped around the central square open court of the cloister. They include the substantial remains of the priory church, which abuts the parish church, and the remains of the cloister ranges incorporated into the buildings of Cloister Hall Farm. Fields adjacent to the farm contain a series of low earthworks. The walls are constructed of random-rubble utilising local slate, with carved details in a coarse red sandstone and oolitic limestone. The principal upstanding remains are those of the 13th century priory church, aligned east-west, and of 39.6 metres by 14.1 metres overall size. It consists of a simple in-line arrangement, 8.95 metres in width, of nave, choir, presbytery and Lady chapel, with a single square tower abutting the western end of the nave. The west gable-end of the nave survives to 13.2 metres, almost its full original height, and is of symmetrical, austere and dramatic design, having three tall lancet windows above a small central doorway. Most of the north wall of the church survives to a considerable height, as do the buttressed north-east and south-east corners of the presbytery, and the south wall of the nave. Despite the apparent simplicity of the design, details of the fabric of the church indicate a complex structural history. The western end of the south wall of the nave has a high pointed arch supported on its eastern side by a 1 metre square pier with chamfered ashlar edges on three corners. The presence of this pier indicates that the church was originally designed with a south aisle, but that this was abandoned, the arch blocked and the south wall of the church constructed in line with the proposed arcade. The north and south walls of the church are not, however, symmetrical in terms of the number, size and location of the windows. The north wall has a tall lancet window to the nave and four high windows to the choir and presbytery; the south wall has a tall lancet to the nave and presbytery with, from the evidence of an 18th century engraving, four high windows placed between them. The Lady Chapel and tower were added in the 14th century. By the middle of the 15th century, rebuilding in the parish church resulted in its north east corner being structurally bonded to the south west corner of the tower of the priory church. The south wall of the priory church is terraced into the hillside by some 1.5 metres and the difference in level between the two churches is some 2.6 metres. The cloister is on the north side of the priory church, lying about 1 metre lower, and with sides of about 20 metres square. This area is now mostly gravelled and contains flower beds forming the garden of the farm. The west range of the cloister abutted only the north-west corner of the church. The range is for the most part incorporated into the western half of the present farmhouse, the rooms at the north end are of 16th-17th century date and form its earliest part. Traditionally the west range would have included the apartments of the prior. Abutting the north end of the eastern half of the farmhouse is a large storage building of some 9.1 metres width that occupies the position of the north range of the cloister. The south wall of this building includes Medieval fabric. Traditionally this range would have contained the refectory (dining hall), with the area between the north and west ranges occupied by the kitchens. The east range of the cloister is less well defined in terms of the current structures. The north face of the north wall of the presbytery has part of the toothing for an external, east wall, and two corbels beneath the high windows, which together indicate that the east range abutted the presbytery, and was some 9 metres in width. The east range extended northwards into the area now occupied by the stables. Traditionally this range would have contained the sacristy (vestry) and chapter house, with the canons' dorter (dormitory) at first floor level. The late 15th century granite doorway forming the main entrance to the farmhouse would appear to be a reused part of the priory structure.

In 1976 a well was uncovered in the north-west corner of the cloister. It consisted of a vaulted passage, large enough to walk in, some 2.5 metres below the present ground level and some 5 metres in length, leading south from the north range of the cloister. At the south end of the passage there was a well over 6 metres in depth. The feature remains intact but is no longer visible. The land forming the monastic precinct was traditionally enclosed behind a wall. At Frithelstock part of the line of the precinct can be defined. In the late 18th century it was reported that the priory gatehouse remained standing in line with the south wall of the graveyard. The graveyard was extended in the early 20th century, but its earlier limits are shown by lines of lime trees. It would therefore appear that the south wall of the precinct was to the north of the present road. In the pasture to the north of the farm there is a low bank which follows the top of the natural, steeper, ground slope to curve around the north west of the farm buildings before becoming lost in uneven ground. This earthwork probably represents the line of the north wall of the precinct. The precinct contained, in addition to the nucleus of the church and cloister, all the buildings and structures, both agricultural and industrial, associated with the degree of self-sufficiency that the priory was capable of sustaining. Many of these structures would have been of timber or cob construction. A number of low linear earthworks are visible to the south-east of the priory church forming three terraces in the natural ground slope. The middle terrace contains a rectangular depression some 35 metres by 12 metres which may indicate the site of a building or small fishpond. To the immediate west of this feature is a curvilinear depression which may be a hollow way. The canons' graveyard would traditionally have been located to the south of the priory church in the area that has since been partially encroached upon by the graveyard of the parish church. A linear earthwork extends southwards from the south-east corner of the Lady Chapel which may define the east side of the monastic graveyard. There are areas of more pronounced earthworks in this field outside the south-east corner of the graveyard and along the east side of the east range of the cloister.

The priory was founded in the early 13th century by Robert Beauchamp following his grant of the manor of Frithelstock to the Augustinian order. It was colonised by canons from Hartland Abbey in Devon and dedicated to St Gregory. Events in the history of the priory and details of a number of the priors have been reconstructed from secondary sources, mainly the Episcopal registers of the Bishops of Exeter. Some entries give an indication of the range of monastic buildings; in 1333 there is a reference to the sacristy (vestry); in 1340 to the refectory (dining hall), dormitory and kitchen; in 1347 to the mill; in 1351 to the Lady Chapel; in 1378 to the dormitory; in 1400 there are references to the prior's hall (great hall), prior's room, and a room called 'Hevytre'; in 1434 to the chapter house, and a high chamber in the north part of the court. The parish church was in existence before the priory and in 1333 was appropriated by the canons. In 1536 there were only four canons and the prior in residence. The priory was dissolved in 1536, in the reign of Henry VIII, following an Act of Parliament which originally intended to reform the religious houses by disbanding the smallest and poorest of their number. A condition of the subsequent sale of the buildings was that they were to be rendered unfit for monastic use and this was greatly assisted by the Crown's sequestration of all the roofing lead. Following their disposal by the Crown, parts of the buildings were often converted to habitable use, usually the apartments occupied by the prior which were of a more domestic nature, and this pattern was followed at Frithelstock. In 1537 the priory was acquired by Viscount Lisle, by which time the cloister ranges had largely been destroyed, apart from a house used by the tenant farmer which has been identified with part of the present farmhouse. In the 18th century there were several references to old walls remaining in the vicinity of the farmhouse. Excavations were undertaken within the priory church in 1929. The recorded finds were architectural fragments, including seven small grotesque heads, 15th-16th century stained glass, ceramic ridge tiles of a rare type that are both moulded and glazed, and decorated floor tiles. Sections of the landscaped excavation cuts remain on the south side of the church. At the time of the excavations parts of the fabric were consolidated and detailed plans of the parish and priory churches were made. Cloister Hall farmhouse and the buildings on the northern side of the cloister are together Listed Grade II. The parish church is Listed Grade I, as are the ruins of the priory church. The wall to the west of the tower is Listed Grade II along with the vicarage, also Listed Grade II. The scheduling comprises what is currently recognised as the extent of the priory. Within the designated area the following are excluded from the

scheduling: the parish church and the graveyard extension; all dwellings and modern farm buildings; the made-up farm track and hard-standing; all fence and gate posts, although the ground beneath all these features, with the exception of the graveyard extension, is included.

The rural location of Frithelstock has meant that the layout of the priory has been preserved and that its essential design can be determined from the existing structures and earthworks. The close proximity of the priory and parish churches is an unusual feature. The buried remains appear to be extensive and relatively unharmed by subsequent activity. Frithelstock is the only monastic site in North Devon to retain parts of its standing structure. Map object based on this Source.

*National Monuments Record, 2010, 32835 (National Monuments Record Database)*

Ruins of the Priory Church, adjoining parish church. The priory was founded by Robert Beauchamp about 1220. Extensive ruins of the priory church still exist. It is largely early 13th century consisting of nave, choir and sanctuary, with a 14th century Lady Chapel to the east and the footings of a 14th century tower at the south west corner. The west front stands to eaves level with three very tall lancet window openings. The north wall shows the clerestory had lancets. The claustral buildings probably lay to the north of the church. These are the only remains of a religious house in North Devon

**HER Number:** MDV435  
**Name:** Rothern Bridge at Great Torrington

**Summary**

Rothern Bridge a Medieval stone road bridge was built in the early 15th century and widened in the early 19th century. It was replaced by a new bridge in 1928

**Grid Reference:** SS 479 197  
**Map Sheet:** SS41NE  
**Admin Area:** Devon  
**Civil Parish:** Frithelstock  
**Civil Parish:** Great Torrington  
**District:** Torridge  
**Ecclesiastical Parish:** FRITHELSTOCK  
**Ecclesiastical Parish:** GREAT TORRINGTON

**Protected Status**

[Listed Building \(II\) 1305790: ROTHERN BRIDGE AND FLANKING WALLS \(THAT PART IN FRITHELSTOCK CP\)](#)

[Scheduled Monument 1020702: Rothern Bridge](#)

[Listed Building \(II\) 1104783: ROTHERN BRIDGE](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

National Monuments Record: 32832  
 Old DCC SMR Ref: SS41NE/9  
 Old Listed Building Ref (II): 91417  
 Old SAM County Ref: 138  
 Old SAM Ref: 34444  
 Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS41NE8  
**Monument Type(s) and Dates**  
 BRIDGE (XI to XIX - 1066 AD to 1850 AD (Between))

**Full description**

*Ordnance Survey, 1880 - 1899, Untitled Source (Cartographic)*

'Rothern Bridge' shown on 19th century map to the west of Torrington Station.

*Ministry of Works, 1928, Rothern Bridge (Schedule Document)*

Rothern Bridge is a stone bridge of four arches widened on both sides in the 19th century. The original bridge has narrow arches rising sharply from the piers and coming to a slight point. The piers are very thick and of rough masonry. The roadway was 2.75-3 metres wide but is now 4.7 metres wide. The original bridge probably dates to the 15th century.

*Doe, G. M., 1931, A Municipal Charity (Article in Serial)*

The Town Lands charity paid the County Council to undertake the upkeep of both Rothern and Taddiport Bridges in 1928 and to build a new bridge to replace Rothern Bridge.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1953 - 1954, SS41NE8 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

The Rothern Bridge over the River Torridge. On the road from Great Torrington to Bideford about two miles from the former. Probably fifteenth century. A stone bridge of narrow arches rising sharply from the piers to a slight point. There are four arches. The road width was 2.75 metres - 3 metres, but was widened in the nineteenth century by about 1 metre on the north side and 1.1 metre on the south side. The piers are very thick and massive rough masonry. William Hankeford who died in 1423 remembered the bridge in his will. Leyland referred to it. Rothern Bridge incorporating remains of the original bridge of 1423 was widened on both sides by addition of arches between the cutwaters so that little of the cutwaters now project into the water. A modern bridge built to the south east and Rothern Bridge completely by-passed and is now a cul-de-sac.

*Department of Environment, 1973, Great Torrington (List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest)*

Said to be 15th century. Widened, probably in the 19th century by new arches springing from cutwaters. Coursed rubble masonry with freestone string and chamfered parapet cope. The four original arches are slightly pointed. Now by-passed by Rolle Bridge, built in 1928.

*Department of Environment, 1988, Frithelstock (List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest)*

Late Medieval, refaced in early 19th century. Coursed slatestone rubble with ashlar dressings. Four semi-circular arches with slightly pointed inner arches, divided by V-shaped cutwaters continued as pilasters. Raised string course; chamfered ashlar coping. Similar coping to flanking walls in Torrington parish; uncoped walls in Frithelstock parish. Now by-passed by Rolle Bridge, built in 1928. Scheduled as an Ancient Monument.

*Department of National Heritage, 1992, Untitled Source (Correspondence)*

Scheduled Monument Consent granted for repointing various elevations and grouting arch ring abutments and piers.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 2002, Rothern Bridge (Schedule Document)*

Rothern Bridge. A 4-arched stone road bridge spanning the River Torridge near Torrington. The earliest surviving fabric is probably early 15th century. The original elements comprise narrow arches rising sharply from piers to a slight point. The road would have been 2.75 to 3 metres wide. It was widened in the early 19th century, increasing road width to 4.7 metres. The parapet denoting the edge of the roadway is 0.75 metres high, 0.4 metres wide and is of rubble with dressed stone coping. The bridge was rendered redundant in

1928 when the nearby Rolle Bridge was constructed. The modern road surface is excluded from scheduling, although the ground beneath is included.

*National Monuments Record, 2010, 32832 (National Monuments Record Database)*

The early pointed arches are still visible beneath the bridge.

*Ordnance Survey, 2010, MasterMap (Cartographic)*

'Rothern Bridge' shown on modern mapping. Map object based on this Source.

**HER Number:** MDV472  
**Name:** Lenwood Bowl Barrow

**Summary**

Prehistoric bowl barrow to the west of Lenwood Country Club

**Grid Reference:** SS 441 281

**Map Sheet:** SS42NW

**Admin Area:** Devon

**Civil Parish:** Northam

**District:** Torridge

**Ecclesiastical Parish:** NORTHAM

**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1016212: Lenwood bowl barrow, 50m south east of Lenwood Cottage](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

National Monuments Record: 33102

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS42NW/3

Old SAM County Ref: 291

Old SAM Ref: 30315

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS42NW17

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

BOWL BARROW (Bronze Age - 2200 BC to 701 BC (Between))

**Full description**

*Ministry of Works, 1953, Northam, Lenwood Round Barrow (Schedule Document)*

Round barrow west of Lenwood. Some 25.5 metres in diameter, mutilated and planted with trees. Produced a plano-convex flint knife in 1951, now in Bideford Museum. 30 metres south-south-east of Lenwood Cottage.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1978, SS42NW17 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Round barrow west of Lenwood.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1997*

Lenwood Bowl Barrow 50 metres south-east of Lenwood Cottage (Schedule Document). Lenwood bowl barrow. The monument includes a Bronze Age bowl barrow situated in an elevated position with commanding views over Bideford. The barrow survives as a 24 metre diameter circular mound standing up to 1.2 metres high. On the summit of the mound a circular bank has been constructed which has an internal diameter of 7.6 metres and measures up to 3.2 metres wide by 0.7 metres high externally and 0.3 metres high internally. It is possible that the bank was constructed to support a stand of conifers. The ditch which surrounds the mound from which material for its construction was derived is preserved as a 2 metre wide buried feature. On the southern side a flattened area up to 2.9 metres wide confirms the presence of the ditch. A small electricity pylon which cuts into the edge of the surrounding ditch is excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath is included.

*National Monuments Record, 2010, 33102 (National Monuments Record Database)*

Round barrow situated on a low knoll. Height up to 1.4 metres with a diameter of 14.0 metres. by 19.3 metres., elongated north-west to south-east possibly as a result of an excavation pit 7.5 metres by 4.5 metres to the north-west of the present centre.

**HER Number:** MDV11631  
**Name:** East Putford, Winslade Southern Fishpond

**Summary**

One of three fishponds around the farm of Winslade.

**Grid Reference:** SS 386 186

**Map Sheet:** SS31NE

**Admin Area:** Devon

**Civil Parish:** East Putford

**District:** Torridge

**Ecclesiastical Parish:** EAST PUTFORD

**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1017979: Three fishponds at Winslade](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/18

Old SAM County Ref: 30341.3

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

FISHPOND (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD (Between))

**Full description**

*Unknown, Untitled Source (Unattributed Sites and Monuments Register Entry)*

Fishpond at Winslade. Length 14m, width 12m.

*Gerrard, S., 1997, Untitled Source (Un-published)*

One of three fishponds contained in 3 separate constraint areas concentrated around the farm of Winslade which has medieval origins. The 3 fishponds survive as earthworks, each one preserved as a rectangular pond surrounding a central island. All have strongly built outer banks and the 2 larger ponds have a revetted long side built into the natural hillside. They all differ in size, the largest lies to the NW of the farm and the smallest to the SE. The largest pond also shows evidence of banks surrounding the perimeter of the island and one bisecting it N-S. The southern fishpond lies to the SE of the central one. It is aligned NW-SE. The pond measures 17.2m by

12.2m by 0.2m deep. It is enclosed by banks on all 4 sides, which measure up to 2.8m wide and 0.5m high. The central island measures 7.4m by 2.4m by 1.2m high. Other details: MPP AI 143370.  
Sources / Further Reading

**HER Number:** MDV11629  
**Name:** East Putford, Winslade Northern Fishpond

**Summary**

One of three fishponds around the farm of Winslade.

**Grid Reference:** SS 382 189

**Map Sheet:** SS31NE

**Admin Area:** Devon

**Civil Parish:** East Putford

**District:** Torridge

**Ecclesiastical Parish:** EAST PUTFORD

**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1017979: Three fishponds at Winslade](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/16

Old SAM Ref: 30341

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

FISHPOND (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD (Between))

**Full description**

*Unknown, Untitled Source (Unattributed Sites and Monuments Register Entry)*

Probable fishpond. Related to Barton farm of Winslade.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1977, SS31NE19 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

An earthwork situated on a natural terrace on a moderate south facing slope some 30m above valley floor to the south. It comprises a now dry rectangular pond with the length running east to west, massively embanked on west, south and east. It encloses a rectangular island lying east to west and now heavily disturbed by badger setts. There is a slight bank running along its lip on west, south and east sides. There is no causeway. Pond is sited eccentrically around the island. Outcast forms banks on west south, and east in north spoil has been thrown uphill to form a steep scarp. From NW angle a channel can be traced to a spring which probably fed the pond. A wide gap in sw angle probably the original overflow, narrow gap in se angle is modern drain. Measurements given on OS card.

*Gerrard, S., 1997, Untitled Source (Un-published)*

One of three fishponds contained in 3 separate constraint areas concentrated around the farm of Winslade which has medieval origins. The 3 fishponds survive as earthworks, each one preserved as a rectangular pond surrounding a central island. All have strongly built outer banks and the 2 larger ponds have a revetted long side built into the natural hillslope. They all differ in size, the largest lies to the NW of the farm and the smallest to the SE. The largest pond also shows evidence of banks surrounding the perimeter of the island and one bisecting it N-S. The northernmost pond is aligned E-W, measures 42m by 31.5m wide and is 0.6m deep. To the W, E + S the pond is defined by major earthen banks. These attain basal widths of up to 6.7m wide, tapering to 2.2m wide on the tops and stand up to 1.2m high. These enclosing banks underlie the field boundaries to the S + E. There are breaks in the outer banks at the NW + SW corners. In the SE corner another break in the bank leads into a elate which flows downslide beside the field boundary and measures up to 1m wide and 1.2m deep. The central island measures 23.2m by 12.7m and is up to 1.8m high. Other details: MPP AI 143368.

**HER Number:** MDV11630  
**Name:** East Putford, Winslade Central Fishpond

**Summary**

One of three fishponds around the farm of Winslade.

**Grid Reference:** SS 384 187

**Map Sheet:** SS31NE

**Admin Area:** Devon

**Civil Parish:** East Putford

**District:** Torridge

**Ecclesiastical Parish:** EAST PUTFORD

**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1017979: Three fishponds at Winslade](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS31NE/17

Old SAM County Ref: 30341.2

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

FISHPOND (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD (Between))

**Full description**

*Unknown, Untitled Source (Unattributed Sites and Monuments Register Entry)*

Possible fish pond near Winslade. Length 40m, width 20m.

*Gerrard, S., 1997, Untitled Source (Un-published)*

One of three fishponds contained in 3 separate constraint areas concentrated around the farm of Winslade which has medieval origins. The 3 fishponds survive as earthworks, each one preserved as a rectangular pond surrounding a central island. All have strongly built outer banks and the 2 larger ponds have a revetted long side built into the natural hillslope. They all differ in size, the largest lies to the NW of the farm and the smallest to the SE. The largest pond also shows evidence of banks surrounding the perimeter of the island and one bisecting it N-S. The central fishpond lies to the SE of the northern one and is aligned approximately E-W. It measures 30.7m by 13m wide and is 0.5m deep. The pond is defined by banks to the W, S + E which measure up to 5m wide at the base, tapering to 2.6m wide at the tops and are up to 1.4m high. The central island measures 24.5m by 4.8m by 1.6m high. On the S + E sides the outer banks underlie the field boundaries. Other details: MPP AI 143369.

**HER Number:** MDV181  
**Name:** Earthwork east of Buck's Mills

**Summary**

A sub-rectangular earthwork enclosure, interpreted as an Iron Age promontory fort, is visible on aerial photographs and images derived from LiDAR data, to the east of Buck's Mills.

**Grid Reference:** SS 358 234  
**Map Sheet:** SS32SE  
**Admin Area:** Devon  
**Civil Parish:** Parkham  
**District:** Torridge  
**Ecclesiastical Parish:** PARKHAM  
**Protected Status:**

[Scheduled Monument 1002527: Earthwork E of Buck's Mills](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

**National Monuments Record:** 32644  
**Old DCC SMR Ref:** SS32SE/2  
**Old SAM County Ref:** 448  
**Monument Type(s) and Dates:**  
 HILLFORT (Iron Age - 700 BC to 42 AD (Between))

**Full description**

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, SS32SE3 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Visited 28/1/1954. Large quantities of limpet shells recovered in the interior during wartime ploughing.

Visited 29/11/1978. A large sub-rectangular feature, internally 110 metres long from east to west, 50 metres wide at the east, tapering to 35 metres at the west end. The north side is a natural scarp, up to 3 metres high, which continues eastward beyond the main work, with a bank extending southwards leading off to it. This is 0.6 metre high on the inner face and 1.7 metres high on the outer face. No evidence of a ditch. Interior of enclosure beyond the old quarry diggings is broken up by two long east to west ridges with intermediate gully, interpreted as natural. Some doubt expressed as to its classification as an Iron Age defensive enclosure. The artificial bank at the east end may be an agricultural boundary Other details: Plan.

*Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/3G/TUD/UK/158 (Aerial Photograph)*

The earthworks are visible at the eastern end of the possible enclosure.

*Ministry of Public Building and Works, 1960, Earthwork East of Buck's Mills (Schedule Document)*

Visited June 1960. Enclosure with right-angled corners on east side. Banks six feet high at maximum. Defences on north and south sides out of steep scarp. West end difficult to define because of quarrying. Interior on east side cultivated. Banks covered with scrub. Iron age fort at end of spur.

*Silvester, R. J., 1977, Untitled Source (Worksheet)*

Visited 11/12/1977. Eastern half of pasture, western half scrub and bracken. Interpretation difficult - Dark Age?.

*Horne, W., 1997, Untitled Source (Worksheet)*

Visited 12/6/1997. Eastern half of promontory fort/enclosure inspected. Fairly heavy cattle poaching observed in a number of places. Scrub clearance and fencing off of area to control cattle access being proposed.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1998, Untitled Source (Correspondence)*

Scheduled Monument Consent granted for repairs to the erosion scars on the south side of the entrance and the north end of the rampart.

*Environment Agency, 2007, LiDAR data JPEG image (1 metre resolution) (Cartographic)*

Earthwork ramparts are visible on images derived from LiDAR data. No earthworks are visible on the northern side of the possible enclosure.

*Hegarty, C. + Knight, S., 2011 - 2012, North Devon Coast Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty National Mapping Programme Project*

A sub-rectangular earthwork enclosure, interpreted as an Iron Age promontory fort, is visible on aerial photographs of the 1940s onwards and images derived from LiDAR data captured in 2007, on the tip of an east-west spur above Buck's Mills. Between 6 to 8 metres wide, the earthwork rampart is visible on the eastern and southern extents of the enclosure. LiDAR data reveals the enclosure is circa 140 metres long, east to west, but the easternmost 80 metres largely obscured from view by scrubby vegetation and woodland. No convincing northern rampart is visible, a possible northern boundary suggested by a possibly enhanced natural geological scarp or ridge.

**HER Number:** MDV168  
**Name:** Round Barrow west of Clovelly Dykes

**Summary**

Bowl barrow of probable Bronze Age date to the west of Clovelly Dykes. The barrow is visible as a roughly circular earthwork mound on aerial photographs between 1966 and 1971. It has been impacted by cultivation but earthworks, as well as below-ground remains, may survive.

**Grid Reference:** SS 306 235  
**Map Sheet:** SS32SW  
**Admin Area:** Devon  
**Civil Parish:** Clovelly  
**District:** Torridge  
**Ecclesiastical Parish:** CLOVELLY  
**Protected Status:**

[Scheduled Monument 1017980: Bowl barrow 240m south west of West Dyke](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

**Old DCC SMR Ref:** SS32SW/4  
**Old SAM County Ref:** 438  
**Old SAM Ref:** 30342  
**Monument Type(s) and Dates:**  
 BOWL BARROW (Early Neolithic to Late Iron Age - 4000 BC to 42 AD (Between))  
**Full description**

*Department of Environment, 1960, Round Barrow, west of Clovelly Dykes (Schedule Document)*

Visited August 1959. Round barrow west of Clovelly Dykes. Low flat mound 2 feet high, 70 feet in diameter. Rough pasture but has been ploughed.

*Cambridge University Collection, 1966, CUCAP AOP (Aerial Photograph)*

A roughly circular earthwork mound is visible.

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

Visited 13/9/1965. Diameter 18 paces, height 2.5 feet.

*Meridian Airmaps Limited, 1971, MAL/71027 (Aerial Photograph)*

A roughly circular mound is clearly visible as an earthwork, but only when viewed under a stereoscope.

*Haswell, B. W., 1974, Untitled Source (Personal Comment)*

Site of an ancient bowl barrow with kist. The site is almost obliterated due to agricultural usage of the field. Other details: Dowsed plan in parish file.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1978 - 1981, SS32SW 5 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Visited 27/11/1978. A bowl barrow on a slight westerly slope west of Clovelly Dykes. It is under pasture, but much spread by ploughing, diameter 22 metres, height 0.6 metre. No evidence of ditch.

*Alliden, A., 1981, A Study of some Devon Barrows and their Diminishing Future (Report - non-specific)*

Diameter 21.3 metres, height 0.76 metre. Low mound in pasture. Flattened considerably and rather spread at edges. Cut on north (slightly) by hedgebank. No visible ditch or berm. Fair condition.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1988, Bowl Barrow 240m south west of West Dyke (Schedule Document)*

A bowl barrow on a high upland ridge to the west of Clovelly Dykes hillfort. Survives as a circular mound 26.7 metres in diameter and dup to 0.7 metre high. The surrounding ditch is preserved as a buried feature and now as a result of ploughing lies under the outer edge of the mound. The barrow is cut slightly on the northern side by a field boundary. The field boundary is excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath is included.

*Gerrard, S., 1997, Bowl Barrow 215m southwest of West Dyke (Un-published)*

Bowl barrow 215 metres southwest of West Dyke. Diameter 26.7 metres, height 0.7 metre. Ditch, which is preserved as a buried feature, now lies under outer edge of mound, as a result of ploughing. Barrow is cut slightly on north side by a field boundary. The boundary is excluded from scheduling, but ground beneath is included. Other details: AI number 143371.

*Hobbs, S. J., 2011, North Devon AONB Scheduled Monument Condition Survey Record Sheet (Report - Survey)*

Survey states that grass covers 100 percent of the barrow.

*Hegarty, C. + Knight, S., 2011 - 2012, North Devon Coast Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty National Mapping Programme Project*

The barrow is visible as a roughly circular earthwork mound on aerial photographs between 1966 and 1971. The mound was not visible on later aerial photographs, but this does not necessarily imply that the earthwork has been levelled since the mound is not visible on most earlier aerial photographs but is recorded as an earthwork from at least the nineteenth century. It is therefore possible that other earthworks were present in this area, but are not visible on aerial photographs pre-dating 1971. Cultivation marks close to the mound and in parts impacting upon it suggest that cultivation damage has occurred since at least the 1970s. The barrow is only visible when viewing the photographs in stereo vision, so transcription was not attempted.

**HER Number:** MDV13828  
**Name:** Holy Well and Butterwell 120m west of Holiwell  
**Summary**  
 Holy well subsequently converted into a butterwell.  
**Grid Reference:** SS 317 235  
**Map Sheet:** SS32SW  
**Admin Area:** Devon  
**Civil Parish:** Clovelly  
**District:** Torridge  
**Ecclesiastical Parish:** CLOVELLY

**Protected Status**  
[Scheduled Monument 1018521: Holy well and butterwell 120m west of Holiwell](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS32SW/28

Old SAM Ref: 32192

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

HOLY WELL (Unknown date)

**Full description**

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1978, SS32SW21 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Visited 6/12/1978. The well is enclosed by a stone structure, but there is no evidence of antiquity. There are significant names nearby, Holiwell (SS31902353), Holiwell Wood (SS31602381) and Holywell Bottom (SS31572369).

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 1999, Holy Well and Butterwell 120m west of Holiwell (Schedule Document)*

Well and associated building. Survives as circular stone well, maximum diameter 1.3 metres, housed in small stone building, 1.7 metres square and 1.4 metres high. Doorway has stone lintel. Inside the building the springers for a shelf which would have spanned the wall are built into the 2 side walls. This would have been used for storing butter. Placename suggests origin as holy well, but surviving evidence and oral tradition confirm post-medieval conversion into a butterwell.

**HER Number:** MDV418  
**Name:** Hembury Castle Hillfort, Buckland Brewer  
**Summary**  
 Hembury Castle an Iron Age contour hillfort in Buckland Brewer parish  
**Grid Reference:** SS 427 178  
**Map Sheet:** SS41NW  
**Admin Area:** Devon  
**Civil Parish:** Buckland Brewer  
**District:** Torridge

Ecclesiastical Parish       BUCKLAND BREWER  
Protected Status

[Scheduled Monument 1002503: Hembury Castle](#)

Other References/Statuses

National Monuments Record: 32912

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS41NW/2

Old SAM County Ref: 376

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS41NW3

Monument Type(s) and Dates

HILLFORT (Iron Age - 700 BC to 42 AD (Between))

Full description

*Ministry of Works, Hembury Castle (Schedule Document)*

Hembury Castle near Torrington is a typical small Iron Age contour hillfort. It occupies the crest of a knob between the River Duntz and Lydeland Water. The rampart has been mostly ploughed away but the ditch survives throughout. Overall (where the bank is preserved) 60 foot (18.23 metres) including a counter scarp bank. The entrance was probably from the south, where modern farm buildings have been erected. The plan in the Victoria History of the County of Devon is inaccurate as it does not mark the farm house and out-buildings.

*Woolcombe, H., 1839 - 1850, Woolcombe Manuscript (Un-published)*

Sub-rectangular enclosure, ditch and double bank well preserved. House in south ditch-entrance in south side. Circa 450 foot by 260 foot. Plan in manuscript. Other details: Plan.

*Parry, J. A., 1867, Untitled Source (Article in Serial)*

In the ditches there has been found quantities of charred wood. A mound on the western end revealed a quantity of skulls and human bones, the remains of those killed during the Royalist retreat after the surrender of Torrington.

*Ordnance Survey, 1880 - 1899, Untitled Source (Cartographic)*

'Hembury Castle (Camp) (Remains of)' shown on 19th century map with a few buildings on the south side of the earthwork.

*Doe, G. M., 1925, Encampments in Buckland Brewer and Frithelstock Parishes (Article in Serial)*

Civil War engagement as an explanation for find of cannon balls ruled out since no side, after Royalist defeat at Torrington in February 1646, had any artillery with it.

*Liddell, D. M., 1935, Report on the Excavations at Hembury Fort (Article in Serial)*

First record of Early Neolithic wares containing igneous inclusions found during excavations at Hembury Fort in Devon.

*Doe, G. M., 1939, Address of the President (Article in Serial)*

Hembury Fort consists of an enclosure of a ditch with a rampart on the outside, near which are the remains of another earthwork on the north-west. The inner enclosure contains about five acres (2.02 hectares). Iron cannon balls dug out here may have been used in the attack on Lord Digby in 1643.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1973 - 1978, SS41NW3 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Hembury Castle is a small 5 acre plateau. The south and east sides of the hill have very steep natural slopes and on the north side is a 10 foot deep bank and ditch. The ditches contained quantities of charred wood and a mound, formerly south-west of the interior contained numerous skeletons, supposedly from the Civil War. The sub-oval univallate enclosure 210 metres by 125 metres, with no obvious entrance. Rampart almost entirely levelled, the most prominent feature is now the ditch 1.2 metres deep with counterscarp bank 0.8 metres high. Gradually being destroyed by ploughing, though currently under pasture. Southern part under farm buildings. The earthwork is typical of a larger Iron Age defended settlement. Other details: Plan.

*National Monuments Record, 1979, SS4217 (Aerial Photograph)*

Site clearly shown on the aerial photograph though principally as field boundaries. No clue as to the 'earthwork to the northwest' mentioned by Doe.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 2000, Untitled Source (Correspondence)*

Scheduled Monument Consent granted, subject to conditions, for works concerning the demolition of the existing building (outhouse) and the construction of a replacement structure to modern standards.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 2000, Untitled Source (Correspondence)*

Scheduled Monument Consent granted for works concerning the construction of an extension to an agricultural building.

*Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 2008, Proposed Works at Hembury Castle, Buckland Brewer, Devon (Correspondence)*

Consent issued for removal of dumped topsoil from the western edge of the monument and the restoration/re-planting of former hedge line in the south west area of the monument.

**HER Number:**               **MDV473**  
**Name:**                       **Kenwith Castle**

**Summary**

Kenwith Castle a possible Saxon or Medieval fortified knoll also known locally as 'Henni Castle' or 'Henniborough'

**Grid Reference:**           **SS 432 273**

**Map Sheet:**               **SS42NW**

**Admin Area**               **Devon**

**Civil Parish**              **Northam**

**District**                  **Torrige**

**Ecclesiastical Parish**   **NORTHAM**

**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1002639: Kenwith Castle 330yds \(300m\) SE of Kenwith](#)

Other References/Statuses

National Monuments Record: 33070

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS42NW/4

Old SAM County Ref: 926

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS42NW5

Monument Type(s) and Dates

CASTLE (VIII to XIV - 701 AD to 1400 AD (Between))

Full description

*Woolcombe, H., 1839 - 1850, Woolcombe Manuscript (Un-published)*



Visited on 8th September 1841. Circular enclosure, possible ditches to east, south and north, cut by road on west. Now with orchard, summer house and garden inside .

*Cresswell, W., 1901, Ancient Dumnonia (Article in Serial)*

The defeat of the Danes in 878 was not here but in West Somerset.

*Wall, J. C., 1906, Ancient Earthworks (Article in Monograph)*

Kenwith Castle. Possible motte. Kenwith Castle, known locally as Henni Castle or Henniborough. An isolated mound rising steeply on all sides except the southeast, where there is possibly an entrance. A platform, 1.8 meters wide rises gradually from the east entrance to pass round the south and west sides of the hill 3.6 meters below the summit. It was the scene of a battle between English and Danes in 9th century.

*Rogers, I., 1948, The Invasion of North Devon by Hubba the Dane (Article in Serial)*

About half-way down the hill, traces of a ditch can be seen, the circuit of which is 250 meters. A loose stone wall 2 meters high, 100 meters long is close by and partly supports a low bank. Herringbone structure, characteristically Saxon. A Saxon earthwork - the corresponding Danish fortification is at Godborough. Other details: Plate 15.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1953 - 1978, SS42NW5 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

A natural hill, possibly steepened by artificial scarping, only evidence of fortification is a weak ditch, 0.3 meters wide on west side, and the entrance ramp or roadway, 3 meters wide. Possibly a primitive motte castle, without bailey, 6.5 meters high on north side and 2 meters on south. Wall and ditch described by Rogers are modern. A modern terrace has been made around the hill. Formerly a rampart with deep ditch half-way down the hill on north and west sides, which had been reduced to a terraced walk on north side. Other details: Photo and Sketch.

*Hoskins, W. G., 1954, Untitled Source (Monograph)*

Identified with Arx Cynuit, scene of a decisive Danish defeat in 878, but this now thought unlikely.

*Grinsell, L. V., 1970, The Barrows of North Devon (Article in Serial)*

An entirely natural outcrop or possibly a Norman castle mound on a natural outcrop.

*Department of Environment, 1973, Kenwith Castle (Schedule Document)*

A natural knoll fortified on the upper slope by a single rampart, with simple entrance at west end. The rampart runs away to the east where Kenwith Farm has interfered with it at the easternmost point - possibly a former entrance. An extinct quarry has been cut into southwest face of the hill.

*Higham, R. A., 1979, The Castles of Medieval Devon (Post-Graduate Thesis)*

Possibly not a Medieval castle. A scarped hillock with fragmentary cross-ditch.

*Dean, R., 2007, Geophysical Survey of Part of the Grounds of Kenwith Castle Residential Home (Report - Geophysical Survey)*

*Green, T., 2010, Kenwith Castle Residential Home, Abbotsham and Northam, Devon. Results of a Desk-Based Assessment*

A natural knoll that has been physically modified and known locally as Henni Castle or Hennaborough. There has been speculation since at least the early 19th century that the mound and its supposed earthworks represent the site of a Saxon encampment from which the men of Devon emerged to defeat the Danish at the battle of 'Arx Cynuit'. There are, however, strong arguments for other locations.

**HER Number:** MDV474  
**Name:** Godborough Castle

**Summary**

A cross ridge dyke with a vestigial bank to the east and a ditch to the west up to 2 or 3 feet deep.

**Grid Reference:** SS 436 273

**Map Sheet:** SS42NW

**Admin Area:** Devon

**Civil Parish:** Northam

**District:** Torridge

**Ecclesiastical Parish:** NORTHAM

**Protected Status**

[Scheduled Monument 1002640: Cross ridge dyke on Godborough Castle earthwork NW of Turner's Wood](#)

**Other References/Statuses**

Old DCC SMR Ref: SS42NW/5

Old SAM County Ref: 927

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division: SS42NW6

**Monument Type(s) and Dates**

LINEAR EARTHWORK (Unknown date)

**Full description**

*Rogers, I., 1948, Invasion of North Devon by Hubba the Dane (Article in Serial)*

Godborough Castle. Earthwork. A single bank and ditch circa 260 metres long, running north-south and following the contours of the hill. Several short ditches cover the north entrance. Interpreted as Hubba's fortification of AD878 (ie Danish) and considered incomplete.

*Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1953 - 1977, SS42NW6 (Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card)*

Strong cross-ridge north-south bank with ditch to west, turning in south into the natural steep slope of the hill, and ending in the north in a strong east-west lynchet-like bank. Complex earthworks (see plan) at centre of north-south bank, possibly the site of an entrance. Interpretation difficult. Tree covered. Other details: Plan, sketch, photo.

*Department of Environment, 1973*

Cross Ridge Dyke on Godborough Castle Earthwork North-west of Turners Wood (Schedule Document). Site visit 10th December 1972. A cross ridge dyke with a vestigial bank to the east and a ditch to the west up to 2 or 3 feet deep. Under forestry and gorse scrub.

*Haswell, B. W., 1976, Hill Fort (Worksheet)*

The fort itself (320 by 190 metres) is situated on an escarpment, with a steep slope to the south and east. The north side is overlooked by rising land forming the valley side. Woods and hedges have recently been removed. The east and south sides of the fort follow the natural contours of the land. The western wall passes around 3 features, two of which appear to be barrows. A bank east of these is similar to that of the Iron Age fort at Brent Tor near Tavistock. The north wall follows a man made feature. There is an enclosure within the fort (80 by 30 metres), which is raised on the east, providing a defensive viewpoint of the whole countryside.

*Higham, R. A., 1979, The Castles of Medieval Devon (Post-Graduate Thesis)*

One suggested site of Arx Cynuit (9th century battle site). A curious earthwork, possibly unfinished.

*Higham, R. A., 1988, Devon Castles: An Annotated List (Article in Serial)*

No historical evidence, and earthworks not convincingly medieval.

*Horne, B., 1994, Godborough Castle (Worksheet)*

Visited on 20th January 1994. The scheduled area has moderate to heavy tree covering and is subject to badger activity. There is also a regular 'L' or 'Z' shaped cutting through the earthwork, possibly a (coal) mining exploratory cut. This feature is waterlogged and makes an effective pond. It clearly post-dates the main north-south bank and ditch. The interior in this northern area also gives the impression of having been quarried in recent centuries. Other details: Annotated map.

English Heritage, 2009, *Heritage at Risk Register 2009: South West* (Report - non-specific)

Stable, principal vulnerability scrub or tree growth.

## Appendix 4

### Listed Buildings

#### GRADE I

##### **Orleigh Court, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: I

Date Listed: 22 January 1952

English Heritage Building ID: 91389

OS Grid Reference: SS4297322255

OS Grid Coordinates: 242973, 122255

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9782, -4.2382

Locality: [Buckland Brewer](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 5EH

Listing Text

Manor House. Early/mid C14 hall, built for the Dennys family, altered when very fine late C15 hammer-beam roof installed; altered c. 1720 for Joseph Davie, whose father, a Bideford merchant, had acquired the property in 1684; exterior remodelled after 1869 for Thomas Rogers by J.H. Hakewill; converted into flats in 1982. Coursed slatestone rubble; gabled slate roof; stone ridge stacks. Courtyard plan with open hall to right of porch. Two-storey front elevation has wing projecting to left making L-plan. Front to left, of 3-window range, has C20 door and plate-glass casements set in chamfered stone architraves of c. 1870. Main front wall, of 5-window range, has moulded stone-mullioned and transomed windows of c. 1870 to left and to gabled projection of c. 1870 on right; C20 door set in chamfered architrave of c. 1870 to left; tall late C16/early C17 six-light ovolo-moulded stone-mullioned and transomed window to right of 2-storey gabled porch. Porch has oriel window of c. 1870 above late C15 archway, with vine-trails to outer arch and fleurons to inner arch; C15 studded plank door with original lock set in 2-centred early C14 wave-moulded doorway. Left side wall, of 5-window range, has plate-glass sashes set in chamfered stone architraves of c. 1870; right side wall, of 6-window range, has 2 lead downpipes dated c. 1720, and plate-glass sashes set in moulded stone architraves of c. 1870. To rear is a fine brick Venetian window of c. 1720, with thick glazing bars to fixed panes and switch tracery to central fanlight. Interior: open hall, to right of front porch, has stone-flag floor, flat stone arch over open fireplace, plastered walls, and reset late C16 panelling with scallop-carved heads and blind arches with fluted pilasters and carved spandrels. Main feature of open hall is the fine late C15 four-bay hammer-beam roof, supported by various head and figure corbels; heavily moulded wood cornice; hammer beams have carved pendentives and are surmounted by unusual heraldic beasts; moulded beams and purlins divide ceiling into panels of diagonal and square framing with carved bosses; fine arch-braced trusses. Early C18 panelled double doors, set in moulded wood semi-circular arched architrave, lead to early C18 inner hall to rear right of open hall. This inner hall has panelled doors, dado, moulded plaster ceiling and dog-leg staircase with landing of c. 1720: fine staircase has barley-twist balusters set in open string, decoratively-carved brackets and panelled dado with fluted Doric half-columns. Staircase is lit by Venetian window with fine fluted Corinthian pilasters and Corinthian entablature. Landing has similar dado, doors and plaster ceiling. First-floor rooms have bolection-moulded panelling and fireplaces. Flat to left of porch has late C16 dog-leg with landing staircase with turned balusters set on closed string. Room over porch has mid C19 Gothic-style fireplace and ribbed ceiling. L-plan rear wing is not of architectural or historical interest. History: Orleigh was granted to Dennis family in C13 by Tavistock Abbey. Sold to John Davie, a Bideford merchant, in 1684; his son Joseph altered the house c. 1721. (W.H. Rogers, *Buckland Brewer*, (undated book of c. 1920), pp. 50-54; National Monuments Record).

Listing NGR: SS4297322255

Source: English Heritage

##### **Church of St Mary and St Gregory, Frithelstock**

Grade: I

Date Listed: 4 October 1960

English Heritage Building ID: 91405

OS Grid Reference: SS4636419546

OS Grid Coordinates: 246364, 119546

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9548, -4.1888

Locality: [Frithelstock](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX38 8JH

Listing Text

Anglican Parish Church. C13 north wall; chancel rebuilt and south aisle built in early C14; c. 1500 south-east chapel and roofs, and west tower rebuilt in C15. Coursed slatestone rubble; squared and coursed stone to tower; ashlar dressings. Stone-gabled and gabled slate roofs. Plan: Chancel with south chapel, nave with south aisle and west tower. Chancel has fine early C14 east window, of 3-lights with cinquefoiled lights and circular upper light with 3 spheric triangles. Three-bay north wall of nave has hood moulds over early C14 two-light Decorated windows, with rectilinear-tracery windows flanking curvilinear-tracery centre window. South-east chapel has mid C19 buttresses and mid C19 Decorated-style .3-light east window, which replaced C15 Perpendicular window; 2-bay south wall has C16 plank and studded priest' s door set in chamfered pointed arch and label moulds over c. 1500 three-light round-arched windows with hollow-moulded mullions and casement-moulded architrave. Two-bay south wall of nave has hood moulds over late C15 three-light Perpendicular windows, and Perpendicular-style window dated 1884 in west gable. Late C15 south porch has crenellated parapet with openwork frieze pierced with quatrefoils; sundial dated 1741 above pointed-arched hollow-moulded doorway with Perpendicular capitals to engaged columns; reset C12 stoup adjoins early C14 pointed-arched moulded doorway to inner door, which is a late C18 panelled door with a C14 sanctuary knocker. C15 four-stage tower has offset diagonal buttresses and string courses; 3-light Perpendicular window, partly restored in C19, above studded door dated 1676 set in C15 pointed-arched moulded doorway; label

moulds over 2-light cinquefoiled windows, with slate louvres to belfry; crenellated parapet with C18 pinnacles. Interior: late C15 waggon roofs throughout with moulded ribs and floral-carved bosses. 5-bay south arcade: two-bays to south-east chapel are of c. 1500 and have hollow-chamfered capitals and piers; three early C14 bays to west, between nave and south aisle, have similar piers with more pronounced wave-moulding, crocketed canopies over image niches, and foliate-carved capitals including Green Man and vine trail. Early C14 moulded and pointed arched doorway to rood stairs. Royal Arms to north nave wall, of fine plasterwork framed by Corinthian columns, by John Abbot, 1677. Fittings: late C15 and early C16 bench ends and fronts in choir and south east chapel; are carved with tracery patterns, foliate ribs, heraldry, which include the arms of Hartland Abbey (owner of Frithelstock Priory) and crowned double-rose of Henry VII, Instruments of the Passion, Tudor rose and figures including man with liripipe; some bench ends are made of roughly-adzed oak. Late C17 pulpit has reeded pilasters framing blind arches with egg and dart carving to architraves, reset on late C19 base. Late C17 parish chest with guilloche carving. C13 quatrefoil-shaped font with cabled herringbone decoration to stem; reset on late C19 base. Late C18 west screen has 3 pointed-arched doorways and panelled doors. C17 Barnstaple tiles and late medieval inlaid tiles on nave and choir floors. Monuments: C17/18 slate ledger stones, including memorials to Gay family of Cloister Hall Farm (q.v.). Tablet dated 1794 in south east chapel. Stained glass: mid C19. The church adjoins the C13 ruins of an Augustinian Priory. (q.v.) (Buildings of England: North Devon, pp. 88-9; National Monuments Record; C.A. Raleigh, Radford, "Frithelstock Priory and the Parish Church", Proceedings of the Devon Archaeological Exploration Society, Vol. 2, (Part One), 1933, pp. 26-7).

Listing NGR: SS4636619546

Source: English Heritage

### **Ruins of Priory Church, Frithelstock**

Grade: I

Date Listed: 4 October 1960

English Heritage Building ID: 91418

OS Grid Reference: SS4639919565

OS Grid Coordinates: 246399, 119565

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9550, -4.1883

Locality: [Frithelstock](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX38 8JH

Listing Text

Ruins of Augustinian Priory, founded c. 1220 by Robert de Bello Campo (Beauchamp). Ruins of priory church, in Early English style, date from soon after 1220; Lady Chapel built c. 1330 for Bishop Walter de Stapledon; west tower also of c. 1330. Walls of coursed slatestone rubble. Plan consisted of Lady Chapel to east of chancel and nave, the latter with foundations of a tower to its south west corner (adjoining Church of St. Mary and St. Gregory (q.v.)) Foundations of Lady Chapel has stone altar projection to east, and priest's door to south west with roll-and-tongue stop to chamfered jambs. Similar jamb to north side of doorway to chancel. North wall of chancel has, from east, blocked pointed-arched opening, pointed-arched window opening, and pointed-arched doorway with roll-and-tongue stops to chamfered jambs and hollow-chamfered imposts. North wall of nave, which has mortice slots for roof of former cloister, has segmental arch over blocked doorway with roll-and-tongue stops to chamfered jambs; plain string course and lower sections of clerestorey windows above; at west end of this wall is a tall lancet window between two blocked doorways. Remains of arches and doorways survive at west end of north side. Wall of nave, where it entered a tower; two doorways have roll-and-tongue stops to chamfered jambs. West gable end of nave has three graduated lancets, trefoiled to centre; mid C13 pointed-arched hollow-moulded doorway below central window, has C17 frame and studded door. Inner side of north chancel wall has recess. Moulded stonework for tracery etc lies about site. History: The priory was first colonized from Hartland Abbey, and its ruins are the most notable surviving remains of a religious house in north Devon. Scheduled as an Ancient Monument. (A.M. Devon No. 13g.) (Buildings of England: North Devon, p. 88; National Monuments Record; R.P. Chope, "Frithelstock Priory", 1929); C.A. Raleigh Radford, "Frithelstock Priory and the Parish Church", Proceedings of the Devon Archaeological Exploration Society, Vol. 2 (Part One), 1933, pp. 20-27).

Listing NGR: SS4638819567

Source: English Heritage

### **Bideford Bridge Including Parapet Walls and Gates of East Abutment, Bideford**

Grade: I

Date Listed: 8 November 1949

English Heritage Building ID: 375732

OS Grid Reference: SS4556926427

OS Grid Coordinates: 245569, 126427

Latitude/Longitude: 51.0164, -4.2030

Locality: [Bideford](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 2HT

Listing Text

Bridge across River Torridge. Probably C15, encasing timbers of a wooden bridge originally built in late C13. Widened to include footpaths in 1795-1810. Further widened to provide double carriageway by Thomas Page of London in 1867. Parapets and cutwaters rebuilt in 1925. Stone rubble with dressed stone voussoirs. Parapets of reinforced concrete and rough-faced coursed stone blocks with copings of dressed stone. Granite piers. Consists of 24 pointed arches of differing widths, believed to result from its timber origins. On either side of each one is a segmental arch added to carry the footpaths of 1795-1810. Parapets of 1925 project on reinforced concrete cantilevers. Each parapet carries 6 iron lamp-standards on concrete pedestals; these closely resemble the originals of 1925, although their tops are late C20. The eastern abutment retains the parapet-walls of 1867 with chamfered copings. On each side is a pair of octagonal granite gate-piers, the shafts with trefoil-headed panels; pyramidal caps with coved bases, the

east pier on each side with an ornate iron lampholder on top; each side has original iron gates decorated with scrollwork. Matching gate pier at west end of north parapet. At 678ft the 'Long Bridge' is reckoned to be the longest in Devon (Barnstaple Bridge is 530ft). Bishop Quinil of Exeter (1280-91) is said to have granted indulgences to those contributing to its building. Bishop Stapeldon left it 40s in his will of 1327. Late C14 and early C15 bishops granted indulgences towards its rebuilding or repair, but a papal letter of 1459 describes it as being of wood. Leland (c1535-43) is the first to describe it as built of stone. Timbers were found encased in the masonry during the alterations of 1925; one of them is preserved in Bideford Public Library. In the Middle Ages there was a chapel at each end of the bridge: St Anne on the east, Allhallows on the west.

(Transactions of Devonshire Association: Duncan AG: The Long Bridge of Bideford (article): 1902-: P.222-264; Whiting FE: The Long Bridge of Bideford: Bideford: 1945-; Henderson C: Old Devon Bridges: 1938-: P.92-3, PLATE 42).

Listing NGR: SS4557126430

Source: English Heritage

### Church of St George, Monkleigh

Grade: I

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91458

OS Grid Reference: SS4575620718

OS Grid Coordinates: 245756, 120718

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9652, -4.1979

Locality: [Monkleigh](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 5JY

Listing Text

Church. Early C15; late C15 south aisle; restored 1862-3. Coursed slatestone rubble; restored in late C19 with squared and coursed slatestone; stone-coped gabled stone slate roof. Plan of chancel, nave with south aisle, south-east chapel and porch, and west tower. East gable of chancel has trefoiled lancet set over 3-light Perpendicular window (rebuilt 1897) with panel tracery; mid C19 vestry to north with pointed-arched doorway and Tudor-style window; hood mould with rosette-carved stops over 4-light Perpendicular window with Y-tracery and some C19 restoration. 5-bay south aisle wall has similar hood moulds over 3 Perpendicular 3-light windows, with intersecting depressed arches to south-east chapel, and plain hood moulds over 2 Perpendicular 3-light windows with reticulated tracery flanking porch; C15 chamfered and pointed-arched priest's door to east. C15 gabled south porch: C19 sundial above moulded granite doorway; niche for statue above similar inner doorway which has C19 door with C15 decoratively-carved lock. Mid/late C19 Perpendicular-style north window to north transept. Two-bay north aisle of nave has hood moulds over 3-light Perpendicular windows with panel tracery, and quatrefoil to head of east window; these windows flank blocked doorway. Three-stage west tower, with offset setback corner buttresses and string courses; mid C19 Perpendicular-style 3-light windows over C15 doorway with moulded-arched architrave and ancient studded plank door; label moulds over second-stage trefoil-headed windows; hood moulds over 2-light trefoil-headed belfry windows with Y-tracery; canted stair turret with round-arched lights to north; crenellated parapet with weathered crocketed pinnacles. Interior: mid C19 tiled floor to sanctuary floor; C15-C17 Barnstaple tiles set in chancel floor, and to nave and aisle. Mid C19 eight-bay arch-braced roof in chancel and nave. Late C15 south arcade, of granite, has moulded depressed arches set on quatrefoil-section piers, and Perpendicular capitals with relief-carved lozenges to abaci. South aisle has C15 waggon roof with moulded ribs, floral-carved bosses and trailing vine-leaf decoration to arcade plate. Fittings: mid C19 altar rail with reset C17 balusters. Mid C19 choir stalls, Gothic-style traceried pulpit, eagle lectern, traceried west screen and benches: late C15/early C16 carved bench ends at west end of nave have carvings of the Passion symbols, arms of Annery families, tracery, and beasts. The finest feature of this church is the early C16 parclose screen in the south Annery chapel, "amongst the most remarkable of the many Devon screens" (Pevsner): Perpendicular openwork tracery in upper panels, with richly-carved leaf decoration, (including Pelican and Tudor rose) in spandrels and to frieze above); lower panels, with applied tracery, have ballflower ornament to cinquefoiled heads; similar tracery to double doors; panels are divided by cable-moulded pilasters with crocketed finials. The carvings are remarkably similar to those at Weare Giffard Hall (q.v.). Similar-style late C19 screen to north side of south chapel. South door of chapel has late C15 architrave with finely-carved foliate decoration. C15 carved bench ends in chapel include some C15 trade emblems. Memorials: C17/18 ledger stones set in floors. Chancel has stele-type wall tablet to Augustus Saltren Willet, d. 1854; memorial to John Saltren, d.1794, has stele-type tablet set on obelisk-shaped mount; female in classical dress weeping over draped urn placed above. Late C16 brass of kneeling man, set amongst twisted columns, heraldic shields and other decorative plasterwork from a former monument, is set above north chancel door. North transept has inscribed slate plate to Jane Coffin, d. 1646, and her baby son: they are depicted as a reclining mother holding her son; inscribed slate plate set in shouldered marble architrave to Henry Hurdinge, d. 1627, shows Hurdinge, his 2 wives and children kneeling at prayer. Also in north transept is monument with epitaph to William Gaye, d. 1631; heraldic achievement with broken pediment; black marble pilasters flank two demi-figures both with their heads supported by their hands. Nave has stele-type wall tablet to James Lewis, d. 1847. South east chapel, also known as Annery Chapel, has late C19 and C20 wall tablets; C18 wall memorial has slate inscription panel set in architectural frame with heraldic shields. This chapel also has fine monument to Sir William Hankford, Chief Justice of the King's bench, d. 1422: vine-leaf frieze with angel holding shield is set above recess, which has crocketed canopy to depressed pointed arch and quatrefoils to intrados of arch; tomb chest with slate top and ogee-headed and crocketed panels is placed within recess; two C15 brasses set into slate ledger stones in front of tomb. Stained glass: fine east window of the 1890s; C15 glass and C16 Flemish glass reset at heads of south chapel windows; early C20 west window; 1863 south west window. Hoskins has suggested that the parclose screen may date from 1537, when Dame Anne St. Ledger founded a chantry in the Annery chapel. (Buildings of England: North Devon, pp. 124-5, National Monuments

Record; Devon County Record office, Faculty Petitions, No. 2 for Monkleigh Parish; W.G. Hoskins, Devon, 1954 (1972 edn), p. 439).

Listing NGR: SS4575820718

Source: English Heritage

### Church of St Margaret, Northam

Grade: I

Date Listed: 15 June 1951

English Heritage Building ID: 90537

OS Grid Reference: SS4487429099  
OS Grid Coordinates: 244874, 129099  
Latitude/Longitude: 51.0403, -4.2141

Locality: [Northam](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 2RA

Listing Text

Mainly C15, lower part of tower older. Thoroughly restored between 1849 and 1865. Fine position overlooking sea. C14 "Kyrie" discovered here. Parish Church.

Source: English Heritage

### **Church of St Stephen, West Putford**

Grade: I

Date Listed: 14 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91971

OS Grid Reference: SS3589615659

OS Grid Coordinates: 235896, 115659

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9170, -4.3359

Locality: [West Putford](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX22 7XB

Listing Text

Anglican parish Church. Late C13-early C14, subsequently refenestrated in parts, tower c1400, upper stage possibly C16 addition, floors tiles early C16, south door dated 1620, tower rebuilt using old masonry in 1883, chancel reroofed and porch added late C19, church restored 1929-30, tower restored again c1980 when the parapets were rebuilt and the roof and floors were relaid. 1880s restoration by S.Eooper of Hatherleigh, 1920s restoration by Harbottle Reed. Coursed and roughly dressed local stone, remains of render on nave, slate roofs. Plan: chancel, north and south transepts, nave and west tower. Three stage unbuttressed, crenellated tower with plain pinnacles, 3-light west window with continuous hoodmould, west door with unusual stops to moulded, round-headed opening which, like the plank door, presumably dates from the 1880s restoration; nave buttressed at west end, 2-light trefoil-headed window to left of gabled porch, unmoulded arched opening with double wrought-iron gates, open ribbed barrel vault roof, holy water stoup in right jamb of chamfered arch opening, ribbed door dated 1620; 3-light cinquefoil-headed window under square hoodmould to right; 2-light uncusped window to south transept, similar 3-light window in east wall blocked in lower portion, chancel with 3-light cinquefoil-headed window under square hoodmould, C19 3-light East window, 3-light pointed arch window in wall of north transept, the lower portion of which has been blocked, 2-light cinquefoil-headed on north front of transept, north wall of nave unlit except for a tiny 2-light square-headed opening east of the blocked north door. Interior: rendered, exposed masonry in tower. No chancel arch, moulded tie beam to north transept with carved corbel in chancel wall, tie beam to south transept; tower arch tall and narrow, depressed pointed arched opening chamfered in 2 orders. Roofs: C19 scissorbrace roof to chancel, late medieval elsewhere: north transept, ribbed and plastered barrel vault with moulded wallplate, south transept plastered barrel vault with a section of moulded wallplate, nave ceiled and plastered wagon roof with moulded wallplate. Ogee-headed piscina in south transept; no rere arch to east window. Round headed doorway to roodstair in north transept, stair destroyed, evidence of niches in jambs of east window. Norman font of the girdle tub-type with cable moulding between bowl and plinth. Large number of encaustic tiles made in Barnstaple in early C16 with a variety of devices. C18 twisted baluster altar rails, pulpit composed of similar twisted balusters, possibly reworked. Painted Royal Coat of Arms dated 1714. Altar table, choir stalls, benches and lectern early C20, a few remnants of the earlier bench ends survive. Good monument to the two wives of Anthony Gregory, rector, died 1681 and 1689: an oval tablet surrounded by cherubs heads; good incised slate tomb slabs to Robert Kill, died 1711, with coat of arms, and to William Braund, died 1710; others to William Kill, died 1663 and Jno. Gifford, died 1788; Joan Short, died 1642, and an unidentified one with gothic lettering. Fine collection of C18 and C19 slate headstones in churchyard. A rare example of a church that survived the C19 largely untouched and underwent a conservative restoration following SPAD principles in the early C20. (Kelly's Directory, conservative restoration following SPAB principles in the early C20.

(Kelly's Directory, 1889; Cherry and Pevsner, The Buildings of England, Devon, forthcoming.)

Listing NGR: SS3589815662

Source: English Heritage

### **Church of the Holy Trinity, Weare Giffard**

Grade: I

Date Listed: 4 October 1960

English Heritage Building ID: 91517

OS Grid Reference: SS4672622134

OS Grid Coordinates: 246726, 122134

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9782, -4.1847

Locality: [Weare Giffard](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 4QP

Listing Text

Anglican Parish church. Late C13 chancel and nave; C15 porch, south aisle, south chapel and west tower; restored in late C19. Coursed and dressed C15 slatestone rubble, with C13 coursed slatestone rubble to north wall; west tower of rough ashlar. Stone-coped late C19 slate roof. Plan of chancel, aisled choir and nave with south aisle, south chapel and west tower. Pointed chamfered

arch over late C19 three-light Perpendicular-style east window to chancel; C13 lancet window to north chancel wall; late C19 vestry with stone chimneystack and Perpendicular-style windows. South chapel has C15 five-light Perpendicular east window; four-bay south wall of nave has two C15 three-light Perpendicular windows to east and two similar windows restored in C20 to west; moulded arched doorway with C15 ribbed and studded door to south chapel. C15 south porch has moulded-arched outer doorway and casement-moulded architrave to inner, doorway with C15 ribbed and studded door with original clasping ring, plate and lock. Four-bay north wall of nave has C15 two-light window restored in C20 to east, and C15 three-light Perpendicular windows with intersecting arches to tracery. C15 three-stage tower has offset diagonal buttresses pointed moulded-arched west doorway with late C19 door, string courses and crenellated parapet; slit lights; ogee-headed figure recess to south, and hood moulds over 2-light chamfered segmental-arched belfry windows. Interior: chancel has chamfered pointed arched piscina; late C19 pointed arched doorway to vestry, late C19 Minton tile floor and late C19 organ case. C15 corbel heads support late C15 four-bay king-post roof to chancel; coved and brattished cornice, mouchettes and quatrefoils in spandrels, moulded purlins and intermediate rafters, the latter with carved pendentives. C15 five-bay arcade. South aisle and chapel has late C15 wagon roof with moulded ribs and floral bosses. Fittings: late C19 choir stalls, benches and Gothic-style pulpit. Some benches have early C16 bench ends with richly-carved Perpendicular tracery, coats of arms (including those of Bartholomew Fortescue who became patron of living in 1510), and iconography including head of John the Baptist on plate. Early C12 scalloped font on late C19 base. Monuments: north wall of nave and choir has mid C13 effigies of Sir Walter Giffard and wife (removed here in late C19 from pointed moulded arched recess where altar now stands). Fortescue Memorial of c. 1640: heraldic achievement set in broken pediment and Ionic columns frame figures of Hugh Fortescue (d. 1600) and his wife Elizabeth (d. 1630), which kneel facing each other at prayer, above figures of their son, John (d. 1605), and wife Maria (d. 1637) who kneel at prayer facing outwards; these figures are flanked by relief portraits of their children (on roundels) and grandchildren (on ovals). The Fortescue Memorial was erected by John's son, Hugh Fortescue c. 1640. Chest tomb to Eleanor Fortescue, d. 1857. Late C15 wallpainting over priest's door in south chapel shows Martyrdom of St Sebastian, who is shown flanked by two bowmen. Stained glass: memorial glass, of c. 1870 to east window of chancel, and of 1902 to nave. Heads and tracery lights of east window of south chapel have fine medieval glass from C15 Jesse window, including Fortescue arms. Fragments of C15 glass in tracery of aisle windows. Buildings of England: North Devon, p,160; National Monuments Record )

Listing NGR: SS467222130

Source: English Heritage

#### **Gatehouse Approx 15m to Se of Weare Giffard Hall, Weare Giffard**

Grade: I

Date Listed: 16 January 1952

English Heritage Building ID: 91537

OS Grid Reference: SS4667922101

OS Grid Coordinates: 246679, 122101

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9779, -4.1854

Locality: [Weare Giffard](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 4QP

Listing Text

Gatehouse. Late C15. Coursed slatestone rubble, with crenellated parapet above plain string course. 2 storeys. Label mould over late C15 two-light window with cinquefoiled round-arched heads, flanked by relief-carved heraldic shields. Hood mould over moulded basket-arched gateway; late C15 panelled and studded double doors have relief-carved lozenges to each panel and carved lions rampant at top. Similar windows, restored in early C19, to each side wall. Rear: similar early C19 windows above similar late C15 gateway. Interior: mid C19 panelled door set in early C17 ovolo-moulded wood architrave. Listing NGR: SS466722100

Source: English Heritage

#### **Weare Giffard Hall, Weare Giffard**

Grade: I

Date Listed: 16 January 1952

English Heritage Building ID: 91536

OS Grid Reference: SS4666822132

OS Grid Coordinates: 246668, 122132

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9781, -4.1855

Locality: [Weare Giffard](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 4QP

Listing Text

Rebuilt after 1454 for Martin Fortescue; altered in late C16 for Hugh Fortescue, and remodelled, restored and extended to rear in 1832. Uncoursed and coursed slatestone rubble; slate roofs; stone end and ridge stacks; C15 lateral stone stack to front; C19 stone stacks to rear. Two-storey front elevation of 2:2:3 fenestration, which rises in stages along slope. 3-window range to right has truncated lateral stack and tympanum arches over C20 windows. Central 2-window range: early C19 crenellated porch has C15 moulded arched doorway, flanked by label moulds over round-arched lights; bay to right has C15 two-light cinquefoiled-headed window above label mould over window with chamfered architrave; bay to left has C15 label moulds, the lower one with demi-figures to stops, over early C19 two-light cinquefoiled and ogee-headed windows. 2-window range to left: C15 label mould with gargoyle stops over C15 revealed 2-light mullioned window with moulded architrave above early C19 projecting bay which has C15 label mould over 2-light chamfered stone-mullioned window to front and C15 quatrefoil and lozenge-shaped lights in left side wall. Left side wall has early C19 fenestration set in elevation of 1:2:1 bays with gabled projecting wings flanking recessed central hall range; label moulds with various figure stops over two-light mullioned and transomed windows with cusped heads and cinquefoiled ogee heads; the central range has a C15 lateral stack and a fine C15 moulded 2-centred arched doorway to hall, with running carvings of trailing foliage.

Lateral stack and fine early C19 crenellated porch to rear, with late C15 features; label mould with angels holding shields carved on stops, above 4-centred moulded-arched doorway with vine trails carved in architrave and shields in spandrels; to right is hood mould with head stops over 2-centred moulded arch carving and some C19 plain inserted voussoirs; to left is depressed arch over small early C19 window with trefoiled panels to intrados of C15 rerearch.

Listing NGR: SS4666222134

Source: English Heritage

### Church of St Swithun, Littleham

Grade: I

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91443

OS Grid Reference: SS4435423503

OS Grid Coordinates: 244354, 123503

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9898, -4.2191

Locality: [Littleham](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 5HR

Listing Text

Church. Mid C13 nave and chancel; late C13 north transept; early C15 south aisle and west tower; restored in 1892 for Rev. H.G. Morse, rector from 1878, by Temple Moore. C13 masonry of coursed slatestone rubble; C15 masonry is of squared and coursed slatestone rubble with chamfered plinth. Gabled late C19 slate and plain tile roofs. Plan of nave and chancel, with north transept, south aisle and west tower. Chancel has hood mould with head stops over Perpendicular 3-light east window with trefoiled heads, and 2 quatrefoil lights above; C13 lancet window to north; hood mould over late C19 four-light Perpendicular-style window. 3-bay south wall of aisle has, from east, a chamfered round-arched doorway, and label moulds over C15 five, 4 and 3-light windows with cinquefoiled heads and mullions restored in late C19; west gable of south aisle has hood mould over C15 Perpendicular 2-light window with quatrefoil in head and cinquefoiled lights. Late C19 south porch. Three-stage C15 west tower has offset diagonal corner buttresses (which rise to second stage) and string courses: hood mould over 3-light cinquefoil-headed window with panel tracery above hood mould over moulded pointed-arched doorway; north-east stair-turret with slit lights; label moulds over 2-light cinquefoil-headed windows with louvres to belfry; crenellated parapet. Interior: rendered walls. C13 trefoiled piscina. C15 waggon roofs to south aisle, nave and chancel, with moulded ribs and brattished cornices; panels of ceiling were painted with stencilled decoration in late C19; foliate-carved ribs to east end of south aisle roof; C15 five-bay arcade has moulded depressed arches set on the usual quatrefoil piers; the capitals have foliate, vine and brattished carving. North transept has round-arched doorway to stone newel-type rood stairs. West tower has C15 studded and ribbed door. Fittings: communion rails and choir stalls installed 1924. Late C16 bench ends in nave, carved with Renaissance dolphins and arabesques; some moulded top rails of benches are C16 but most are C19. C15 square font with quatrefoil panels and C18 lid. C13 parish chest, made from hollowed-out log, with solid slab lid, strengthened by iron bands and hinges with 3 hinges for locks. Late C19 fittings are of fine quality: altar, communion rail, choir stalls with linenfold panelling and carved bench ends, lectern with crocketed pinnacles and panelled pulpit. Marble floor. Finely-carved and painted rood screen by Temple Moore, after the screen at Patricio in Monmouthshire. Fine C17 Dutch chandeliers also installed during Rev. H.G. Temple Moore's restoration. C15-16 floor tiles. Wall paintings: rendered walls Morse's restoration uncovered several medieval paintings which were painted over for lack of resources to restore them. Round-arched recess in north transept has early C14 coloured figure of St Swithun, with his dexter hand raised in blessing: figure is flanked by vine trails and intrados of arch is patterned with coloured decoration. Monuments: fine late medieval style marble chest tomb to Lt.-Gen. H.H. Crealock, d. 1891, by Temple Moore. Crealock is shown as reclining figure with his hand on a sword, feet resting on lion and angels flanking pillow beneath his head. Sides of chest have figures of saints and angels under crocketed canopies. Two mid C18 tablets, to Grace Guard and Anthony Welsh, d. 1744, set in architectural frames in west tower. Stained glass: fine glass by Kempe, 1894, to east window and to south windows of saints to aisle. South chancel window is dated 1892. (Buildings of England: North Devon, p. 114; National Monuments Record; plans dated 1892 by Temple Moore, showing south porch, north transept, reflooring and reseating in Devon County Record office, Exeter, under Faculty Petitions, No's 3 and 8 for Littleham Parish; the Rev. H.G. Morse's diary, which records the restoration of the church, is kept by the churchwarden).

Listing NGR: SS4435323499

Source: English Heritage

### Church of All Saints, Clovelly

Grade: I

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91149

OS Grid Reference: SS3097525135

OS Grid Coordinates: 230975, 125135

Latitude/Longitude: 51.0007, -4.4103

Locality: [Clovelly](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 5SZ

Listing Text

Anglican parish church. Virtually all C15 and early C16, restored in 1843 and again in 1884. Random and coursed rubble, gabled slate roofs with cruciform finials. Plan: nave, chancel, north aisle, south porch, south vestry, west tower, south transept. Perpendicular. Exterior: 3-stage tower with a crenellated parapet, corner pinnacles, very small square bell-chamber openings, 3-light Perpendicular west window renewed post 1826, Perpendicular west doorway. 4-bay nave, 3-bay chancel, on south. 2 and 3-light windows, tracery renewed post 1826, the south-west window of the chancel with tracery renewed in 1843. Perpendicular style 3-light south aisle window of 1905 with glass by Compter. East window to chancel 1884 with glass by Kempe. Vestry with paired reset C14 lancets. Five 2-light windows to north side of the church, again renewed tracery post 1826. Porch rebuilt in 1843, simple Norman outer door opening with



chevron ornament, inside benched on flatstone floor. Perpendicular inner doorway, ribbed door, arch-braced roof with carved bosses. Interior plastered on polychromatic tile pavements. Continuous nave and chancel under an unceiled wagon roof. North aisle with a similar unceiled wagon roof, also the transept, all C15. 4-bay north aisle arcade with depressed 4-centred arch heads, piers of 4-hollows section with simple faceted capitals. Plain semi-circular head to the tower arch; a chamfered semi-circular head doorway to tower stair. Square Norman font with broached corners on a drum base. Detached font bowl to the north-west corner, possibly C13, tub with ribs at the corners. Nave and aisle with a full set of C17 benches some minor later restoration. Pulpit dated 1634, the gift of William Cary of Clovelly Court. Small Jacobean altar gable in the aisle. Jacobean with a richly carved back. Rich High Victorian Gothic fittings including a recess which may incorporate some earlier carved work, altar rails, choir stalls, lectern dated 1883, organ by Vowles of 1889, base to pulpit renewed 1900, and oil lamps. The interior is rich with memorials including a good series of the C17 to chancel walls with Classical columns and achievements to Carys as well as floor slabs, aisle with late C18 and early C19 monuments to the Hamlyn family, also nave with monuments and also floor slabs. North chancel window with fragments of glass, possibly early. 4 bells, 1 dated 1708 and 1 dated 1759. Source: Hoskins W G., A New Survey of Devon, 1954; Church Guide; Private records held at Clovelly Court.

Listing NGR: SS3097325134

Source: English Heritage

### **Church of All Hallows, Woolfardisworthy**

Grade: I

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91290

OS Grid Reference: SS3321921084

OS Grid Coordinates: 233219, 121084

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9650, -4.3765

Locality: [Woolfardisworthy](#)

Local Authority: [Torrige District Council](#)

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 5TY

Listing Text

Anglican parish church. Norman origin, mid C15 tower, C14 nave and transept. C16 aisle, porch and vestry C19 incorporating some earlier roof. Restored in 1872. Mostly of coursed local rubble slate roofs, stone coped verges. Plan: nave, chancel, long north aisle. South transept, south nave porch, west tower. Restored in 1872 when windows were renewed and north vestry probably added. Exterior: stage tower with offsets between the stages, central 5-sided crenallated stair-turret with series of trefoiled and quatrefoiled openings on the south façade rising above the body of the tower. Embattled parapet with corner pinnacles which are probably of C18 or early C19. 2-light bell-chamber windows, 2 of the C15 with tracery, square-headed window, probably of similar date to west, large square corner buttresses on bottom stage of the tower, 3-light west window, tracery replaced in the C19. West doorway in a simple surround of 2 orders, replaced C19. 2-bay nave, 2 windows with virtually semi-circular heads, one of 2-lights, one of 4-lights, openings and reveals ancient, windows C19 Perpendicular style. Norman semi-circular head south doorway of 3 orders, chevron and beak-head ornament, carved cushion caps and hook shafts, door probably C18. Gable C19 porch with floor of C17 reused monument slabs. Transept with a large 4-light window to the south with C19 tracery. 3-light basket-arch headed window to west also C19. North aisle of 5 bays, with chamfered stone cornice, 3-light windows, 2 to east with original C16 tracery and jambs, one with tracery renewed in C19, one window blocked, probably in the C17 when a monument was introduced in the aisle. North wall with 2 C18 memorial slabs, good incised lettering and emblems of mortality. North doorway is simple chamfered stone 4-centred arch. Restored C19 east and west windows. Chancel with 2 late C16 windows to the south of 2-lights with square heads, stopped labels, a cinquefoil at the head of each light, between these a doorway with simple chamfered stone surround, door possibly C18. 3-light east window, C19 Perpendicular tracery, opening and reveals certainly earlier. Small C19 vestry at east end of aisle with chimney with projecting rubble breast and a brick shaft, 2-light C16 or C17 window reused to the east. Doorways in the aisle and chancel with C19 wrought-iron dog gates. Interior: no chancel arch, rubble tower arch possibly rebuilt. Internal walls retain much early plaster. Flagstone floors, these replaced in chancel and part of nave with concrete slabs. Plaster barrel ceilings of C17 with large bold cornices, probably covering medieval roofs. 5-bay arcade of depressed 4-centred arches to aisle with 4-clustered shafts, 2 with carved initials to caps. C13 font with the square bowl on central shaft of clustered columns with 4 angle shafts, remains of ancient colour. Aisle with what is believed to be an early altar. Stained glass C19. East window of north aisle 1870; also east window 1925 by Drake and Sons of Exeter. 2 C17 tables. C19 reading pulpit, altar rails and chains. Good Perpendicular C15 or C16 carved bench ends in nave and north aisle with various religious devices. Otherwise C19 benches. Memorials: in chancel a white marble oval wall tablet with urn above to Mary Hammer died 1793 and white marble Neo-Classical Tablet to Bartholomew Prust of 1862 by Baker. In the north aisle a good large early C17 or late C16 monument to a member of the Cole family. Ancient colour survives throughout with Trophy reliefs supporting round-arched recess framing reclining figure in armour with inscription panel (faint) in strapwork cartouche. Flanking Corinthian columns support pulvinated frieze and attic storey with 3 armorials in strapwork frames between 2 obelisks. Limestone grey marble wall tablet to John Whitlake dated 1750 with Roman Doric frame to inscription and urn above. Secondary cartouche in apron below to Mary Whitlake (d.175 ). Plain rectangular white marble tablet inscribed to John Robbins "who was thrown from his horse and perished in a deep snow on 11th Feb 1784". Adjoining above is the apron of a missing C17 limestone monument with skull wings, fronds and cherubim retaining ancient colour and gold. Tablet to Rev Joseph Prust Neo-Classical white and grey marble first half of C19 by Baker.

Listing NGR: SS3322121085

Source: English Heritage

### **GRADE II\***

#### **Church of St James, Parkham**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91483

OS Grid Reference: SS3890221509

OS Grid Coordinates: 238902, 121509

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9704, -4.2958

Locality: [Parkham](#)

Local Authority: Torrington District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 5PG

Listing Text

Anglican parish church. C15; restored in 1875. Squared and coursed slatestone with granite ashlar dressings; C15 moulded coping and parapet, with frieze of chequered limestone and slatestone; late C19 slate roof. Plan: chancel and nave, with vestry and chapel to north, continuous south aisle, and west tower. Chancel has hood mould over late C19 Perpendicular-style 3-light window; one-bay side walls have label moulds over C15 one-light windows with cinquefoiled heads and quatrefoil spandrels. Vestry, built 1875, to north of chancel, has chequered frieze to parapet. North chapel: late C19 Perpendicular-style 3-light window to east; hood moulds over two C15 two-light windows with cinquefoiled heads to north, restored in C19; C19 octagonal stack. Two-bay north wall of nave has label moulds over two C15 three-light square-headed windows with cinquefoiled heads, flanking blocked C15 doorway. South aisle: hood mould over late C19 Perpendicular-style 3-light window in east and west gable; 4-bay south front has C15 offset buttresses and label moulds over late C15 three-light square-headed windows with cinquefoiled heads and mouchettes in spandrels; label mould over chamfered basket-arched doorway to east, with fleurons carved in spandrels. C15 south porch, restored in 1875, has offset diagonal buttresses and moulded coping; sundial with gilt lettering, dated 1731, above hood mould over arched casement-moulded doorway, which is mostly late C19. Fine C12 south doorway; round arch of 3 orders, with imbricated ornament, three-quarter roll and chevron carving; at the top of the arch is a humorous carving of a head with bulbous nose, as if peering over the doorway; the impostes are carved with interlacing round arches and have Celtic-style head carvings; carving of ram's head adjoins scalloped west capital and carving of man's head adjoins east capital carved with volutes (as at Buckland Brewer (q.v.)). The jambs flanking the doorway have moulded arrises. Door has late C19 leaf applied to front of C15 framework. Three-stage west tower has full-height diagonal corner buttresses and string courses; to west is a hood over a plain 3-light Perpendicular window with chamfered depressed-arched lights, set above label mould over moulded granite doorway with sunk spandrels to arched head. The door is C19 but includes C15 applied tracery. Two-light louvred belfry windows have chamfered depressed-arched lights. Crenellated parapet has C18 pyramidal crocketed pinnacles. Interior: heavily restored in 1875. C15 four-bay north arcade with moulded stone arches, set on the usual quatrefoil-section piers, and Perpendicular capitals with foliate and floriated carvings on abaci. Similar 6-bay south arcade. Late C19 encaustic-tile pavement in chancel. Arch-braced roofs of 1875 throughout; these have C15 moulded wall plates and corbels. Fittings: late C19 painted texts of Ten Commandments flank east window. Mid C18 communion rail with barley-sugar balusters. Plain choir stalls and pews, eagle lectern and wrought-iron candelabra with brass candle holders probably date from after 1875 restoration. Mid C18 polygonal and panelled pulpit, with barley-sugar balusters to steps and carved frieze, is set on late C19 base. Scalloped C12 font has late C19 ogee-shaped cover and late C19 stone base and plinth, surrounded by reset C15-16 Barnstaple-type tiles. Late C19 bier in north chapel. Monuments: C17 and C18 ledger stone at east end of south aisle and C17 inscription set in floor of choir. Chancel has tablets to Richard Walter, d. 1842, and Rev. William Walter, d. 1843. North chapel: mid C18 monument with angels on broken pediment and Corinthian columns; monument to Thomas Saltren, d. 1753, by Jonathan Richard Veale of Plymouth, has heraldic cartouche set beneath fine black and white marble eared architectural frame flanked by scrolls and wheatear carvings; three mid C18 monuments to west wall, which consist of urn on pedimented monument to centre flanked by tablets with swagged ornament. North wall of nave has slate tablet in architectural frame to Richard Blinck, d. 1767, slate tablet set in nowy-headed architrave with plain pilasters to Susannah Nichols, d. 1696, scrolled marble tablet to T.J.W. Thomas, d. 1845, and monument to John Fortescue, d. 1710, with painted foliate-carved frame flanked by reversed acanthus brackets. (Buildings of England: North Devon, p. 133; National Monuments Record))

Listing NGR: SS3890221509

Source: *English Heritage*

### **59, 60 and 61, Clovelly**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91116

OS Grid Reference: SS3186424822

OS Grid Coordinates: 231864, 124822

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9982, -4.3975

Location: The Hobby Dr, Clovelly, Devon EX39 5TG

Locality: Clovelly

Local Authority: Torrington District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5TG

3 cottages in a single range. Late C17 or early C18, probably altered late C19. Rubble, plinth made up of large blocks of stone, mostly whitewashed, gable-ended slate roof in 2 sections, clay ridge tiles, 3 stacks with brick shafts, 2 on the ridge, one off the ridge to the left. Plan : 3 attached cottages in a single range. Single room depth. Each cottage with a large fish cellar on the ground floor, 2 rooms on the first floor and 2 to the attic. No 59 with gable end entry to the ground floor fish cellar. Main entry at first floor level at the rear to each cottage, 3 doorways. No 59 with gable end stack, No 60 with a rear lateral stack, No 61 with a gable end stack. Exterior: 2 storeys and attic, fronting directly onto the sloping pebble beach of the harbour with the first floor set up on a high plinth; 2:2:2 windows, late C19 or early C20 casements, all of 2 lights with small panes and glazing bars, late C20 3- light casement to the right of the ground floor. Attic with 4 raking dormers with 2-light casements with glazing bars, and 2 C20 shaped dormers, also with 2-light casements with glazing bars. C20 projecting wooden balcony to centre of first floor, C20 half-glazed door. Interior: the interior of No 59 with much early C18 joinery including doors, partitioning and mantle surrounds. Interior of No 61 with a fireplace with a C19 chimneypiece. Roof: pegged collar-beam trusses, C18.

Listing NGR: SS3186624819

### **No 53 (Crazy Kates) and No 54, Clovelly**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91113

OS Grid Reference: SS3184024867

OS Grid Coordinates: 231840, 124867

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9986, -4.3978

Location: Clovelly, Devon EX39 5TG

Locality: Clovelly

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5TG

Pair of attached cottages on the foreshore of the harbour. Probably 018 Coursed rubble, massive blocks at ground level. Slated roof with gable ends with 2 skylights, end brick stacks. Plan: ground floor fish cellars. 2 fishermen's cottages on 2 floors above. Exterior: 2 storeys, 2:3 windows, one and 2-light casements with small panes and glazing bars. Continuous balcony with wooden balustrade and lean-to slate roof at first floor level, raking supports under the balcony. 2 doors opening onto this balcony with half glazed doors. Further blocked door opening at ground floor level. All windows and doors C19. Interior: not seen.

Listing NGR: SS3184424866

### **Nos 45/46 and 47, Clovelly**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91111

OS Grid Reference: SS3183024852

OS Grid Coordinates: 231830, 124852

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9984, -4.3980

Location: The Hobby Dr, Clovelly, Devon EX39 5TG

Locality: Clovelly

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5TG

2 Cottages, built on a steeply falling hillside. Rubble and brick, mostly rendered and whitewashed, slated roof in 3 distinct sections, 2 with gabled ends, centre section with half-hipped ends. 4 stacks with brick shafts. Plan: plan in three parts, 2 rectangular ranges left, smaller square range to the right which is set back. Passage with room over to right. Irregular internal arrangements. Exterior: 2 floors and an attic, 3:3:1 sash windows on 2 floors with an attic, C18 and C19 2-light 12-pane casements, 4 small 2-light casements in the attic in raking dormers. Entrance to right cottage up 2 flights of steep stone steps, plank door on the right return. Cottage to left with a wide passageway passing beneath, (through which passes the main village street). Three doorways under this passageway, one on each side of the village street, and a further 2 up a curving flight of 8 stone steps with wood handrail, C19 panelled and plank doors. All windows and doors C19 or C20. Interior: ground floor of No. 46 with chamfered ceiling beams; plank doors; fireplace with a bracketed mantle.

Listing NGR: SS3183024852

### **No 16 Including Forecourt Retaining Walls, Railings and Gates, Clovelly**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91096

OS Grid Reference: SS3171824806

OS Grid Coordinates: 231718, 124806

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9980, -4.3996

Location: The Hobby Dr, Clovelly, Devon EX39 5TG

Locality: Clovelly

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5TG

House. Early C18. Rendered and colourwashed, wooden modillion eaves cornice, gable-ended slate roof with a clay ridge, end brick stack to right. Plan: part of a long row of buildings running down the hill, attached to houses number 15 and 17. Symmetrical reception rooms flanking a central stair hall. Exterior: 2 storeys, symmetrical 4-windows at first floor level, C18 12-pane sashes with thick glazing bars, and so old glass, eared raised cement surrounds. Door opening to the third bay from left, 8 panelled C18 door, in a wooden surround, cambered C18 wooden hood with moulded cornice on brackets. Forecourt with slate flags, elevated to right with rubble retaining wall, iron railings, gate with 2 steps up. Interior: with much C18 work including panelling, chimneypieces, staircase and some plasterwork.

Listing NGR: SS3171724804

### **Church of St John the Baptist, Bradworthy**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 14 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91913

OS Grid Reference: SS3246813981

OS Grid Coordinates: 232468, 113981

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9009, -4.3839

Location: St Peters Well Lane, Bradworthy, Devon EX22 7ST  
 Locality: Bradworthy  
 Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
 County: Devon  
 Country: England  
 Postcode: EX22 7ST

Anglican parish church. C13, restored after being struck by lightning and chancel enlarged 1400, tower added c1500, church gutted by fire and restored C18, restored again and resealed in 1840, C19 vestry, church restored and reroofed 1883-4, tower restored 1897. Random rubble local stone, squared and coursed to tower, slate roofs, that of south transept higher than the nave with offsets on tower indicating pitch of earlier nave roof, decorative bargeboards to gabled slate-roofed porch. Undivided chancel and aisles nave, south transept, manorial pew projection on site of north transept, west tower. Crenellated and unbuttressed 3-stage tower with crocketed finials, 2-light bell-openings, square-headed openings to stair on west front, 3-light west window, depressed arch to west door with square hoodmould and labels, strongly moulded dado and plinth. South front: 2-light cinquefoil headed window, roundheaded arch to C19 porch with reset sundial, boarded roof, south door opening c1400, C18 door, 3-light cinquefoil headed window to right, similar to south transept, 2-light trefoil-headed window on east face of transept, 2-light uncusped window to chancel, priest's door adjoining, 3-light cinquefoil headed east window, north front 2-light cinquefoil-headed window to chancel, similar to manorial pew projection, 3-light uncusped window adjoining blocked C19 porch, cinquefoil-headed 2-light window to west. Interior rendered, C19 painted scroll above East window, vestry render grooved as ashlar, west end exposed rubble, C19 panelled dado to nave and transept. Ribbed and ceiled barrel vault to chancel, arch braced roof to nave. go chancel arch, tower arch double chamfer dying into imposts. Unmoulded two-centred arches to south transept and north pew. Chamfered two-centred arch opening to piscina in chancel flanked with small niches for candles. C18 raised and fielded panelling to manorial pew known as the Berridon pew. Octagonal pulpit c1700 with a frieze of winged putti and acanthus volutes, and a dado of bay leaves, turned balusters where originally there were panels. Reredos dated 1923 in memory of C.P.C.Griffin, earlier C18 reredos of inlaid fruitwood resited over south door. Turned baluster altar rails, C18/C19 possibly reused. C16 Barnstaple tiles in chancel and around font. Square Norman font on 5 circular columns. Royal coat of arms of George III above north door. Monuments: slate tablet to Ann Nichols died 1696 in voluted frame with swan neck pediment and putti; slate tablet to Thomas Cholwell died 1681 and his wife, died 1714, architectural frame surmounted by urn with flowers and leaves. C19 stained glass in south transept, in nave dated 1909 in south-west window, in south-east 1898. The so-called Berridon pew of the Griffin family may be the remains of the north transept, or possibly a tomb niche. (Berridon is a C19 estate.) There are a large number of fine C18 and C19 slate headstones in the churchyard. (Cherry and Pevsner, The Buildings of England, Devonshire, forthcoming; C.T.Collacott, Bradworthy Past and Present, 1984; Kelly's Directory, 1889.)  
 Listing NGR: SS3246813981

### **Cory Manor, West Putford**

Grade: II\*  
 Date Listed: 14 February 1958  
 English Heritage Building ID: 91972  
 OS Grid Reference: SS3598715752  
 OS Grid Coordinates: 235987, 115752  
 Latitude/Longitude: 50.9179, -4.3347  
 Location: West Putford, Devon EX22 7XB  
 Locality: West Putford  
 Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
 County: Devon  
 Country: England  
 Postcode: EX22 7XB

Manor house. Late C16-early C17, open hall ceiled subsequently, billiard room added and service area extended late C19-early C20, roofs replaced, hall ceiling removed and house extensively restored late 1940s, architect John Macgregor. Random rubble local stone, shallow pitch bitumenised slate roof hipped to left with external stone stack, brick chimney, large lateral stone stack on rear elevation, stone stack north gable end of north-west wing. Plan: open hall house facing east with coeval framed stair north end giving access to crosswing, (date of north-east range uncertain), screens passage with corridor between pantry and buttery giving access to kitchen, C20 extensions on south-west linked by wall to billiard room adjoining north-west wing to form courtyard. Two storeys, 4:1 bays, all windows renewed C20 and leaded, one exception only, first floor 4-light stone mullioned window left, 3-light metal, 2-light above entrance and 3-light stone end bay right, mullioned and transomed window in gable end of wing, ground floor 4-light end bay left, small metal window set in larger opening, to left of entrance original 4-light hollow chamfered mullioned window with king mullion under relieving arch, with string course hoodmould, remains of plinth on facade of main block though, not to wing which has 4-light stone mullioned window on ground floor; entrance via round-headed doorway of uncertain date. Some C18/ early C19 leaded metal casements survive on first floor west front, the 5-light ovolo-moulded mullioned window in south gable end of north-west wing which is in decay is thought to be mid C20. There is a tiny 2-light chamfered wooden window on north front. Interior: open hall with good plasterwork overmantel with supporters, strapwork and coat of arms, badly decayed in lower section, chamfered granite lintel to open fireplace, chamfered jambs, projection on rear elevation, pointed arch window to right inserted mid C20, screenspassage wall rebuilt, Jacobean-style panelling to minstrel's gallery of uncertain date, through passage between pantry and buttery with original boarded partition, moulded arch doorframes, newel stair in western room, kitchen now parlour with open fireplace, chamfered lintel and cloam oven recess. Framed staircase to north of hall with plain newel posts, no early features in rooms on east front. To west library with exposed ceiling joists, impressive Jacobean-style overmantel, probably C19; 4-bay billiard room reroofed in 1950s, handsome C19 door with decorative hinges opening onto courtyard; first floor good plasterwork overmantel contemporary with that in hall, chamfered wooden lintel to open fireplace and remains of plasterwork frieze, probably originally with barrel vault roof now with principal rafter roof. Roof of main block partly seen; 7 or 8 pairs of collar beam trusses, the bases of 2 curved principals are visible above the screens passage in hall. It is known that various features were incorporated into the house in the 1950s and also earlier in the century. The granite porch mentioned in the previous list was added in 1934 and has since been removed. The house is believed to have been built by a member of the Prideaux family sometime between 1576 and 1611. (Cherry and Pevsner, The Buildings of England: Devon, forthcoming)  
 Listing NGR: SS3598715752

**Church of St Andrew, Sutcombe**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 14 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91609

OS Grid Reference: SS3469711666

OS Grid Coordinates: 234697, 111666

Latitude/Longitude: 50.8808, -4.3512

Location: Church View, Sutcombe, Devon EX22 7PT

Locality: Sutcombe

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX22 7PT

Parish church. Norman origins but mainly a C15 structure restored in 1876 and tower rebuilt in 1899. Rubble walls, coursed to tower. Gable-ended slate roofs. Plan: nave, west tower, north and south aisles, south porch. The Norman south doorway denotes the early origins of the church but the building is largely Perpendicular - the nave, north and south aisles are C15. A fairly precise date can be deduced for the north aisle - since one of the capitals to its arcade is carved with arms of Prideaux, Hody and Spencer probably to commemorate the marriage in the mid C15 of William Prideaux to Alice the Giffard heiress whose ancestors these were. The windows of much of the church appear to have been restored in the C17. The smaller south aisle - known as the Thuborough aisle from the seat of the Prideaux - probably C15 but somewhat earlier. The west tower was rebuilt in 1899. A general restoration of the church took place in 1876. Exterior: 2 stage unbuttressed west tower, crenellated with obelisk finials. No west doorway 2-light trefoiled belfry openings. North aisle has 4 tall C17 3-light mullion windows. Rectangular rood stair projection between the 2 left-hand windows. Granite north doorway has depressed 4-centred head with worn mouldings and square hoodmould. East end of aisle has C17 3-light debased Perpendicular granite window. The east ends of both aisles are parallel with that of the chancel. 3-light sandstone east window of Perpendicular style dates from 1876. Similar window at east end of south aisle. This aisle does not extend the full length of the nave. It has two 3-light C17 mullion windows and a blocked priest's door inbetween incorporating a small carving apparently of a bishop's head. The south wall of nave also has a C17 3-light window towards the west end. A datestone of 1630 set into the west end wall of the south aisle may denote when these windows were put in. Gabled south porch with simple almost round-headed rubble doorway. Slate sundial above dated 1785. Interior: porch has partly restored medieval wagon roof with moulded ribs and unusual bosses formed by quatrefoils with a central carved image. Simple C12 south doorway with semi-circular tympanum chamfered jambs and projecting impost. Internal walls have C20 plaster. 5-bay granite north arcade of Pevsner A-type piers with carved wreathed capitals and 4-centred moulded arches. 3-bay south arcade of a different stone with similar piers but different capitals and narrower more pointed arches. No chancel arch. Rubble 4-centred tower arch. In north wall is 4-centred granite doorway to rood stairs. Good trefoiled piscina in east wall of chancel. flagon roof over north aisle restored but retains some of its moulded ribs and carved bosses. Good carved bench ends throughout, some restored, mainly displaying heraldic devices of local families such as De Esse, Gifford, Spencer, Churchill, Prideaux and Edgumbe. Fine C16 carved pulpit supported on stem with 4 carved brackets in form of mythical creatures. Rood screen to nave is largely a restoration but some of the Medieval work survives in the panels. Octagonal C15 granite font with carved panels on tapering shaft. East window of south aisle has Medieval stained glass reset in its head, displaying the arms of De Esse, Spencer, Churchill and Downey. Medieval Barnstaple floor tiles to nave, chancel and east end of both aisles. To either side of the east window in south aisle are wall memorials to members of the Prideaux family both of similar design with large obelisks above a slate plaque and armorial shield below. The left-hand one is undated but the other has the dates 1742 and 1764. Source: Beatrix Cresswell - Notes on Devon Churches in the Deanery of Holsworthy Listing NGR: SS3469711666

**Church of St James, Abbots Bickington**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 14 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91555

OS Grid Reference: SS3847613261

OS Grid Coordinates: 238476, 113261

Latitude/Longitude: 50.8962, -4.2982

Location: Five Lanes Cross, Abbots Bickington, Devon EX22 7LQ

Locality: Abbots Bickington

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX22 7LQ

Parish church. Circa 1300 restored in 1868. Stone rubble walls. Gable-ended slate roof. Plan: nave and chancel, south transept and west tower - all probably of the same date, north porch may be slightly later. Restored and reseated in 1863. Exterior: low west tower with dwarf pyramidal roof, battlemented without pinnacles. No buttresses or west doorway. Small pointed belfry openings to north and south. 2 windows on south side - one to nave and one to transept - 2 light with simple Decorated tracery. Small C15 East window which has 2 cinquefoiled lights. North and south chancel walls have simple trefoiled lancets of circa 1300 and the nave has a similar C19 window on its north wall. Gabled north porch with chamfered 2-centred arch doorway. Inside: C14 south doorway chamfered with 4-centre arched C17 or C18 panelled door. Chancel walls are plastered, otherwise the internal walls are rendered. There is no chancel or tower arch and an unmoulded plastered pointed arch to transept. Over the chancel is the old wagon roof with moulded ribs and carved bosses. Otherwise a C19 arch-braced and crown post-roof. The chancel floor has medieval Barnstaple tiles some with fleur-de-lys motif. In south chancel wall is original piscina with trefoiled head. The simple fittings are completely C19. Good wall memorial in north-east corner of chancel to Thomas Pollard who died 1710; nowy headed slate plaque with Corinthian column either side surmounted by scrolled pediment with armorial shield at centre and large figure of kneeling angel to left. Swags of flowers and fruit at base. East windows is made up of fragmented piece of medieval glass depicting various saints and Christ's crucifixion. This is an unspoilt example of a small early church, modest in size but with a number of interesting features and very picturesque appearance. Source: Kelly's Directory 1966 Listing NGR: SS3847613261

**Church of Holy Trinity, Milton Damerel**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 14 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91596

OS Grid Reference: SS3845010717

OS Grid Coordinates: 238450, 110717

Latitude/Longitude: 50.8733, -4.2974

Location: Milton Damerel, Devon EX22 7DL

Locality: Milton Damerel

Local Authority: Torrington District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX22 7DL

Parish church. Late C13 origins with C14 fabric, remodelled in C16 restored circa 1900 - 1910. Stone rubble walls. Gable-ended slate roof. Plan: nave, north aisle and chapel, west tower and south porch. The oldest feature of the church is the Early English window at the east end of the north chapel. The church was then heavily rebuilt in the Decorated period as can be seen in the nave and chancel. The north aisle is evidently an early C16 structure with a straight joint clearly visible between it and the chapel. The south porch is probably C16 or C17. The tower was destroyed by lightning in 1879 and for 20 years the church was in ruins but was re-opened in 1904 and the tower partly re-erected in 1892 and rebuilt in 1910 - 11. Exterior: rebuilt 2-stage battlemented west tower with simple 2-light west window and belfry openings. North aisle has 2 tall early C16 3-light granite mullion windows with segmental heads sandstone 2-centre arched chamfered north doorway. Straight joint visible between north aisle and chapel. Chapel has small 2-light cinquefoiled mullion on north wall. Early English east window to chapel of 3 stepped lights with ogee heads. Fine Decorated east window to chancel with reticulated tracery. Two 2-light Decorated windows with geometrical tracery on south wall of chancel and one towards west end of nave which is a C19 facsimile. Gabled south porch with tall pointed arched doorway which is chamfered. Slate sundial above dated 1808. Interior: porch roof is plastered over. C14 south doorway with 2-centred arch and quarter roll moulding. Massive medieval studded door with elaborate fleur-de-lys hinges. Internal walls are unplastered. 5-bay north arcade - the 2 arches to the chapel are much lower. Pevsner A-type piers with moulded segmental arches and capitals with high relief carving. The eastern arch has a 4-centred head. Pointed rubble tower arch; no chancel arch. The east and south windows of chapel and chancel have chamfered rear arches. C14 piscina with trefoiled head. Simpler 2-centred piscina in chapel. The roofs are all plastered over - the chancel and nave have just the purlins exposed which have been renewed in the chancel. Those in the nave appear older and it also has a carved wall-plate. The North aisle has chamfered and moulded ribs exposed on its north wall is a carved wall-plate that projects slightly and is supported on carved wood corbels. The roof to the north chapel has carved wall plate exposed on its south side and on its collar purlin. The roof beam survives over the chapel and is carved on the east side. Late C17 or early C18 baroque twist altar rails. Later C17 5-sided pulpit with arcaded panels and paired Ionic columns on each corner, carved frieze and dentilled cornice. The steps have been renewed but behind them, against the wall, is a piece of carved wood in 3 panels with lozenge design. Behind the pews at either side the walls are lined with C18 fielded panels which reputedly came from earlier ones. The present seating is very plain and dates from late C19 or early C20. Early C20 rood screen. Apart from towards the rear the nave is floored with medieval Barnstaple tiles, some also in aisle. Octagonal C14 granite front on circular stem. Good plaster royal coat of arms on north wall dated 1664. Source: Beatrix Cresswell - Notes on Devon Churches in the Deanery of Holsworthy  
Listing NGR: SS3845010717

**Church of St Michael, Bulkworthy**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 18 December 1989

English Heritage Building ID: 91925

OS Grid Reference: SS3947414186

OS Grid Coordinates: 239474, 114186

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9048, -4.2844

Location: Bulkworthy, Devon EX22 7UP

Locality: Bulkworthy

Local Authority: Torrington District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX22 7UP

Anglican parish church. C15, restored 1874. Random rubble local stone, slate roofs with decorative ridge tiles, porch and south aisle under same roof slightly higher than nave. Chancel and nave undivided, 2-bay south aisle abutting south porch with chamber above reached by external stone stair, bell-cote west end. Vest gable end 2 full-height stepped buttresses carrying relieving arch and gabled bell-cote hung with 2 bells, 2-light west window, escutcheon below relieving arch containing date and initials I.C.M.S.; south wall of nave unlit, lateral stone stair of 11 steps to round-headed doorway to room over porch, plank door. Pointed arch-head double roll moulded opening to porch, C19 rafter roof, depressed Tudor arch head doorway, C19 door; trefoil-headed lancet above porch, two 2-light cinquefoil-headed windows with hoodmoulds, 3-light uncusped at east gable ends, pointed arch lancet in north wall of chancel, to west two 2-light windows with hollow-chamfer granite mullions under square hoodmoulds with a stepped buttress between. Interior of porch rendered with flat plasterboard roof, otherwise featureless. Interior of church rendered. Two bay arcade of granite with depressed Tudor arch heads, and octagonal capitals with panels of birds and Christian symbols. Trefoil-headed hagioscope in north-west corner of aisle looking into nave. Partly renewed ribbed and ceiled barrel vault roof with bosses and wallplate in chancel, original ceiled ribbed barrel vault to aisle with wallplate and bosses. Octagonal pulpit with carved panels in memory of William Newcombe of Bankford died 1854. Norman front with cable-moulded base on C19 plinth. C19 decorative wooden reredos inset with slate tablets, altar table and floor tiles all coeval. C19 pews. C19 stained glass in East window. Floor carpet may possibly conceal tomb slabs. C19 pews. There is no electric light in the church. It is said that an inscription in the church, since lost, attributed its building to Sir William Hankford, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, in the years 1414-22. The initials on the bell-cote are those of J.C. Moore-Stevens who paid for most of the 1874 restoration. (White's Devonshire, 1878; Cherry and Pevsner, The Buildings of England, Devon, forthcoming)  
Listing NGR: SS3947414186

**Church (Consecration Unknown), Langtree**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 4 October 1960

English Heritage Building ID: 90993

OS Grid Reference: SS4510915575

OS Grid Coordinates: 245109, 115575

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9188, -4.2049

Location: Church Lane, Langtree, Devon EX38 8NS

Locality: Langtree

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX38 8NS

Parish Church. C15 to early C16, restored in 1865 - 6. Stone rubble walls. Gable-ended slate roof. Plan: nave, long chancel, north aisle, west tower and south porch. The nave and tower may be pre-Perpendicular but exhibit features mostly dating only to the C15. The north aisle has late C15/early C16 windows but these may date from a remodeling rather than rebuilding of the church. The restoration of 1865 - 6 included the opening up of the tower arch, reseating and rebuilding of the south chancel wall. C19 vestry added to north of chancel. Exterior: 3-stage castellated west tower with short square pinnacles and corner buttresses upto top of 1st stage. Pentagonal stair turret on south side. Late C19 inserted west doorway with shouldered head. Restored 3-light Perpendicular west window. Blocked 2-light belfry opening. North aisle has blocked 2-centred arched doorway at its west end. North aisle has blocked 2-centre arched doorway at its west end. On its north face are 5 early C16 3-light stone mullion windows in relatively original state. The 2 westernmost windows and that to the east have 2-centred lights whereas the other 2 windows have cinquefoil lights - all have square hoodmoulds. Perpendicular east window to aisle. Completely restored 4-light east window in Decorated style. South wall of chancel also has 2 C19 windows with cinquefoil heads. Restored Tudor arched priest's door between them. Nave has 3-light partly restored early C16 window with 4-centred treads towards west end and C19 4-light C15 style mullion window towards east end. Gabled south porch with chamfered round-arched rubble doorway and slate sundial in gable dated 1641. Interior: possibly C14 red sandstone south doorway with 2-centred head and rebated hollow chamfer. 6-bay granite arcade of Pevsner A-type piers with moulded cup capitals and 4-centred arches with hollow and roll moulding. Very tall similar 2-centred tower arch which fits awkwardly to the wall either side suggesting that some rebuilding has taken place here. The Old wagon roofs survive with simply moulded and chamfered ribs, carved bosses and wall-plate, crenellated to the nave. Good 5-sided late C17 pulpit richly carved with festoons and angel heads, acanthus leaves in frieze and bolection moulded panels. C15 octagonal granite font with panels carved in quatrefoils, crosses and other religious emblems. Royal Coat of Arms on north wall is, unusually in plaster relief with angel head in pediment above, columns either side with stiff leaf capitals surmounted by obelisks which have strapwork motifs in their pedestals - a curiously archaic design for George I - whose arms are depicted - and George II whose name is recorded. Good pedimented wall memorial of 1688 in north aisle to Abraham Bamfield Gent incorporating marble panel with column either side. There are several C18 floor memorials at the east end of the nave. The 2 sanctuary chairs incorporate probably French C17 carved panels depicting Christ bearing the cross and the descent from the cross. The altar also has a carved wooden panel depicting Christ with the disciples at Emmaus. Sources: White's Director 1878: Beatrix Cresswell - Churches in the Deanery of Torrington  
Listing NGR: SS4510915575

**Portledge Hotel, Alwington**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 22 January 1952

English Heritage Building ID: 91359

OS Grid Reference: SS3942224720

OS Grid Coordinates: 239422, 124720

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9994, -4.2898

Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5BX

Locality: Alwington

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5BX

Country house, now hotel. Medieval; C16 and C17 extensions and alterations; front range remodelled and extended c. 1830. Ashlar slatestone to front; gabled slate roofs with mid C19 bell cupola to rear; stone lateral and internal stacks. Plan form and development: medieval great hall, screens passage and service end, encased by thick walls, lies to right side of rear; by early C17 house had enclosed central courtyard with the hall standing on its right side; in about 1830 this courtyard was turned into an octagonal inner hall, the house refronted in Domestic Tudor and Gothick-style, and the projecting right-hand front wing built; there is a small enclosed yard to the rear of the house. Front of c. 1830 is of 2 storeys and of L-plan with projecting right wing: triple-gabled 3-window range to left has tympanum arches above label moulds over 4-light stone-mullioned windows with glazing bars to casements; reset mid C16 four-light stone mullioned and round-arched window to right; front right wing has side walls each of 2-window range and similar windows; right side wall of the front range has 2-light Gothick-style windows. Triple-gabled left side wall, of c. 1830, has hollow-chamfered round-arched windows; porch has a pointed-arched entry with rusticated arch and Tuscan pilasters to inner porch, which has C17 studded and decoratively-carved door set in a moulded wood architrave and a C17 studded door with fielded panels to right. Older work lies to the rear of the house, principally to the rear of the right side wall; a C17 two-storey crenellated porch, with a hood mould over an early C17 moulded round-arched doorway, adjoins a late C17 two-storey gable end to rear, with two late C17 wood-mullioned and transomed cross windows with leaded-lights. To rear of the house is an early C17 range, remodelled in the early C19, and another parallel range of C17 origins to right: these two ranges are separated by a walled yard, which has part of a C12 chamfered round arch to a rear doorway and a gallery of late C16 Mannerist-style carved posts supporting scroll-bracketed wall plate with carved pendentives. Interior: C12 hall, to rear right, is encircled by massively thick walls and has a screens passage to rear with a C15 chamfered and round-arched service doorway; the hall was gutted by fire in about 1890. Yard to rear is flanked by range to left which has moulded wood architraves with urn stops, one with plank and studded door; ground-floor room to rear (former kitchen) has mid C18 panelled doors and bolection-moulded architrave to fireplace, large bread oven and 2 heavy beams; block to rear right has early C17 stop-chamfered beams and bases of A-frame trusses. First-floor room to rear of medieval hall has mid C18 panelling with

bolection-moulded overmantle. In the early C19 the central courtyard was infilled by an octagonally-shaped hall with imitation ashlar stucco walls and lit by a large glazed lantern; panelled doors, with Gothic architraves to first floor and Gothic balustrade to gallery; beamed ceiling is supported by brattished corbels. Rest of description details front range: early C19 plasterwork to ground-floor dining room on right; oval medallions are C20; early C19 Gothic colonettes with foliate capitals to windows on right. Very fine early C17 dog-leg staircase with landing: turned balusters set on closed string; carved foliate decoration to turned newels; turned and carved pendentives; moulded banisters. Landing above staircase has early C17 moulded wood architraves with urn stops, C17 studded door, and fine ribbed plasterwork ceiling with large central pendentive, thistles of James I and heraldic eschutcheon. First-floor room to right has fine early C17 overmantle with arcaded and trabeated Doric friezes; early C17 panelling, each panel having a pedimented aedicule surmounted by urns and flanked by scrolls. Gallery to left of stairs has very fine barrel-vaulted plaster ceiling of c. 1700; cherubs in tympanae at each end hold vases of flowers and swags; two fine ovals to ceiling, which are comprised of fruit and vegetables to left, and flowers with masks of Green Men to right; early C17 fireplace with heraldic cartouche to overmantle. Room to left has another very fine early C17 overmantle with helmed coat of arms flanked by birds holding trails of flowers and female figures, probably Ceres. History: the Pine-Coffin family have lived at Portledge since the C12. There are similarities between the plasterwork here and the very fine plasterwork ceiling of c. 1684 at the Royal Hotel, Bideford.  
Listing NGR: SS3942224720

### Old Ford, Bideford

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 8 November 1949

English Heritage Building ID: 375902

OS Grid Reference: SS4531025908

OS Grid Coordinates: 245310, 125908

Latitude/Longitude: 51.0117, -4.2065

Location: New Road, Bideford EX39 5JG

Locality: Bideford

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5JG

Formerly known as: Ford Farm. Detached house: probably a gentleman's house converted to a farmhouse in C19. Late medieval, possibly C14, with added medieval cross-wing; extended in late C16; cross-wing remodelled and further extended in late C17 or very early C18. Stone rubble. Slate roof, the cross-wing hipped at the front. Old red-brick chimneys on left gable-wall of hall, and on both gable-walls of cross-wing. C16 stone-rubble chimney with tapered cap on right gable-wall. Plan: single-storeyed late-medieval hall (now lofted) with through-passage at right-hand end. To right, separated by a thick wall, a late-medieval cross-wing projecting front and back; contains C17/C18 staircase with contemporary parlour in front and service-room behind; addition at rear, probably a C17/C18 kitchen. On right-hand side, at right-angles to cross-wing, a late C16 parlour-range, converted to salting-house probably in C19. To left of hall, beyond rebuilt gable-wall, a converted barn of C16 or C17. Hall single-storeyed with loft; remainder 2-storeyed with semi-basement below front of cross-wing. Hall has doorway to right with 2-panelled C18 door. Sash-window to left set in a partly-blocked opening; 12 over 8 panes. Above doorway a gabled dormer with plain bargeboards; 2-light wood casement with 2 panes per light. Buttress at left-hand end. Converted barn to left has 2 windows per storey; all with segmental stone arches and fixed 4-pane wood sashes. Cross-wing has buttress at each side of gable; blocked window in each storey; plank door in basement with plain wood frame. Sash-windows in both side-walls and in front of C16 addition, the wider ones with margin-panes; upper-storey windows rise slightly above eaves-level and have pent-roofs. In rear wall of hall a 4-light limestone window with flat-splay mullions (2 missing) and straight hood-mould; probably partly restored in C19. Rear wall of cross-wing has 2-light wood-mullioned window: ogee mullions, later 9-paned wood casements. In gable a stone plaque inscribed WC 1733. Flanking chimneybreast in gable-wall of C16 addition are 2 second-storey slit windows, the sharply-pointed openings cut from single pieces of wood. INTERIOR: hall has late medieval smoke-blackened roof with 2 raised-cruck trusses on wooden pads; chamfered arch-braces, cranked collars, butt-purlins, square-set ridge, windbraces; left truss has blades with tops scarfed above the collar. At passage-end a stud-and-panel screen, the studs chamfered and with diagonal-cut stops. Above it a chamber projecting into the hall where it has a late C16 or early C17 ovolo-moulded bressumer with step-stops. In rear wall a fireplace with chamfered wood lintel. In left gable-wall a large, later segmental-headed fireplace. Through-passage has rear doorway with boxed segmental-headed arch. In right wall an unglazed borrowed light into service-room: 2-light ovolo-moulded wood frame with original lattice-work. In cross-wing C17/C18 wood stair leads off passage: single flight branching off left and right at the top; closed strings, turned balusters, moulded handrail, square newels with flat moulded caps; against wall at top a moulded skirting with ogee-moulded profile to match each tread. Ground-floor front room of cross-wing has complete C17/C18 panelled room; raised bolection-moulded panels; wood bolection-moulded chimneypiece with C19 enriched iron grate; 2 round-headed cupboards with shaped shelves; shutters with ovolo-moulded raised-and-fielded shutters; coved cornice. Rear ground-floor room has only a plain unchamfered ceiling-beam. Cross-wing roof is a lighter version of that over hall, also with 2 trusses; no smoke-blackening; angled ridge; bird's mouthed collars forming intermediate trusses. C16 addition has chamfered beams with scroll-stops; remains of dado with moulded rail and skirting; solid granite trough, probably for salting meat or fish with 2 compartments. Room above has late C16 stone chimneypiece: Tudor-arched with ogee, hollow and half-round mouldings and urn-stops; frieze of roundels and lozenges filled with flowers and fleurs-de-lis. Original roof-trusses with straight feet. The house also contains several early doors, either with raised-and-fielded ovolo-moulded panels or simple vertical planks. Converted barn (which probably had a domestic function originally) has chamfered beams with step-stops and chamfered joists with run-out stops. Old roof-timbers include one blade of a raised cruck with threaded purlins. Old Ford is remarkable as a well-preserved medieval hall-and-cross-wing house, a type very rare in Devon, particularly at vernacular level. It is believed to have adjoined an early fording-place on the River Torridge, and has been suggested as the former Manor-house of the Grenville family. The Bideford Community Archive has floor-plans and sections (not entirely accurate). (Bideford Community Archive: Plans and elevations; Goaman M: Old Bideford and District: Bristol: 1968-: P.19; Pridham TL: Devonshire Celebrities: Exeter: 1869-: P.105).  
Listing NGR: SS4531025908



**Church of St Mary, Bideford**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 8 November 1949

English Heritage Building ID: 375791

OS Grid Reference: SS4538626423

OS Grid Coordinates: 245386, 126423

Latitude/Longitude: 51.0163, -4.2056

Location: 11 Church Walk, Bideford, Devon EX39 2BP

Locality: Bideford

Local Authority: Torrington District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 2B

Parish Church. Probably C15; all but the tower rebuilt by Edward Ashworth in 1862-5. Fittings and monuments retained from old church. Stone rubble, with limestone details. Slate roof. Nave, N and S aisles with attached chapel on N, chancel, N and S chancel chapels, N and S porches, W tower. Both medieval and C19 parts in Perpendicular style. 3-stage tower with angle-buttresses at NW and SW corners; set-back buttresses at east end of north and south faces. 5-sided stair-turret on N face. Pointed-arched W doorway with double-ogee mouldings; C19 ribbed door with ornamental strap-hinges. Above it a 4-light traceried window with pointed arch (restored). Second stage has single-light windows with cinquefoil arches in N and S faces (both restored); that to S has square-headed slit window above it. 2-light apertures in each face, that to east apparently reduced in height to insert a clock; the other 3 openings have pointed arches, each light beneath having itself a plain pointed arch. Stair-turret has pointed-arched doorway (probably C19) with plank door having ornamental strap-hinges; 5 original slit windows. Tower finished with battlemented parapet. C19 body of church has traceried windows, mostly of 3, 4, or 5 lights; pointed arches, except for 4-centred ones on N and S sides of chancel chapels; hood-moulds have dramatic high-relief male and female heads as terminals. INTERIOR: nave has 6-bay aisle-arcades with 4-centred arches; similar 2-bay arcades in chancel. nave and S aisle have false hammerbeam roofs; arch-braced roofs over N aisle and chancel; wagon roofs over chancel chapels. Fittings: Norman stone font with scalloped bowl having carved panels and cable-mouldings. Doors in tower arch made up of early C16 carved bench-ends. C19 pulpit; white marble veined with orange; green and red marble attached columns; attached figure of Christ. Glass screen between the N aisle and chapel engraved by Peter Tysoe, 1982. Several stained glass windows, including east window by A Gibbs, 1865, and north window by Dix. Monuments: traceried stone screen between chancel and south chapel incorporating tomb of Sir Thomas Graynfield (d.1514); chest with quatrefoil panels carrying recumbent figure in armour; south aisle has wall monument with high-relief bust of John Strange, merchant (d.1646), four times mayor of Bideford; inscription recording his work during the plague, of which he died. (The Buildings of England: Cherry B: Devon (2nd edition): London: 1989-: P.174, 176).

Listing NGR: SS4538626423

**74 and 74a, High Street, Bideford**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 8 November 1949

English Heritage Building ID: 375844

OS Grid Reference: SS4533726601

OS Grid Coordinates: 245337, 126601

Latitude/Longitude: 51.0179, -4.2064

Location: High Street, Bideford, Devon EX39 2AA

Locality: Bideford

Local Authority: Torrington District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 2AA

Large house, now shops with flats above and at rear. Early C17, or possibly earlier; considerably remodelled, and probably enlarged, in C18 and early or mid C19. Solid rendered front. Hipped tiled roof to front range. Base of rendered chimney on right side-wall; other chimneys at rear. Plan: front range double-fronted and double-depth with central through-passage. Upper storeys 3 rooms wide, the front and back rooms separated from each other by a thick wall containing the chimneys; this is probably the original back wall, the range having been doubled in depth in C18 and C19. At the back is a courtyard (largely infilled by a late C20 single-storeyed building) with left and rear ranges possibly of C18 or before; also short projection which may be the rear end of a former right-hand range. 3 storeys; 3-window range. Ground storey has two C20 shop fronts, but small sections of early or mid C19 render with horizontal channelling remain at left-hand end and to left of house-door; also one end of a raised band above the channelling. House-door of similar date to the render: 6-panelled, the 2 lowest panels flush, the top 2 now glazed. Deep panelled reveals; moulded architrave. Upper-storey windows have barred sashes, except for late C19 bay window at right-hand end of second storey. Outer windows wider with 2 pairs of sashes; all are 6-paned, apart from 3-paned upper sashes in third storey. The 2 left-hand second-storey windows have raised cement voussoirs and keyblocks with bevelled edges. Bay window is of 3 lights with sashes, the outer ones curved, the middle one with margin-panes; entablature at the top with panelled frieze; bracketed eaves cornice. Rear wall and courtyard ranges have windows with barred sashes; one in rear range flush-framed. INTERIOR: shops wholly altered, but through-passage has door with 6 ovolo-moulded panels. To left of it, between the shop and the back room, a C19 wooden dog-leg stair with turned newels and balusters. Second-storey rooms in front range have C19 panelled doors; one C18 with 6 ovolo-moulded panels having raised, shaped centres. Right-hand front room has a high-quality moulded early C17 ceiling with broad enriched ribs and flowers in the panels. Third-storey rooms have two C18 2-panelled ovolo-moulded doors with strap-hinges; another 6-panelled door with shaped raised centres to the panels. No 73 (front left-hand side of building) not inspected, but rear range (part of No 74) has old roof with collars halved and pegged to the principal rafters. Other early features, at present concealed under plaster, could survive in any part of this building complex. (Notes from Bridge Trust Records in N Devon Record Office; Bideford Weekly Gazette: 1892-: 5.7.1892, P4; Wilson's Bideford Almanack: 1888-: PP.7, 9).

Listing NGR: SS4532826609

**Nos 28 and 28a Including Pump and Milestone in Courtyard, Bideford**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 8 November 1949

English Heritage Building ID: 375756

OS Grid Reference: SS4541826785

OS Grid Coordinates: 245418, 126785

Latitude/Longitude: 51.0196, -4.2053

Location: Bridgeland Street, Bideford, Devon EX39 2PZ

Locality: Bideford

Local Authority: Torrington District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 2PZ

Large house, the left-hand side, rear range and front garret now in use as flats and offices. Dated 1692 and 1693; some late C19 rebuilding at rear, with date 1891. Dull-red brick tinged with yellowish brown, laid in Flemish bond; plinths of squared stone rubble at rear, the front plinth rendered. Slate roofs; those on right side of courtyard and at rear of front range are mansards (probably late C19). Rear range and added corridor behind front range have flat roofs. Old red-brick chimney on each end-wall of front range. Chimneys at rear all seem to be late C19 red brick, including 2 at rear of front range which heated the middle rooms. Plan: built around 4 sides of a courtyard; corridor added behind front range in early or mid C18. Front range is 1 room deep with 4 ground-storey rooms and a central through-passage. Side entrance-passage (possibly original) at left-hand end. Range to right of courtyard has original staircase at the front with former kitchen behind; present kitchen (perhaps the former pantry) to rear of it. Range to left (now offices) believed to have contained stores and workshop originally. Rear range, converted to flat, believed to have been the dairy. 2 storeys with garret, except for left range (2 storeys only) and rear range (single-storeyed). Front of 8-window range. Windows segmental-headed in ground storey, flat-headed above; all (except for that above the front door) have 6-paned sashes in flush frames. Raised band above ground storey. Prominent modillioned eaves cornice. Front door (in 4th bay from left) remodelled in early C19 and a flat-fronted bow window built out above it: 3-panelled double-doors with cobweb fanlight over; panelled reveals; wooden Doric flanking columns supporting entablature. At some earlier date a raised band has been cut away and the butt-end of a timber is visible on the right-hand side. Bow window is of 3 lights with mullions designed as half-round reeded pilasters supporting an entablature; lights have sashes 8-paned in the centre, 6-paned at the sides. 8-panelled door (to No 28A) at left-hand end of frontage. Flanking the 3 middle windows is a pair of original lead rainwater pipes. The heads have shields each carrying a castle and surmounted by a knight's helmet on which is a 4-legged creature. Flanking the shields are floral pendants and lions, these in turn flanked (to the left) by sprays of foliage or (to the right) by more lions. At the base of each rainwater-head is a winged cherub-head flanked by pendants; below the left-hand cherub is a cartouche with date 1692 flanked by lions. Both pipes have decorated clamps: 1 to left with initials IHE and 2 winged cherub-heads, 2 to right, the upper with cartouches, date 1693 and initials IHE, the lower with 2 lions. 4 dormer windows; 2 in centre of 2 lights with prominent triangular gables, 2 on the outsides of 4 lights with top cornice developing into a segmental pediment over the 2 centre lights. All the lights have 6-paned wood casements. Courtyard at rear retains much original detail, despite late C19 alterations; brickwork has not been painted or rendered. Front of right-hand range largely original with raised band above ground storey; openings in ground storey segmental-headed, those above flat-headed. 2 ground-storey windows with a third inserted between them, all with 2-light mullioned-and-transomed wood casements. Similar group of windows above in second storey; outer windows have 6-paned sashes. To left of this is a further window with 2-light mullioned-and-transomed wood frame, the 2 lower lights converted to 4-paned sashes. Wooden eaves cornice and dormer window, the latter matching those at the front; probably late C19 replicas. Left-hand range is original in the ground storey but rebuilt in late C19 red brick above the raised band: 3 ground-storey windows with 3-light wood casements (probably late C19 or C20); that to left with rebuilt jambs and lintel, the others with original segmental arches. The right-hand window has been converted from a doorway. Upper storey has 3 windows with 3-light wood casements; tops cut through the moulded eaves-cornice and are finished with triangular pediments. Front range (the added corridor) is of old red brick in ground storey, late C19 brick above, including raised band. Centre doorway is late C19 with double-doors, cobweb fanlight and triangular pediment. Above it a Sun fire-insurance plaque without the number. At either side a segmental-headed window with 3-light mullioned wood frame; original mullions in left-hand (west) window. Each window extended by one light on the outside. Upper-storey windows have late C19 coloured glass. Shaped parapet with 3 cement urns. 2 rainwater heads dated 1891. Wall of rear range original, including segmental-headed windows and raised band. Late C19 shaped red-brick parapet with 3 cement urns. Courtyard has old cobble surface with date 1693 in white pebbles. In centre an iron pump, believed to be late C19 Evans type. Against wall of right-hand range a red sandstone milestone with rounded top; inscribed in C18 or early C19 letters 7 MILES TO NEW YORK FERRY, and with the number 17 in bottom left-hand corner. INTERIOR: through-passage has 6-panelled door at either side, that to left recessed within a round arch; blank panel above door-head with plain archivolt, panelled impost and keyblock. At rear, in added corridor, 2 doors with 2 bolection-moulded panels; above right-hand door the top of a 2-light wood-mullioned window. Stair compartment has in ground storey 3 similar doors with a fourth leading to the cupboard under the stairs; door to room adjoining through-passage has been heightened by a third panel. Stair is a wooden dog-leg rising to the garret; heavily-moulded closed strings, square newels with flat moulded caps, turned balusters and flat handrail. On stair landing is an oil painting with bolection-moulded frame, removed from chimneybreast in garret; coastal scene with forts and classical temple. Adjoining window has late C19 coloured glass. Ground-storey room to right of through-passage has detail probably of mid C18: plain dado with moulded rail and base, box-cornice, panelled shutters; wooden chimneypiece with panelled pilasters supporting entablature, the frieze with middle panel. Rooms adjoining and across passage have panelled shutters and C19 chimneypieces; latter room has Georgian-style panelling, probably of late C19. Former kitchen has large original dresser, fixed to the wall and rising to the ceiling; lower part has bolection-moulded doors with H-hinges. Room above has original wooden bolection-moulded chimneypiece; ceiling has box-cornice and coffering, the latter possibly a late C19 addition. Second-storey stair landing has C19 six-panelled doors; C19 chimneypiece in right hand front room. Owner says many of the fireplaces (including those in garret) have C19 cast-iron grates, now boarded in. Flats and offices not inspected, except that No 28A has late C19 or early C20 entrance-hall with coloured floor-tiles, half-glazed inner door with margin-panes, and wooden staircase with carved balusters and newels. Garden walls mostly of undatable stone rubble, but that to left, in the section adjoining the house, is of original red and yellow brick. The site was leased to Jonathan Hooper of Bideford, merchant, on 20.8.1692 by the Feoffees of Bideford Long Bridge; he was to 'erect and build a good and sufficient dwellinghouse'. The initials on the rainwater pipes are presumably those of Jonathan and his wife Elizabeth. This is externally the best-preserved of the original houses in Bridgeland Street, itself a rare and remarkable piece of late C17 urban development. The courtyard plan is a surprisingly late example of its type. (Bideford Bridge Trust Surveys: A1/17; Goaman M: Olde Bideford and District (photo of milestone): 1978-: P.6; Bideford Community Archive: Candler S Dr.: Plan).

Listing NGR: SS4541826785

**27, Bridgeland Street, Bideford**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 8 November 1949

English Heritage Building ID: 375755

OS Grid Reference: SS4540526794

OS Grid Coordinates: 245405, 126794

Latitude/Longitude: 51.0197, -4.2055

Location: Bridgeland Street, Bideford, Devon EX39 2PZ

Locality: Bideford

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 2PZ

House, now offices. Probably early 1690s, heightened by a storey, enlarged and generally refurbished in late C18; rendered and with further alterations in early C19. Solid rendered walls. Slate roof with late C19 crested red ridge-tiles. Old red-brick chimney on each gable-end. Plan preserves the 1690s lay-out common to several of the houses in Bridgeland Street: 2-room front range with central through-passage; long rear wing to left containing staircase with former kitchen behind. C18/C19 additions include a right rear wing (different in height to left wing) and a short extension to through-passage. 3 storeys; 5-window range. Horizontally-channelled ground storey. Round-arched centre doorway with attached Doric columns and entablature with modillioned cornice; door with 4 moulded panels above and 4 flush panels in the form of a St Andrews Cross below; similar panelled reveals; cobweb fanlight. At either side a canted bay window with fluted half-columns between the lights and entablature with modillioned cornice. Upper storeys have raised cement quoins; window-heads with raised cement voussoirs. Windows in all 3 storeys have 6-paned sashes, except that in third storey the upper sashes are 3-paned and the middle window has a 2-light wood casement, each light of 3 panes. Dentilled eaves cornice with small blocking-course. INTERIOR: late C18 wooden open-well staircase with slender turned balusters with square necking-pieces; shaped step-ends; handrail ramped up over column-newels. Several rooms have boxed or moulded cornices, the right rear first-floor room with in addition a fluted frieze; also late C18/early C19 wood and marble chimneypieces and 6-panelled doors. Rear wall has small-paned sashes and wood casements, including a tall round-arched window over door to through-passage. This house was built for Thomas Morcombe of Bideford, Mariner, on a 1692 lease from the Feoffees of Bideford Bridge. (Bideford Bridge Trust Surveys: A1/17-18). Listing NGR: SS4540526794

**Lavington United Reformed Church, Bideford**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 19 April 1993

English Heritage Building ID: 375761

OS Grid Reference: SS4535126826

OS Grid Coordinates: 245351, 126826

Latitude/Longitude: 51.0200, -4.2063

Location: Bridgeland Street, Bideford, Devon EX39 2QA

Locality: Bideford

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 2QA

Chapel. 1856-9 by EM White of Bideford. Coursed stone rubble with details in limestone (possibly Beer stone). Slate roof. A simple oblong plan with vestibule at south (entrance) end and small square apse (now containing the organ) on the north; main body of chapel galleried, with rostrum at north end. Exotic design in Gothic style. Front has 3-window gabled centre with low gabled entrance-porch below the middle window. At either side a square, projecting tower with octagonal steeple, each corner of the tower carrying a tall octagonal finial. Entrance-porch has pointed-arched doorway with multiple mouldings springing from paired shafts; double-doors with traceried panels and ornate strap-hinges. Porch buttressed at either side; gable has kneelers and carved finial, the latter surmounted by a cross. Behind it, 3 very tall windows with pointed arches, the centre window with 3 transomed lights, those at either side with 2; all have head-tracery, including the lower lights of the centre window. All 3 windows have coloured leaded glass. In the gable a small traceried light with pointed head; carved stone cross on the apex above it. Towers each have a 2-light window, a plainer version of those in the centre; above it a round stone panel enclosing a quatrefoil. On the inner face of each tower is a doorway with 4-centred arch; plank door with ornate iron strap-hinges. Towers finished with heavily-moulded cornices having at each front corner and the 2 outer rear corners (the others not visible) a large gargoyle in the form of male and female heads; above the cornices open traceried balustrades with crenellated tops. Finials are plain, consisting of a base with moulded cornice, from which rises an obelisk. Spires divided into 6 stages by moulded stringcourses, the lowest stage with 4 lucarnes; carved finials at the top, that to right carrying an elaborate iron cross. On the base of the left tower is a stone plaque inscribed THE GREAT MEETING-HOUSE WAS BUILT A.D. 1696. In a similar position on the right tower is a plaque inscribed THIS PLACE OF WORSHIP WAS ERECTED A.D. 1856. E. M. W. ARCH. Rear elevation, visible from the Ropewalk, has a large 3-light traceried window in the apse and a round traceried window at either side. INTERIOR: pew-ends, gallery and rostrum-fronts with wood Gothic panelling; gallery carried on triple-shafted cast-iron columns. Organ has elaborate wooden Gothic case. Roof of main body of chapel low-pitched with moulded beams; that of apse has arch-traced trusses with open Gothic tracery in the spandrels. For a brief description of the interior soon after it was built, see The Bideford Weekly Gazette, 24.12.1861, p4. The chapel is said to contain a clock which is a relic of the 'Great Meeting'. White was both the architect and the builder. The chapel, which was originally called the Lavington Chapel (after Samuel Lavington, pastor of the Bideford 'Great Meeting', 1753-1807), replaced the Independent Chapel of 1696 on the same site; together with the adjacent schoolroom it was estimated to have cost about £2000. Alterations, mainly a new heating system and an enlargement of the organ gallery, were made by RT Hookway of Bideford in 1884. (Bideford Weekly Gazette: 1858-1884: 4.5.1858, 24.4.1859; The Great Meeting, Bideford 1648-1948: Bideford: 1948-; Billing M: Directory of Devon: 1857-: P.326). Listing NGR: SS4535126826

**31, Bridgeland Street, Bideford**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 6 May 1992

English Heritage Building ID: 375759

OS Grid Reference: SS4546026796

OS Grid Coordinates: 245460, 126796

Latitude/Longitude: 51.0197, -4.2047

Location: 7 Queen Street, Bideford, Devon EX39 2PS

Locality: Bideford

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 2PS

Centre part of a large house, originally including Nos 30 and 32 (qv); now divided into shops, offices and flat. 1692, front remodelled early C19, minor C19 and C20 additions at rear. Solid rendered walls (probably of brick underneath). Slate roof. chimney on each side-wall: red brick to right, rendered to left. Double-fronted, double-depth plan: 2 rooms at front with central entrance passage to staircase compartment in centre of rear part. 3 storeys; 3-window range. Top storey is an early C19 heightening, concealing original garret (right-hand side of rear wall has not been heightened). Front is entirely early C19, with giant reeded pilaster-strip at left-hand end; a matching pilaster-strip has probably been removed at the right-hand end, since the eaves-cornice breaks forward at that point. Centre doorway with wooden doorcase; attached columns supporting entablature with modillioned cornice. Round-arched doorway with moulded archivolt springing from moulded impost; panelled reveals. 6-panelled door, the 4 upper panels raised and fielded, the 2 lowest panels flush; rear plate of old knocker, the striker itself missing. Flanking the doorway a pair of projecting, mirrored shop fronts, probably late C19 or early C20. Each has a canted display window with shop door adjoining the house-door. Left-hand shop has panelled and fluted pilaster-strips at either side of shop-door and at left-hand end of display window with cornice across whole front; original half-glazed shop door; right-hand shop altered, but shop door still has 2 fluted pilaster-strips. Upper storeys have sash windows, the older ones with recessed box-frames; all have small panes, except for the lower sashes in the second storey. Outer second-storey windows have been enlarged (probably in early C19) and have 8-paned sashes. Other windows have 6-paned sashes. Moulded eaves-cornice. INTERIOR: has 3 ceilings with shaped panels formed by plaster bolection-mouldings. Entrance-passage has ceiling with oblong panels; moulded cornice. Several boarded-in doors with moulded architraves. Main staircase (rising to third storey) is a wooden dog-leg with heavily-moulded closed strings and square newels, heavy turned balusters (boarded in; between ground and second storeys) broad flat handrail sweeping up to the newels at the landings; oblong bolection-moulded panels on underside of the flights. At rear of second-storey landing an early C19 six-panelled door. Shop to left of ground storey has in front room raised-and-fielded, 1-fillet ovolo-moulded panelling (probably early C18) with box-cornice. Later doorway cut through rear wall. 6-panelled door (probably C18 or early C19) to entrance-passage. Display window has early C19 reeded surround with carved flower in top right-hand corner. 2 round-headed, semi-circular niches flanking chimneybreast to left. Rear room has moulded cornice. Right-hand shop has in front room a foliated cornice; early C19 6-panelled door to entrance-passage. Rear room not inspected. Second storey subdivided by late C20 partitions, but original arrangement easily distinguishable. Right-hand front room has ceiling with shaped panels and coved foliated cornice; foliated boss in centre panel. Mid or late C19 chimneypiece (now painted) to right; mantelshelf with carved brackets; Rear room has remains of moulded cornice. Back stairs plain, without balustrade. Left-hand front room has moulded cornice. Rear room has ceiling with shaped panels and box-cornice; in left side-wall a wooden chimneypiece (probably early C18) with panelled pilasters and entablature; to left of chimneybreast is an original cupboard with panelled bolection-moulded doors having shaped H-hinges; inside, old wooden coat-pegs. Third storey has 3 original 2-panelled, bolection-moulded doors leading to left-hand front room and middle and right-hand rear rooms. 2 early C18 doors with 6 raised-and-fielded panels; a third, plainer 6-panelled door to rear closet, possibly remodelled. Front right-hand room has, to left of chimneybreast, an early C18 round-headed cupboard with moulded architrave; double plank doors underneath with H-hinges. This was part of a larger Bideford Bridge Trust property originally comprising Nos 30-32. The first lease of 1692 was to Thomas Power of Bideford, merchant; the site was then 92ft wide with a little lane (now Queen Street) on the east. It appears to have been a U-shaped house; the remains of the rear wings now lie behind Nos 30 and 32 (qv). (Bideford Bridge Trust leases).

Listing NGR: SS4546026796

**4 and 4a, Bridgeland Street, Bideford**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 8 November 1949

English Heritage Building ID: 375738

OS Grid Reference: SS4545426832

OS Grid Coordinates: 245454, 126832

Latitude/Longitude: 51.0200, -4.2048

Locality: Bideford

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 2PS

Large house, now offices and shop. 1692, remodelled externally and in part of interior in early and mid C19; C20 addition at rear. Solid rendered walls; rear wing has a small patch of old brickwork (now painted) in ground storey. Slate roof. 2 panelled red brick chimneys (rebuilt in C20): one on right-hand end of ridge, the other off-centre to left. 3-rooms wide and 2-rooms deep; rear wing to left, almost certainly original; ground storey has 2 shops at front with entrance-passage between them, leading to staircase in rear left-hand corner of main range. 2 storeys with garret. 6-window front, the upper storey covered with rusticated render; window-heads marked to resemble voussiors. Ground storey has early or mid C19 doorcase in third bay from left, with matching shop front (inserted after 1924) at either side. Wooden doorcase having attached columns and entablature with modillioned cornice; panelled reveals. Door has 4 raised panels; cobweb fanlight over. Shop fronts flanked by Doric pilasters supporting entablature with modillioned cornice. Upper-storey windows have 8-paned sashes with thick glazing-bars, set in slightly recessed box-frames. Modillioned eaves-cornice. Shaped rainwater-head, possibly original, under eaves in centre. 3 dormers with hipped slate roofs; 2-light wood casements, each light with 6 panes and pointed head. Rear slope of roof has 2 dormers matching those at the front. Rear wing has modillioned eaves-cornice similar to that at the front. INTERIOR: shop to right has early C19 moulded cornice and 2 reeded doorframes with

flowers carved in top corners. Shop to left has moulded cornice, possibly original. Room in rear wing has panelled shutters. Entrance-passage has panelled dado and moulded cornice. Round arch at rear, and another leading into stair compartment, both with moulded impost. Open-well wooden staircase rising to garret has close strings with pulvinated moulding, twisted balusters, square newels with flat moulded caps; flat handrail ramped up to them at the landings. Plain oval skylight. Second-storey middle front room has coved foliated cornice. Ceiling with deep moulded ribs; quatrefoil in centre with shaped panel in each corner. 2-panelled bolection-moulded door (re-set). Room to right has ogee-moulded box-cornice. Windows have panelled shutters; below each one an ovolo-moulded panel, and between the windows a raised, bolection-moulded dado-panel. Left-hand front room has box-cornice; 2-panelled bolection-moulded door with shaped H-hinges; it is entered from staircase by a small lobby with moulded cornice; fixed cupboard with bolection-moulded panelled doors and (inside) old wooden coat-pegs. All 3 front rooms have carved wooden chimneypieces, probably early C20. Room in rear wing refurbished mid C19. Enriched cornice and ceiling-boss. Panelled shutters. White marble chimneypiece with iron grate; coloured patterned tiles on jambs and hearth. Roofs of both main range and wing have heavy, boxed-in principal rafters. For a photograph of the front before the insertion of shops, see Richardson and Gill, (bib). The ground storey was then rusticated and the windows had 8-paned sashes, as in the upper storey. This was a Bideford Bridge Trust property, first leased in 1692 to Christopher Pollard, merchant. The lease changed hands in 1704, 1714 and 1727. (Thorp J: Programme of Devon Buildings Group Summer Conference: 1987-; Richardson AE: Regional Architecture of the West of England: 1924-: P.88). Listing NGR: SS4545426832

## All Listed Buildings within 5km (including Grade II)

### Park Farmhouse and Attached Outbuilding, Buckland Brewer

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91391

OS Grid Reference: SS4050019943

OS Grid Coordinates: 240500, 119943

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9568, -4.2724

Locality: [Buckland Brewer](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 5NB

Listing Text

Farmhouse. C17, with later alterations. Colourwashed render over stone and cob; gabled slate roof; rendered stone end stacks. 3-unit plan with rear outshut. 2 storeys; 3-window range. Flat rendered arches over central C20 door and C20 casements. Interior inspection not possible but noted as having chamfered beams and chamfered bressumer over open fireplace to left. Subsidiary features: C17 linhay attached to right, of coursed slatestone rubble with gabled corrugated iron roof: has A-frame roof trusses with pegged collars.

Listing NGR: SS4050019943

Source: *English Heritage*

### Raleigh, East Putford

Grade: II

Date Listed: 18 December 1989

English Heritage Building ID: 91927

OS Grid Reference: SS3683316425

OS Grid Coordinates: 236833, 116425

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9242, -4.3230

Location: East Putford, Devon EX22 7UG

Locality: East Putford

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX22 7UG

Possible longhouse now dwelling. C16, north gable end possibly rebuilt, C19 walls raised, undergoing restoration 1987. Roughcast over coursed rubble exposed south and south-east, shallow pitch slate roof, slightly projecting stack north gable end, large lateral stack with adjoining slate-roofed projection to right of entrance. Plan: longhouse, now 3-cell and throughpassage with staircase inserted opposite entrance, later addition with porch on west front. East front: all C20 windows except one, 2 storeys, irregular fenestration, first floor right two 2-light windows to right of lateral stack, small C19 fixed light window just above porch, unlit to left, ground floor left one 2-light casement, gable porch with round-headed opening, 2-light window in single storey projection, 2-light beyond. South gable end, one bay, late C20 sash windows. Interior: load-bearing wall to left of through passage, former shippon end featureless; wall inserted to right of throughpassage, possibly on site of timber partition removed when stairs inserted, inner room with thin voussours to large chimney opening, curved wall to projection adjoining, purpose unclear, C16 panelling against north wall with carved guilloche frieze, north end room with single beam, curved bay in north-west corner, possibly site of former stairs; 3 pairs of roof trusses with curved collars. This was probably the original farmstead at East Putford.

Listing NGR: SS3683316425

### Stear Farmhouse, Parkham

Description: Steart Farmhouse

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91490

OS Grid Reference: SS3562922893

OS Grid Coordinates: 235629, 122893

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9819, -4.3430

Location: A39, Parkham, Devon EX39 5DY  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DY

Farmhouse. Late C18/early C19, with mid C19 extension. Colourwashed render over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled slate roof; rendered C19 brick right end stack; late C18/early C19 stone left end stack with drip courses. 3-unit plan, with central narrow hall and main kitchen to left; extended in mid C19 to L-plan with front left wing. 2 storeys; 2-window range. Late C19 four-panelled (2 glazed) door to centre, with gabled open-fronted porch. Flat rendered arches over late C19 three-light casements with transomed lights. Mid C19 extension, of similar materials, has C20 outshut to right and steps to first-floor doorway in gable end. Interior: interior to right not inspected but likely to be of interest.  
Listing NGR: SS3562922893

#### **The Bell Inn, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91491  
OS Grid Reference: SS3873521172  
OS Grid Coordinates: 238735, 121172  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9673, -4.2980  
Location: Rectory Lane, Parkham, Devon EX39 5PL  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5PL

House, now public house. C17. Colourwashed render over cob and stone; gabled thatch roof; external end stacks of rendered stone finished in C19 brick; stone ridge stack. 3-unit plan with through-passage to right of central hall and continuous rear outshut. 2 storeys; 4-window range. Two late C19 porches with C20 doors. Flat rendered arches over C20 two-light casements. Interior: C17 joists on ground floor. First floor not inspected but likely to be of interest.  
Listing NGR: SS3873521172

#### **Courtices, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91484  
OS Grid Reference: SS3949621341  
OS Grid Coordinates: 239496, 121341  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9691, -4.2873  
Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PF  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5PF

Two cottages, now house. Late C18/early C19. Coursed slatestone rubble with cob to gable ends and below eaves; gabled thatch roof; stone external end stacks finished in late C18/early C19 brick and in late C19 brick. 2-unit plan. 2 storeys; 2-window range. Timber lintels over blocked door and C20 door to centre. Timber lintels over C20 casement to right and late C19 two-light casements with glazing bars. C19 outshut to left and C20 extension to rear. Interior not inspected but likely to be of interest.  
Listing NGR: SS3949621341

#### **Little Bocombe, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91496  
OS Grid Reference: SS3821021652  
OS Grid Coordinates: 238210, 121652  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9715, -4.3057  
Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PH  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5PH

House. C18; main part of house, to right, rebuilt c. 1860. Colourwash over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled thatch roofs; mid C19 brick ridge and end stacks; large stone right end stack. Double-depth plan, with range of one-unit plan to left. House is of 2 ranges; main 2-storey, 3-window range to right of lower 2-storey, one-window range to left. House is of 2 ranges: main 2-storey, one-window range to left. Main range has C20 French windows in doorway and 2-light casement with glazing bars to centre. Lean-to roof above is continued over bay window in right-hand bay. Flat rendered arches over mid C19 horned 16-pane sashes. Lower one-bay range to left has timber lintels over mid/late C19 two-light casements with glazing bars. Interior inspection not possible but likely to be of interest.  
Listing NGR: SS3821021652

**Bocombe Farmhouse, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91497

OS Grid Reference: SS3808521538

OS Grid Coordinates: 238085, 121538

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9704, -4.3074

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PH

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5PH

Farmhouse. Early/mid C18. Coursed slatestone rubble with rendered cob to first floor. Gabled artificial slate roof; rendered brick ridge and right end stacks. 3-unit plan with lobby-entry to left of central room, and with continuous service range under same roof to rear. 2-storeys; 4-window range. C20 porch and door. Timber lintels over C20 two-light casements with glazing bars. C20 one-storey extension to left. C19 plank door to rear. Interior: 3 ground-floor open fireplaces, with stop-chamfered bressummers to two on right; split and sawn oak joists; C18 A-frame roof, each truss having a tie beam, a pegged collar and side struts and ridge purlin set in crossed apex. It is unusual for Devon that the house was built with a lobby-entry and a widely-pitched roof covering a double-depth plan.

Listing NGR: SS3808521538

**Pierces Farmhouse, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91498

OS Grid Reference: SS3767822067

OS Grid Coordinates: 237678, 122067

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9751, -4.3135

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5PJ

Farmhouse. Late medieval; remodelled and extension to right built in early/mid C17; eaves raised and roof pitched widened in late C19. Colourwashed render over slatestone rubble; gabled slate roof; left end and ridge stacks finished in rendered brick. Open hall plan remodelled in early/mid C17 to make 3-unit plan with through-passage to left of central hall. 2 storeys; 4-window range. Late C19 brick porch with 4-panelled (2 glazed) door. Flat rendered arches over late C19 two and 3-light casements with glazing bars. Rear: C17 stair turret flanked by C19 outshuts. Interior: plain unchamfered beams flank passage, which has early/mid C19 dog-leg with winders staircase to rear. Central hall has chamfered bressummer over open fireplace; early/mid C17 ovolo-moulded beams to right. Roof: C19 roof trusses; above through-passage is front half of a late medieval raised cruck truss with a cambered collar, trenching for through purlins, and ridge purlin set diagonally into yoked apex (Alcock type LI); the truss has heavy smoke blackening, suggesting that it was built for a medieval open hall.

Listing NGR: SS3767822067

**Nethercott, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91489

OS Grid Reference: SS3746521699

OS Grid Coordinates: 237465, 121699

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9717, -4.3163

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PH

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5PH

Farmhouse. C17 remodelling of earlier house; early C18 extension to left; right bay built in 1891 (datestone in right gable). Colourwashed render over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled thatch roof; late C19 slate roof to right and to rear outshut. Left end stack of rendered stone; right end stack of rendered stone finished in late C19 brick. 2 storeys; 3-window range. Two-unit extended to 3-unit plan in early C18. Late C19 gabled hood with Welsh slate roof and late C19 six-panelled (2-glazed) door. Flat rendered arches over late C19 two-light casements with large leaded lights. Late C19 outshut to rear; C20 porch to right. Interior: central room has stone-flag floor, stop-chamfered beams, chamfered bressummer over open fireplace, and C17/18 winder stairs. Plain beam and open fireplace in room to left. First floor has bases of A-frame trusses; inspection of roof not possible. Position of C17 beams in central hall suggests that present C17 ceiling has been inserted into earlier open hall.

Listing NGR: SS3746521699

**Barn at Nethercott, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91495

OS Grid Reference: SS3747321691  
OS Grid Coordinates: 237473, 121691  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9716, -4.3162  
Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PH  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5PH

Former longhouse, now barn. Probable C16 origins, modified C17 and C20. Rubble and cob, concrete block repairs and insertions; corrugated iron roof. The building has been subject to severe decline in the C20, but was originally a longhouse, with through passage towards east end, and apparent two room dwelling to the left, or west end; there is a possibility that the principal entrance, now from the south, was originally on the north side, subsequently atrophied by sinking of a new approach lane on that side. Left end is hipped, over a wall rebuilt in stone, right end, with remains of large external stack, gabled; this end probably modified to include fireplace, but originally thought to have been animal house. South front, in 2 storeys, has various openings, including a 2-light C19 casement over square opening in former doorway at left, and, far left, a plank door. Section rebuilt in concrete block contains plank door, and to right are two square openings, one at each level. After stretch of stone walling long run now faced with corrugated sheeting, with 2 doors, some exposed stone and cob at corner. Return has left of stack a 2-light diagonal mullioned casement with original board shelters, blocked within by cob, over a second small square light, also blocked. The back, or north side, stands well up from the lane leading to Nethercott (q.v.) and is two thirds cob and one third concrete block. Interior: Roof, in bays, is an A frame C19 replacement; floors are mainly in stone setts. Entrance to throughway, has right room with bressumer on good stone cheeks to fireplace; the cambered bressumer carries cob walling. Left of throughway is central stack, now cut back below ridge, with lofty bressumer fire containing cloam oven; the stone cheeks are dressed to form canted sides to fire opening, and the flue, in cob, remains as built. Centrally to this main room is a transverse beam c 275mm deep and 300mm wide, with ovolo mould, and with floor joists, now mainly gone. The south end of this beam is carried on a large, roughly rounded pier in stone built out from the outer wall. Beyond central room a small room to west, formerly with access, but now approached from outside. Although the internal partitions are only part-height, and outer walls are patched, with a late roof construction, this is a rare survival in this part of North Devon of a longhouse structure, and consequently is of considerable historical interest. The present owners (September 1988) have established considerable documentation covering the history of the farm.

Listing NGR: SS3747321691

#### **Hoops Inn, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91508  
OS Grid Reference: SS3749823123  
OS Grid Coordinates: 237498, 123123  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9845, -4.3165  
Location: A39, Parkham, Devon EX39 5DL  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DL

GV. II Inn. C17 to right; extended to left in C19. Colourwashed render over stone and cob; gabled thatch roof; rendered stone end and ridge stacks. C17 3-unit plan extended to 5-unit plan. 2-storeys; 7-window range. Three gabled porches: two porches with C20 casements flank porch with C20 door. Timber lintels over C20 casements with glazing bars. Rear: C19 rear left wing and late C19 range with artificial slate roof. Interior: room to right of centre (formerly 2 rooms) has C17 ovolo-moulded beam and chamfered bressumer over open fireplace.

Listing NGR: SS3749823123

#### **Lower Holwell, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91509  
OS Grid Reference: SS3741323122  
OS Grid Coordinates: 237413, 123122  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9845, -4.3177  
Location: A39, Parkham, Devon EX39 5DL  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DL

House. Late C17/early C18; early C19 alterations. Colourwashed render over stone and cob; thatch roof, hipped to right; rendered brick ridge and end stacks. 3-unit plan. 2 storeys; 6-window range. C20 door and porch to right of centre. Two late C19 canted bay windows with plate-glass sashes to left. Flat rendered arches over 6 early C19 sixteen-pane sashes, 5 of which have been renewed in 1980s. Outshut with Welsh slate roof to rear, with C20 plank door and casements. Interior inspection not possible but likely to be of interest.

Listing NGR: SS3741323122



### **Lower Waytown, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91513

OS Grid Reference: SS3685622867

OS Grid Coordinates: 236856, 122867

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9820, -4.3255

Location: A39, Parkham, Devon EX39 5DW

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5DW

Farmhouse. Late C17/early C18 with C18 extension to right. Colourwashed render over coursed slatestone rubble to left, and over cob and stone to right; gabled thatch roof; mid/late C19 brick ridge and right end stacks, and left end external stack of stone finished in mid/late C19 brick. 2-unit extended to 4-unit plan. 2 storeys; 4-window range. Two C20 doors with lean-to porches to left and right. Timber lintels over mid/late C19 two-light casements to right and C20 casements to left; early C19 two-light casements with glazing bars to first floor left of centre. Interior inspection not possible but noted as having chamfered beams and open fireplaces.

Listing NGR: SS3685622867

### **Downwater and Attached Cottage, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91514

OS Grid Reference: SS3645622829

OS Grid Coordinates: 236456, 122829

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9816, -4.3312

Location: A39, Parkham, Devon EX39 5DW

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5DW

Two cottages. Late C18/early C19. Colourwashed render over cob and stone; gabled thatch roof; mid C19 brick end stacks. 4-unit plan. 2 storeys; 4-window range. Two early C20 gabled porches with slate roofs and C20 doors. Flat rendered arches over C20 two-light casements, except two late C19 two-light casements with glazing bars to first floor on left. Flanked by C20 rendered extensions with Welsh slate roofs, each of 2 storey. Interior: scribed joists, open fireplace and A-frame trusses with pegged collars to left. Downwater Cottage not inspected but likely to be of interest.

Listing NGR: SS3645622829

### **Church of St James, Parkham**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91483

OS Grid Reference: SS3890221509

OS Grid Coordinates: 238902, 121509

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9704, -4.2958

Location: Chapel Road, Parkham, Devon EX39 5PG

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5PG

Anglican parish church. C15; restored in 1875. Squared and coursed slatestone with granite ashlar dressings; C15 moulded coping and parapet, with frieze of chequered limestone and slatestone; late C19 slate roof. Plan: chancel and nave, with vestry and chapel to north, continuous south aisle, and west tower. Chancel has hood mould over late C19 Perpendicular-style 3-light window; one-bay side walls have label moulds over C15 one-light windows with cinquefoiled heads and quatrefoil spandrels. Vestry, built 1875, to north of chancel, has chequered frieze to parapet. North chapel: late C19 Perpendicular-style 3-light window to east; hood moulds over two C15 two-light windows with cinquefoiled heads to north, restored in C19; C19 octagonal stack. Two-bay north wall of nave has label moulds over two C15 three-light square-headed windows with cinquefoiled heads, flanking blocked C15 doorway. South aisle: hood mould over late C19 Perpendicular-style 3-light window in east and west gable; 4-bay south front has C15 offset buttresses and label moulds over late C15 three-light square-headed windows with cinquefoiled heads and mouchettes in spandrels; label mould over chamfered basket-arched doorway to east, with fleurons carved in spandrels. C15 south porch, restored in 1875, has offset diagonal buttresses and moulded coping; sundial with gilt lettering, dated 1731, above hood mould over arched casement-moulded doorway, which is mostly late C19. Fine C12 south doorway; round arch of 3 orders, with imbricated ornament, three-quarter roll and chevron carving; at the top of the arch is a humorous carving of a head with bulbous nose, as if peering over the doorway; the imposts are carved with interlacing round arches and have Celtic-style head carvings; carving of ram's head adjoins scalloped west capital and carving of man's head adjoins east capital carved with volutes (as at Buckland Brewer (q.v.)). The jambs flanking the doorway have moulded arrises. Door has late C19 leaf applied to front of C15 framework. Three-stage west tower has full-height diagonal corner buttresses and string courses; to west is a hood over a plain 3-light Perpendicular window with chamfered depressed-arched lights, set above label mould over moulded granite doorway with sunk spandrels to arched head. The door is C19 but includes C15 applied tracery. Two-light louvred belfry windows have chamfered depressed-arched lights. Crenellated parapet has C18 pyramidal crocketed pinnacles. Interior: heavily restored in 1875. C15 four-bay north arcade with moulded stone arches, set on the usual quatrefoil-section

piers, and Perpendicular capitals with foliate and floriated carvings on abaci. Similar 6-bay south arcade. Late C19 encaustic-tile pavement in chancel. Arch-braced roofs of 1875 throughout; these have C15 moulded wall plates and corbels. Fittings: late C19 painted texts of Ten Commandments flank east window. Mid C18 communion rail with barley-sugar balusters. Plain choir stalls and pews, eagle lectern and wrought-iron candelabra with brass candle holders probably date from after 1875 restoration. Mid C18 polygonal and panelled pulpit, with barley-sugar balusters to steps and carved frieze, is set on late C19 base. Scalloped C12 font has late C19 ogee-shaped cover and late C19 stone base and plinth, surrounded by reset C15-16 Barnstaple-type tiles. Late C19 bier in north chapel. Monuments: C17 and C18 ledger stone at east end of south aisle and C17 inscription set in floor of choir. Chancel has tablets to Richard Walter, d. 1842, and Rev. William Walter, d. 1843. North chapel: mid C18 monument with angels on broken pediment and Corinthian columns; monument to Thomas Saltren, d. 1753, by Jonathan Richard Veale of Plymouth, has heraldic cartouche set beneath fine black and white marble eared architectural frame flanked by scrolls and wheatear carvings; three mid C18 monuments to west wall, which consist of urn on pedimented monument to centre flanked by tablets with swagged ornament. North wall of nave has slate tablet in architectural frame to Richard Blinch, d. 1767, slate tablet set in nowy-headed architrave with plain pilasters to Susannah Nichols, d. 1696, scrolled marble tablet to T.J.W. Thomas, d. 1845, and monument to John Fortescue, d. 1710, with painted foliate-carved frame flanked by reversed acanthus brackets. (Buildings of England: North Devon, p. 133; National Monuments Record)

Listing NGR: SS3890221509

### **Kerswell Farmhouse, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91510

OS Grid Reference: SS3666820544

OS Grid Coordinates: 236668, 120544

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9611, -4.3272

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PS

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5PS

Farmhouse. Datestone 1673; mid/late C19 alterations. Colourwashed render over stone and cob; mid C19 gabled slate roof; C17 stone left end stack with drip courses; rendered mid C19 brick ridge stack. 3-unit plan with through-passage to left of central hall; mid C19 outshut to rear. 2 storeys. Front of 1:4 fenestration with lower service bay to left. C20 hood over late C19 half-glazed 4-panelled door. Flat rendered arches over late C19 two and 3-light casements and one horned plate-glass sash. Interior: open fireplace to left; central room has two ovolo-moulded and stopped beams, ovolo-moulded bressummer over open fireplace and 2 early C19 panelled cupboards with HL hinges: first floor not inspected but eaves noted as having been raised in mid/late C19.

Listing NGR: SS3666820544

### **Granary Approx 20m E of Kerswell Farmhouse, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91511

OS Grid Reference: SS3668020536

OS Grid Coordinates: 236680, 120536

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9610, -4.3270

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PS

Locality: [Parkham](#)

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: [Devon](#)

Country: [England](#)

Postcode: EX39 5PS

Granary. Early C19. Coursed limestone rubble; gabled slate roof. Steps to C20 plank door set in gable end. Interior: A-frame truss with pegged collar. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SS3668020536

### **Fortescue's Ash, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91512

OS Grid Reference: SS3655920802

OS Grid Coordinates: 236559, 120802

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9634, -4.3288

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PS

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5PS

Farmhouse, now house. Datestone IF/EF/1681; altered c. 1980. Coursed slatestone rubble; colourwashed render over cob first floor; gabled slate roof hipped to front of wing on left; large C17 stone right end stack with drip courses, finished in colourwashed C19 brick; similar ridge stack and end stack to front of wing on left. L-plan with front left wing. 2 storeys; 2-window range. Flat rendered arches over C20 door adjoining wing on left and C20 casements. Interior inspection not possible but likely to be of interest.

Listing NGR: SS3655920802

**Thorne Widger Farmhouse and Attached Wall and Barn, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91393  
OS Grid Reference: SS4204416415  
OS Grid Coordinates: 242044, 116415  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9255, -4.2489  
Location: Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5NU  
Locality: Buckland Brewer  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5NU

Farmhouse. Late C16/early C17 with mid C19 alterations and extension. Roughcast over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled slate roof; brick end stacks. 3-unit plan. 2 storeys; 4-window range. Central porch has late C19 six-panelled (2 glazed) door. Flat rendered arches over late C19 two to 3-light casements. Mid C19 extensions of similar materials attached to rear left. Interior: boxed beam and open fireplace with pot hooks in ground-floor room on right; central room, former hall, has blocked fireplace and cavetto and ovolo-moulded beams; C19 plank and panelled doors; room to left and first floor not inspected but likely to be of interest. Subsidiary features: outshut which acts as porch abuts wall of coursed slatestone rubble to right, which is attached to an early C19 barn of coursed slatestone rubble with a gabled slate roof; central threshing floor has plank double doors, with strap hinges flanked by projecting cheeks with Welsh slate roof; entry is flanked by C2Q outshut with corrugated iron roof and a C19 outshut with pantile roof; polygonal wheel house to left, partly rebuilt in breeze block. Interior: A-frame trusses with pegged collars and notched apices.

Listing NGR: SS4204416415

**Granary Approx 10m S of Thorne Widger Farmhouse, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91394  
OS Grid Reference: SS4201816388  
OS Grid Coordinates: 242018, 116388  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9253, -4.2492  
Location: Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5NU  
Locality: Buckland Brewer  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5NU

Granary. Early C19. Render over coursed slatestone rubble; pyramidal slate roof. Steps rise to C20 plank door of first-floor granary; C19 plank door with strap hinges to storage room beneath. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SS4201816388

**Hemmel and Attached Wall Approx 20m S of Thorne Widger Farmhouse, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91395  
OS Grid Reference: SS4202716369  
OS Grid Coordinates: 242027, 116369  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9251, -4.2491  
Location: Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5NU  
Locality: Buckland Brewer  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5NU

Hemmel. Early C19. Coursed slatestone rubble; gabled Welsh slate roof. Front has three C19 plank doors to pens, opening onto a small yard surrounded by a wall of coursed slatestone rubble which is attached to left corner of building. Interior: 3 pens are divided by 2 slate partitions set in oak frames. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SS4202716369

**Higher Thorne Cottage and Attached Outbuilding, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91387  
OS Grid Reference: SS4190616303  
OS Grid Coordinates: 241906, 116303  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9245, -4.2508  
Location: Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5NU  
Locality: Buckland Brewer  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5NU

Farmhouse, probably a longhouse now house. Late medieval; remodeled in C17; mid/late C19 alterations. Colourwashed render over cob set on stone plinth; gabled thatch roof; rendered stone end stack to right of house. Plan: of longhouse type with 2-unit house set to left of shippon, divided by a through-passage in shippon. 2 storeys; 2-window range. Mid/late C19 inserted entry to left has open-fronted porch set in front of C19 plank door. Flat rendered arches over mid/late C19 two to 3-light casements; 2 similar windows in left-hand bay of shippon, the lower window probably representing a mid/late C19 blocking of one of the through-passage doors; loft opening above C19 plank door to shippon; old (possibly C17) plank door to through-passage entry to rear. Interior: shippon has cobbled floor with laterally-placed muck channel, and three C17 A-frame trusses with halved and crossed apexes; the partition wall on the left side of the shippon, which flanks one side of the through-passage, has a late medieval raised cruck with a collar and its ridge purlin set diagonally into a yoked apex (Alcock type L1); the cruck has heavy smoke blackening on the side facing the house. Through-passage has two ovolo-moulded (probably reset) joists, one with a jewel stop. Interior of house; chamfered bressummer over open fireplace with cloam oven; round-arched cream hob. Mid/late C19 straight-flight stair to first floor, which has c17 plank door to left, and C17 A-frame roof with pegged collars (apex not visible).  
Listing NGR: SS4190616303

#### **Outbuilding Approx One M Nw of Higher Thorne Cottage, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91388  
OS Grid Reference: SS4189716313  
OS Grid Coordinates: 241897, 116313  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9246, -4.2509  
Location: Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5NU  
Locality: Buckland Brewer  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5NU

Outbuilding, former threshing barn, shippon and calf house. C17 shippon; early C19 barn and calf house. Cob set on stone plinth; corrugated iron and asbestos roofs. L-plan, with barn to left of shippon and calf house in projecting wing to right. Timber lintels over C19 plank doors. Calf house extends towards rear door of Higher Thorne Cottage (q.v) and has central C20 stable door. Interior: A-frame trusses with pegged collars, trenching for through purlins and notched apexes. Included for group value.  
Listing NGR: SS4189716313

#### **Thornehill Head Methodist Chapel, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91401  
OS Grid Reference: SS4137116524  
OS Grid Coordinates: 241371, 116524  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9263, -4.2585  
Location: Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5NS  
Locality: Buckland Brewer  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5NS

Methodist chapel. c. 1850. Colourwashed render over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled slate roof. One-storey; 2-window range. Semi-circular arches with keyed and painted architraves frame Gothic-style glazing-bar casements with margin lights. Gabled porch to right has mid C19 six-panelled door with Gothic-style fanlight. Similar window in right gable end and two similar windows to rear. Interior: moulded plaster cornice and window architraves; pitch-pine pews and preaching desk.  
Listing NGR: SS4137116524

#### **Mambury, East Putford**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 18 December 1989  
English Heritage Building ID: 91926  
OS Grid Reference: SS3818415993  
OS Grid Coordinates: 238184, 115993  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9207, -4.3036  
Location: East Putford, Devon EX22 7UH  
Locality: East Putford  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX22 7UH

Farmhouse. C17, extensive restoration, enlargement and refenestration dated 1894. Random rubble local stone, brick dressings particularly forming dentil mouldings, slate roofs, 3 bays left of central block and north-east wing roofed at a higher level, slate-hung east end of higher block, decorative bargeboards, large external stack east gable end, this and others with square stone plinths carrying paired hexagonal chimneypots with dentil cornices and paired rectangular openings, set end bay right of centre block, at

junction with north-east wing and centre of wing. L-plan facing east, earlier range to south and single storey service range parallel to main block on west front, with entrance to courtyard north. East front: one and a half storeys, 1:1:3 bays, long 2-bay re-entrant angle, full-height porch second bay left, all first floor windows have dentil-moulded cills, all 3-light leaded casements except for 2-light in porch, heraldic glass in windows is painted on internally except for end bay left which is stained glass, ground floor window openings 4-light wooden casements, subsidised entrance with half-glazed porch and flat-roofed porch abutting porch to left, cantilevered flat roofed projection on brackets, 6-panel part glazed door, 2 similar windows to right; wing lit only on first floor with gabled casements similar to those in main block, inserted C20 window at junction with wing. Datestone 'IBI 1696' inset. South front: 3 bay range left of gable end stack which is flanked by 2-light casements. Interior: South range with kitchen contains 2 chamfered beams, remains of stud and plank partition to scullery, probably C18, thick walls. The west range contains slate-floored dairy. Southern end of main block to left of thick wall in through passage, against which straight C19 stair rises, not seen. Inner room not seen, end room with imported C18-style panelling, veneered and varnished and said to have come from Ashley Court, Tiverton; there is a bolection moulded surround to the inset late C19 chimneypiece with C18 overmantel landscape painting. Corridor addition on west side contains another straight stair. North-east wing containing services and shed lit on north front. Upper floor not seen. Possibly C16 enlarged late C17 but the pebble pavement dated 1696 has either been relocated or it is contemporary with the wing. A lively facade with distinctive chimneypots. (Photograph in NMR)  
Listing NGR: SS3818415993

#### **Bearah Farmhouse, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91383

OS Grid Reference: SS4219219697

OS Grid Coordinates: 242192, 119697

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9550, -4.2482

Location: Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5NA

Locality: Buckland Brewer

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5NA

Farmhouse. Late C17 origins; extended either side and re-roofed in early C19. Colourwashed render over cob and stone; gabled slate roof; left end stack of stone finished in C19 brick; C19 brick ridge and end stacks. 3-unit plan with through-passage to right of central hall. 2 storeys; 3-window range. Late C19 gabled porch with half-glazed door to right of centre. Flat rendered arches over C20 two to 4-light casements. Rear: outshut adjoins early C19 rear right wing which has ground-floor wash house. Interior: central room has casing over chamfered C17 beam; early C19 straight-flight staircase with cupboard beneath. First floor has two late C17-C18 plank doors. Early C19 A-frame roof. Open fireplace and cobbled floor to wash house.

Listing NGR: SS4219219697

#### **Barn Approx 25m E of Great Gorwood Farmhouse (Not Included), Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91399

OS Grid Reference: SS4129819758

OS Grid Coordinates: 241298, 119758

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9553, -4.2609

Location: Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5NB

Locality: Buckland Brewer

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5NB

Barn. C17. Cob on tall stone plinth; gabled and half-hipped corrugated iron roof. 5-bay plan with central threshing floor. C19 plank double doors with strap hinges to both sides of central bay. Interior: 5 A-frame trusses with collars halved and pegged over principals and ridge piece set in halved and crossed apexes.

Listing NGR: SS4129819758

#### **Granary Approx 15m E of Great Gorwood Farmhouse (Not Included), Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91400

OS Grid Reference: SS4128319746

OS Grid Coordinates: 241283, 119746

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9552, -4.2611

Location: Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5NB

Locality: Buckland Brewer

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5NB

Granary. Early C19. Coursed slatestone rubble; hipped corrugated iron and scantled slate roof. One-unit plan of 2-storeys, being built on slope with first-floor granary above storeroom approached from rear. Front has steps rising to C20 door with timber lintel above. Two segmental-arched doorways to rear. Interior: 2 king-post trusses. Included for group value. Listing NGR: SS4128319746

### **The Coach and Horses Inn, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 25 March 1975

English Heritage Building ID: 91392

OS Grid Reference: SS4206920672

OS Grid Coordinates: 242069, 120672

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9638, -4.2504

Location: Orleigh Close, Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5LU

Locality: Buckland Brewer

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5LU

Two houses, now public house and dwelling. C17, incorporating probable earlier dwelling. Colourwashed render over cob and stone; gabled thatch roof; rendered stone ridge and end stacks. House to right, now pub, is of 2-unit plan. 2 storeys; 2-window range. Central porch with C20 door, and flat rendered arches over late C19/early C20 two-light casements. Continuous C18 outshut with slate roof to rear. House to left of 3-unit plan with entry in service end to left. 2 storeys; 3-window range. Porch with C20 door, and flat rendered arches over C20 two-light casements, except late C19 two-light casement to top right. C20 extension and C19 outshut to rear. Interior of house to left; central room has chamfered bressummer with elaborate cyra-moulded stops over open fireplace with cloam oven; C19 straight-flight stairs and early C18 two-panelled door to right; C19 plank door on first floor; C17 A-frame roof has been largely replaced due to rot. House to right: room to left has remodelled open fireplace with late C19 cast-iron door to bread oven; reset C17 plank door to room on right, which has C17 chamfered joists, and C19 plank front to fireplace; two C17 A-frame trusses on first floor. Listing NGR: SS4206920672

### **War Memorial, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 26 February 2008

English Heritage Building ID: 503913

OS Grid Reference: SS4191520854

OS Grid Coordinates: 241915, 120854

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9654, -4.2526

Location: Northwood Lane, Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5LN

Locality: Buckland Brewer

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5LN

MATERIALS:

Granite.

PLAN: A stepped plinth supporting a tapered rectangular shaft surmounted by a Celtic cross. The war memorial is enclosed by a coursed rubble stone wall with coping stones and topped with iron railings. The enclosure is accessed via an iron gate. EXTERIOR: The front face of the shaft is inscribed "TO OUR FALLEN/HEROES 1914 - 18/" followed by a list of ten names. The inscription continues on the plinth: "WORLD WAR, 1939 - 1945/" followed by a list of eight names. Four of the men commemorated returned to Buckland Brewer. HISTORY: On the 11th November 1949 the War Memorial was unveiled by Brigadier C.H.M Peto and dedicated by local clergy and dignitaries.

REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

Buckland Brewer War Memorial is designated at Grade II, for the following principal reasons:

- \* An eloquent witness to the impact of tragic world events on this community
- \* The competent design and craftsmanship of this war memorial, with tapered shaft and Celtic cross
- \* The setting of the war memorial adjacent to the lych gate and outside the Grade II\* church

### **Change in Time, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91402

OS Grid Reference: SS4186320885

OS Grid Coordinates: 241863, 120885

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9656, -4.2534

Location: Barton Road, Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5LN

Locality: Buckland Brewer

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5LN

House, formerly an inn. C17. Colourwashed render over stone rubble; probably with cob; gabled slate roof; right end stack of stone finished in mid C19 brick. 2-unit plan extended in mid C19 to L-plan with rear left wing. 2 storeys; 3-window range. Flat rendered arches over C20 ground-floor windows, C20 door to right, and C19 two to 3-light first-floor casements. Interior not inspected but likely to be of interest.

Listing NGR: SS4186320885

**Church of St Mary and St Benedict, Buckland Brewer**

Grade: II\*

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91384

OS Grid Reference: SS4189020915

OS Grid Coordinates: 241890, 120915

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9659, -4.2530

Location: Barton Road, Buckland Brewer, Devon EX39 5LN

Locality: Buckland Brewer

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5LN

Anglican Parish church. C15; nave, south aisle and chancel heavily restored by S. Hooper of Hatherleigh in 1878-80. Squared and coursed slatestone, with ashlar to tower. Stone-coped and gabled slate roofs. Chancel with north chapel, nave with south aisle and porch; west tower. East end of south aisle is attached to a late C19 passage with crenellated wall: this is attached to a parish schoolroom, of C15 date and restored in 1880; this has a Perpendicular-style east window of 1880 and a 2-bay south front with a pointed-arched doorway of 1880 and two C15 two-light cinquefoiled windows. The rest of the church has fenestration of 1878-80. Two-bay chancel and 2-bay north wall of nave has Decorated-style windows. Four-bay south aisle has Decorated-style windows, with string course continued above C16 chamfered pointed-arched priest's door. C15 gabled porch: C18 sundial above C15 doorway with shallow-headed moulded granite architrave; inside porch is medieval stoup and image niche above Norman doorway of c.1200. Doorway has round arch of 3 orders, with beakhead and chevron ornament; impost carved with interlaced round arches, and volute capitals to engaged columns. Three-stage C15 west tower has full-height offset angle buttresses, and string courses: hood mould over plain granite 3-light C15 Perpendicular window with panel tracery above hood mould over pointed-arched doorway set in square-headed architrave; label moulds over round-arched light and cinquefoiled image niche to south; 3-light shallow-arched and square-headed belfry windows with crenellated louvres; crenellated parapet with C19 crocketed pinnacles. Interior: 2 late C19 piscinae, one with part of C14 cusped head. Late C19 panelled reredos. Late C19 boarded waggon roof to chancel and arch-braced roofs to nave and south aisle. C14 two-bay arcade, of double-chamfered arches and central octagonal pier with chamfered impost. Late C19 chancel arch. C15 five-bay arcade, with pointed moulded arches set on round piers with bell capitals. South-east door of south aisle has moulded stone architrave carved with decoration of leaves, branches and shields. Fittings: late C19 choir stalls, benches, pulpit, lectern, and tower screen. Early C18 gadrooned and urn-shaped pulpit. Monuments: south aisle has tablet to William Radford Caddy, midshipman d. 1823, and John Caddy, d. 1822. Nave has monument to Edward Lee of Orleigh, d. 1819, by Richards of Exeter with weeping woman and urn set on pyramid-shaped mount, swag-shaped tablet to Peter Pasmore, d. 1808, and brass to the bellfounder John William Taylor, d. 1906. North chapel has group of fine monuments: memorial to Anthony Dennis, d. 1643, has 3 heraldic cartouches and nowy-headed pediment above kneeling figures flanked by Ionic columns, and informal group of children below. Monument to Philip Venning, d. 1658 at age of six, of coloured marble with black slate inscriptions: obelisk set in broken scrolled pediment above keyed roundel which frames demi-figure. Fine Baroque monument to John and Mary Davie (d. 1710 and 1709): angels and flaming urns surmount nowy-headed pediment with heraldic achievement above architectural frame with Corinthian columns and standing angels; inscription surrounded by foliage, cherubs heads and skulls heads; acanthus-leaf brackets flank consoles and lower inscription set in cartouche. (Buildings of England: North Devon, pp 63-4; National Monuments Record; plans of church showing details of proposed restoration by S. Hooper, 1878, and account of restoration by vicar (1891) in Devon County Record Office, under Faculty Petitions, Nos 7-16, 18-24 for Abbotsham parish). Listing NGR: SS4189020915

**Barn Approx 15m Ne of Halsbury Farmhouse, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91487

OS Grid Reference: SS4146121994

OS Grid Coordinates: 241461, 121994

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9755, -4.2596

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5EN

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5EN

Barn. Mid C17, with mid C19 wheelhouse and alterations. Coursed slatestone rubble; hipped scantled slate roof; slate roof to wheelhouse. 7-bay plan with central threshing floor. Canted Welsh slate roof over stone cheeks flanking mid C19 plank double doors set in chamfered wood frame; doveholes over doorway to right. Mid C19 wheelhouse to left has ventilation slits and mid C17 coat of arms. C17/C18 plank double doors set in chamfered wood frame to rear of threshing floor. Interior: mid C19 king-post trusses built within C17 principal rafters of large scantling; wheelhouse to left has large cross beam. Listing NGR: SS4146121994

**Halsbury Farmhouse and Attached Outbuilding, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91486

OS Grid Reference: SS4142821969

OS Grid Coordinates: 241428, 121969

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9753, -4.2601

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5EN

Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5EN

Farmhouse. 1659 datestone (reset) to wing on right; wing to left altered in early C18. Coursed slatestone rubble; gabled asbestos slate roof, with slate roof to rear; rendered stone ridge stack to left; rendered stone rear lateral stack. L-plan with front right wing; dwelling is contained within main wing to left, which is of 3-unit plan with rear lateral stack to central parlour to right of hall. 2 storeys; 5-window range. Late C19 six-panelled (2 glazed) door set in mid C17 moulded wood architrave. Flat stone arches over C20 windows to right, early/mid C18 twelve-pane sash with thick glazing bars above door, and two early C19 six-pane sashes to left; timber lintel over late C19 horned plate-glass sash to left. Wing projecting to front right, a former outbuilding and now used as a cowhouse: left side wall has doveholes, timber lintels over mid/late C19 three-light casements in blocked doorway, timber lintel over C19 six-pane casement to first floor on left; front wall, of 3-window range, has timber lintel over C20 door, loft door above, C20 window to right and blocked window; 2-storey projecting bay to right. Two C19 outshuts to rear. Interior of house, in range to left: mid C17 chamfered beams to ground-floor rooms on left and to centre, the central room having a mid C17 plaster cornice; room to right has mid C17 ovolo-moulded stone fireplace, mid C18 plaster cornice and quatrefoil-shaped plaster panel to ceiling. First-floor has mid C18 plaster cornice. C19 panelled doors: panelled doors with fielded panels are mid C18, including door with C17 S-scroll hinges opposite front door. Roof not inspected. Outbuilding to right has chamfered beams, and C17 joists of large scantling to projection on right.  
Listing NGR: SS4142821969

#### **Barn Approx 15m W of Howley Farmhouse, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91488  
OS Grid Reference: SS4066222098  
OS Grid Coordinates: 240662, 122098  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9762, -4.2710  
Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5ES  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5ES

Barn, stable and cartshed. C17 barn flanked by mid C19 stable and cartshed. Cob and stone; gabled corrugated iron roof. Barn of 5-bay plan with threshing floor. Timber lintel over central doorway. Interior: A-frame roof with pegged collars and notched apexes; 3 trusses are jointed to timbers set in rear wall. Lean-to cartshed to right. Stable to left has timber lintels over loft and stable doors, and stone steps to loft door in left gable end.  
Listing NGR: SS4066222098

#### **South Yeo, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91515  
OS Grid Reference: SS4089622575  
OS Grid Coordinates: 240896, 122575  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9805, -4.2679  
Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5ES  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5ES

House. Early C19 (c. 1830) refronting and remodelling of earlier house. Colourwashed render over cob and stone; gabled slate roofs, hipped to front; rendered brick end stacks. Double-depth plan, with additional wings flanking two sides of yard to rear. 2 storeys; 5-window range. 6-panelled door on left, set within panelled reveals and pedimented architrave with fluted pilasters; C20 glazed door to right set in raised stone architrave. Flat rendered architraves over early C19 sixteen-pane sashes, including blind window to left; bracketed eaves. Left side wall has round-arched stair light. Two horizontal sliding sashes to rear left. Interior: panelled doors set in moulded wood architraves; stone winder stairs to cellar.  
Listing NGR: SS4089622575

#### **Wayside Cottage, Alwington**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91374  
OS Grid Reference: SS4147223438  
OS Grid Coordinates: 241472, 123438  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9885, -4.2601  
Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5BZ  
Locality: Alwington  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon



Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5BZ

House, made into 2 cottages in C19; now house. C18; datestone R.P. (Richard Passmore)/1829 on stack to right. Colourwashed render over stone and cob; gabled thatch roof; external end stacks of rendered stone finished in C19 brick. 3-unit plan. 2 storeys; 3-window range. C20 porch to right of centre, with C20 outer door and early/mid C19 plank inner door; blocked doorway to left. Flat rendered arches over late C19 two-light casements with glazing bars. C20 outshut with slate roof to rear. Interior: two open fireplaces, with cloam oven to right. 4-bay A-frame roof with pegged collars.

Listing NGR: SS4147223438

#### **Broad Park, Alwington**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91351

OS Grid Reference: SS4114123720

OS Grid Coordinates: 241141, 123720

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9909, -4.2649

Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5BY

Locality: Alwington

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5BY

House. Mid/late C18. Colourwashed render over stone and cob; gabled thatch roof; brick end stacks. 2-unit plan. 2 storeys; symmetrical 2-window range. Lean-to porch in front of C20 door. Flat rendered arches over late C19 two-light casements with transomed lights. C19 outshut, altered in late C20, to right. Interior: roof not inspected.

Listing NGR: SS4114123720

#### **Outbuilding Approx 20m W of Broad Park, Alwington**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91352

OS Grid Reference: SS4110823721

OS Grid Coordinates: 241108, 123721

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9909, -4.2654

Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5BY

Locality: Alwington

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5BY

Outbuilding, probably a former corn or hay barn. Mid/late C18. Cob on low stone plinth; hipped corrugated iron roof. One storey. Timber lintels over narrow door and small window; concrete block infill to rear doorway. Interior: 4-bay A-frame roof; each truss has pegged collar, crossed apex and is of light scantling. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SS4110823721

#### **Homemead, Alwington**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91375

OS Grid Reference: SS4127323475

OS Grid Coordinates: 241273, 123475

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9887, -4.2629

Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5BZ

Locality: Alwington

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5BZ

House. Late C18/early C19. Colourwashed render over stone and cob; gabled thatch roof; rendered stone end stacks. 2-unit plan. 2 storeys; symmetrical 3-window range. Gabled hood over C20 glazed door. Flat rendered arches over late C19 two-light casements. Mid C19 outshut with pantile roof to left and mid C19 outshut with artificial slate roof to rear. Interior: roof not inspected.

Listing NGR: SS4127323475

#### **Tucking Mill and Attached Outbuilding, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91516

OS Grid Reference: SS4030222492

OS Grid Coordinates: 240302, 122492

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9796, -4.2763

Location: Dotheridge Lane, Alwington, Devon EX39 5ES

Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torrington District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5ES

Millhouse, now house. Late C17 with late C19 and C20 alterations. Coursed slatestone rubble; mid C20 brick over cob first floor; gabled late C19 slate roof; two late C19 brick ridge stacks. 3-unit plan with through-passage to right of central hall. 2 storeys; 4-window range. Two late C19 gabled slate hoods over late C19 plank and 4-panelled doors. Late C19 two-light casements. C17 two-storey outbuilding, former shippon and hay loft, to left has loft door above C19 plank door. Interior: C17 ovolo-moulded beams on ground floor; first floor not inspected. C20 roof trusses in shippon.

Listing NGR: SS4030222492

#### **Dotheridge Farmhouse, Alwington**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91376  
OS Grid Reference: SS4019022584  
OS Grid Coordinates: 240190, 122584  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9804, -4.2779  
Location: Dotheridge Lane, Alwington, Devon EX39 5ES  
Locality: Alwington  
Local Authority: Torrington District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5ES

Farmhouse. c. 1740-50; rear outshut built c. 1835; late C19 alterations. Colourwashed render over cob and stone; gabled late C19 slate roof; late C19 brick end stacks. 3-unit plan with rear outshut. 2 storeys; symmetrical 3-window range. Late C19 four-panelled (2 glazed) door to left of centre, with trellised porch. Flat rendered arches over late C19 four-pane plate-glass sash above door and similar 6-pane sashes. Late C19 bay added to right has late C19 four-pane sash above french window. Interior: bressummer over C18 open fireplace to left; cast iron grates; late C19 staircase in narrow central hall. Roof has A-frame trusses with pegged collars and with date 1745. Lean-to roof over rear outshut has painted date 1835. On the site of a house recorded on deeds from 1254. (Deed in owner's possession).

Listing NGR: SS4019022584

#### **Outbuilding Approx 2m W of Dotheridge Farmhouse, Alwington**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91377  
OS Grid Reference: SS4018222580  
OS Grid Coordinates: 240182, 122580  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9804, -4.2781  
Location: Dotheridge Lane, Alwington, Devon EX39 5ES  
Locality: Alwington  
Local Authority: Torrington District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5ES

Outbuilding. C17 one-unit dwelling extended and remodelled to make brewhouse, bothy and stable in early C19. Coursed slatestone rubble with cob to right gable end and beneath eaves; gabled slate roof with corrugated asbestos to rear; C19 brick ridge stack. One-unit dwelling extended to make 2-unit outbuilding in early C19. Two storeys; 2-window range. Timber lintels over three C20 plank doors: C17 label mould over central doorway, which was inserted into former C17 window. Timber lintels over loft window to left and C19 two-light casement with glazing bars. Pointed-arched blind window in left gable wall. Interior: central room has chamfered ogee-stopped bressummer over open fireplace and chamfered beam. Early C19 A-frame trusses with pegged collars. Dotheridge Farmhouse (q.v.) and this outbuilding are a conspicuous landscape feature of Yeo Vale. It is possible that the C17 dwelling was the original farmhouse, before the present one was built in the 1740s.

Listing NGR: SS4018222580

#### **Barn Approx 16m N of Rollstone Farmhouse, Alwington**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91365  
OS Grid Reference: SS4110423242  
OS Grid Coordinates: 241104, 123242  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9866, -4.2652  
Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5DA  
Locality: Alwington  
Local Authority: Torrington District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DA

Barn. Probably early C19. Render over cob and stone; C20 brick repairs to rear wall. Gabled corrugated iron roof. 5-bay plan, originally with central threshing floor. Timber lintels over central double entry, central loft window, C20 window to left and blocked window to

right. Interior: 5-bay A-frame roof, each truss having pegged collars and ridge purlin set in crossed apex. Included for group value.  
Listing NGR: SS4110423242

**Outbuilding Approx 10mnw of Rollstone Farmhouse, Alwington**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91366

OS Grid Reference: SS4109423237

OS Grid Coordinates: 241094, 123237

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9866, -4.2654

Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5DA

Locality: Alwington

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5DA

Outbuilding, former stable with first-floor granary. C18. Render over cob and stone, with late C19 brick repairs to left; gabled corrugated iron roof. One storey and loft; 2-window range. Timber lintels over two C20 doors and two C20 windows; stone steps to central first-floor plank door. Interior: roughly-chamfered ground-floor beams; 6-bay A-frame roof, each truss having pegged collar and ridge purlin set in crossed apex. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SS4109423237

**Shippon Approx 20m S of Rollstone Farmhouse, Alwington**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91367

OS Grid Reference: SS4110023166

OS Grid Coordinates: 241100, 123166

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9859, -4.2652

Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5DA

Locality: Alwington

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5DA

Shippon with hayloft. Late C18/early C19. Cob and stone; hipped corrugated iron roof. One storey and loft. Cob first floor above 4 round stone piers to formerly open-fronted ground floor; openings now infilled by concrete block with C20 doors. C19 outshut with pantile roof to right. Interior: roughly-chamfered ground-floor beams; 5-bay A-frame roof, each truss having pegged collar and ridge purlin set in crossed apex.

Listing NGR: SS4110023166

**Town Farm Cottage, Alwington**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91369

OS Grid Reference: SS4050023143

OS Grid Coordinates: 240500, 123143

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9855, -4.2738

Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5DA

Locality: Alwington

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5DA

Three cottages, now house. Late C17. Colourwash over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled asbestos slate and slate roofs; C17 stone left end stack with drip courses; C17 stone ridge stack finished in mid C19 brick. 3-unit plan. 2 storeys; 4-window range. Mid C19 gabled porch to left of centre, with C20 outer door and C19 plank inner door. Timber lintels over C20 casements; rolled steel joist over C20 inserted garage entry to right. Interior: ogee-stopped bressummer over open fireplace in garage to right; chamfered and plain beams; similar open fireplace with cloam oven to left adjoining plank cupboard doors with late C17 butterfly hinges. First floor has principal rafters for two C17 A-frame trusses to right.

Listing NGR: SS4050023143

**Base of Churchyard Cross in the Churchyard Approx 2m S of W Tower of Church of St Andrew, Alwington**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91356

OS Grid Reference: SS4045723154

OS Grid Coordinates: 240457, 123154

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9856, -4.2744

Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5DA

Locality: Alwington

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DA  
Base of churchyard cross. C15. Limestone. Broached octagonal base, with square mortice for missing shaft, set on square plinth.  
Listing NGR: SS4045723154

**Lych Gate and Attached Walls Bounding East Side of Churchyard of St Andrew (Qv) and Attached to Nort, Alwington**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91355  
OS Grid Reference: SS4048623170  
OS Grid Coordinates: 240486, 123170  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9858, -4.2740  
Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5DA  
Locality: Alwington  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DA  
Walls and lych gate. C17 walls flank late C19 lych gate. Walls of coursed slatestone rubble with drip course beneath triangular coping. Late C19 stone-built lychgate has gabled Welsh slate roof above late C19 wood-framed door with cast-iron bars. Lych gate is flanked by approx 11m of wall to north and 18m of wall to south, the latter having steps to two old (probably C17) stiles leading from farmyard to churchyard. Included for group value.  
Listing NGR: SS4045023174

**Town Farmhouse, Alwington**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91368  
OS Grid Reference: SS4048623214  
OS Grid Coordinates: 240486, 123214  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9862, -4.2740  
Locality: Alwington  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DA  
Farmhouse. C17, with probable earlier origins; C19 alterations; roof pitch widened and bay to right of door rebuilt in early C19. Colourwashed render over coursed slatestone render; C20 concrete tile roof, hipped to right and with half hip to left; late C19 brick ridge stack to right; stone right end stack finished in late C18/early C19 brick; gable end stack to rear left of rendered stone finished in C20 brick; rear lateral stack (to central hall) of rendered stone finished in C20 brick. L-plan with stair-turret set in angle of cross wing to left: main range is of 3-unit plan with cross passage to right of central hall. 2 storeys; 4-window range. Canted C20 hood over mid C19 six-panelled (2 glazed) door. Flat rendered arches over early C19 twelve-pane above 16-pane sashes, and 2 blind windows to right. C17 stair turret with early C19 horizontal sliding sash to left. C19 glazing-bar casement set in heavy pegged frame in right gable end. C19 outshut and C20 porch to rear. Cross wing projecting to front left has flat rendered arches over 2 late C19 horned plate-glass sashes. Interior: early/mid C19 dog-leg with landing staircase in cross passage; room to left (the central firmer hall) has C17 chamfered beams, bressummer over open fireplace and C17 doorway with ovolo-moulded architrave to mid C19 dog-leg stairs with winders in stair turret. Front room of cross wing has C19 plank door, C17 chamfered beams and stop-chamfered bressummer over open fireplace; roof not inspected but principal rafters for A-frame trusses noted. The position of the beams in the central hall suggests that the present C17 ceiling was inserted into a former open hall.  
Listing NGR: SS4047823208

**Church of St Andrew, Alwington**

Grade: I  
Date Listed: 20 February 1958  
English Heritage Building ID: 91354  
OS Grid Reference: SS4046923157  
OS Grid Coordinates: 240469, 123157  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9857, -4.2742  
Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5DA  
Locality: Alwington  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DA  
Anglican parish church. C15; south aisle rebuilt in C17; some restoration in 1883. Granite ashlar; coursed slatestone rubble to north walls; late C19 gabled and stone-coped slate roof with C15 head carvings to kneelers of chancel and south aisle. Plan of chancel with north vestry, nave with north transept; continuous south aisle with south porch; west tower. Chancel has hoodmould with head stops over 3-light Perpendicular east window with cinquefoiled heads and panel tracery; late C15 two-light square headed window to south; vestry to north has C15 iron grille set in square window with chamfered head and jamb, above label mould over C15 two-light square-headed window with cinquefoiled heads; label mould over C15 three-light cinquefoil-headed window in north chancel. South aisle: hood moulds with square stops over Perpendicular-style three-light windows with panel tracery in east and west gables; 4-bay south

wall has label moulds over C17 three-light mullioned windows; C17 panelled and studded door with chamfered wood architrave with similar crosses carved in spandrels. South porch: hood mould over C15 basket-arched moulded doorway; similar architrave surrounds mid. C19 panelled door with C15 traceried head, C15 sanctuary knocker, C17 clasping ring on heart-shaped back plate and heart-shaped lock surround, and C15 barrel lock and framing to rear left. North transept has blocked window to east, and hood mould over C15 three-light Perpendicular window with panel tracery; north window had mullions and jambs replaced in 1862. North wall of nave has two C15 three-light square-headed windows with cinquefoiled heads and C19 sills. Fine 3-stage tower has offset and full-height setback corner buttresses, and string courses: hood mould over 3-light Perpendicular window with panel tracery above hood mould over moulded basket-arched doorway; slit lights to north-east stair turret; hood moulds over cinquefoiled second-stage lights with stone louvres; to belfry are hood moulds over 2-light Y-tracery windows with trefoiled heads; crouching gargoyles at corners of crenellated parapet, which has crocketed finials to pinnacles. Interior: plaster scraped off walls in 1883. Reredos of c. 1805 has painted panels of SS. Peter and Andrew and much reused C16 and C17 carved panelling, said to have been brought from Parkham Church (q.v.). Late C15 waggon roofs to nave and chancel, with moulded ribs and foliate-carved bosses. 5-bay C15 nave arcade has depressed arches set on the usual quatrefoil piers of monolithic granite with stepped cornices. North transept has late C18 crocketed hood mould with head stops above north window and C15 square relief showing mermaid. Fittings: Gothic-style altar rail of c. 1790; choir stalls and reading desk installed 1904-5; eagle lectern installed 1903. C16 benches (a rare survival) with carved tracery etc and one dated 1580; two bench fronts are carved with late C16 arabesques. The local wood-carver Reuben Arnold made, between 1906 and 1927, the lectern, tower screen, choir stalls, and pews carved with Old and New Testament Scenes. C19 bier in north transept. Font has C15 octagonal top set on C13 stem. South aisle has two rows of late C18 box pews next to the pulpit, made in 1792 from reused C16 carved bench ends; slim Perpendicular-style columns support the sounding board which has carved sides and crocketed pinnacles. King's Arms placed in 1814 on west wall of south aisle. C19 Pine-Coffin family pew at east end of south aisle is made from Jacobean balusters, cartouche panels, caryatids, strapwork tops and other wood carvings brought from Portledge Hall (q.v.). Monuments: Chancel has lozenge-shaped tablet to George Blake, d. 1763, C19 marble tablets and late C19/early C20 brasses to Pine-Coffin family (of Portledge House). North transept has obelisk-shaped monument to Charlotte Morrison, d. 1791, her daughter and husband; monument to Rev. Thomas Hooper Morrison, d. 1824, has rectangular mon-axial tablet with palm fronds and heraldic shield flanked by scrolled brackets with carved festoons; plain tablets to Eleanor Morrison, d. 1841, and Dora Hammett, d. 1885. South aisle has memorial to John Meddon, d. 1775, with draped urn and inscription panels set on oval mount; monument to Richard Coffin, d. 1617, and his wife, d. 1651, was erected by their sole surviving son, James, in 1651: it has an heraldic achievement set in a broken segmental pediment above two coloured demi-figures in relief and holding hands, above 15 children and slate inscription. C17-18 ledger stones and Barnstaple tiles on aisle floors. Stained glass: east window dated 1863; north transept window dated 1861; north chancel window dated 1868; fine Resurrection window dated 1871 to west window. South aisle has fragments of C16 armorial glass in heads of east window, and old leaded comes with diamond-shaped leaded lights to central windows. (Buildings of England: North Devon, p. 39; National Monuments Record; full description of monuments in Richard Polwhele, *The History of Devonshire*, 1806, Vol. 3, pp. 421-3).

Listing NGR: SS4047123159

### **Court, Alwington**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91358

OS Grid Reference: SS4017123239

OS Grid Coordinates: 240171, 123239

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9863, -4.2785

Location: Alwington, Devon EX39 5PB

Locality: Alwington

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5PB

Vicarage, now house. c. 1830. Coursed slatestone rubble with stucco front; gabled slate roofs; brick end stacks (to front) and ridge stacks (to rear) have diagonally-set brick flues with dentilled drip courses. Double-depth plan with long rear wing. 2 storeys; symmetrical 3-window range. Flat roofed C19 porch with 6-panelled door. Flat rendered arches over early C19 two-light Tudor-arched casements with glazing bars. Rear and interior inspection not possible but central hall noted as having early C19 staircase with stick balusters and wretched handrail.

Listing NGR: SS4017123239

### **Fry's Cottage, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91485

OS Grid Reference: SS3975922184

OS Grid Coordinates: 239759, 122184

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9767, -4.2839

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PE

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5PE

Cottage. Late C17/early C18, with late C19 extension to right. Colourwashed render over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled roof, with asbestos sheet roof to left and late C19 slate roof to right; stone ridge stack (formerly right end stack of C17 house). One-unit plan extended to 2-unit plan in late C19. 2 storeys; 2-window range. Late C19 plank door to right of centre, set in beaded frame. Flat rendered arches over late C19 two-light casements. Interior: boxed beam; bases of A-frame truss visible.

Listing NGR: SS3975922184

**April Cottage, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91482  
OS Grid Reference: SS3950022092  
OS Grid Coordinates: 239500, 122092  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9758, -4.2875  
Location: Parkham Cross, Parkham, Devon EX39 5PE  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5PE  
House. C17. Colourwashed render over cob and stone; thatch roof, half-hipped to right; left end stack of stone finished in C19 brick. 2-unit plan. 2 storeys; one-window range. Gabled C20 porch with C20 door to left. Flat rendered arches over late C19 three-light casements; similar casements and C20 extension to rear. Interior not inspected but noted as having C17 joists and chamfered bressummer over open fireplace to left.  
Listing NGR: SS3950022092

**Britton's Farmhouse and Attached Shippon, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91506  
OS Grid Reference: SS3929322855  
OS Grid Coordinates: 239293, 122855  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9826, -4.2908  
Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PD  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5PD  
Farmhouse. Late C17/early C18, with late C19 alterations. Colourwashed render over stone and cob; late C19 gabled slate roof; lateral stack to centre of front wall of rendered stone finished in C19 and C20 brick; left end stack of rendered stone finished in mid C19 brick. 3-unit plan with through-passage to right of central hall; early C19 rear wing. 2 storeys; 3-window range. Late C19 stone porch with brick dressings and moulded semi-circular arched doorway; late C19 six-panelled (2 glazed) inner door. Flat rendered arches over C19 plank loft door to shippon on right, late C19 two-light casements with glazing bars and one-light casement to left of door. Doorway to shippon in right gable end. Early C19 rear wing has rendered stone end stack. Interior: stop-chamfered beam in hall. First floor not inspected but external evidence and information from occupant suggests that roof trusses have been replaced.  
Listing NGR: SS3929322855

**Barn Approx 2m Nw of Britton's Farmhouse, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91507  
OS Grid Reference: SS3927022879  
OS Grid Coordinates: 239270, 122879  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9828, -4.2912  
Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PD  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5PD  
Barn. C18/early C19. Cob set on low stone plinth; gabled corrugated plan. C20 plank doors to central threshing floor. Interior: C20 roof trusses. Included for group value.  
Listing NGR: SS3927022879

**New Swann Farmhouse, Alwington**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 October 1988  
English Heritage Building ID: 91373  
OS Grid Reference: SS3854723216  
OS Grid Coordinates: 238547, 123216  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9857, -4.3016  
Location: A39, Parkham, Devon EX39 5DG  
Locality: Alwington  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DG

Farmhouse, now house. Built c. 1825. Colourwashed render over coursed slatestone rubble; hipped slate roof; cast-iron guttering to front, with lion's mask motifs; C20 brick end stacks. Double-depth plan. 2 storeys; symmetrical 3-window range. C19 gabled porch with round-arched entry; half-glazed inner door with decorative fanlight. Flat rendered arches over 30-pane sashes on ground floor and late C19 horned 12-pane sashes on first floor. Side walls have 36-pane sashes; C20 outshut to rear. Interior: early C19 dog-leg with landing staircase, with stick balusters on open string and wreathed handrail; panelled doors. 1825 date inscribed on roof truss. Listing NGR: SS3854723216

#### **Shippon Approx 10m Nw of West Goldworthy Farmhouse, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91493

OS Grid Reference: SS3860922834

OS Grid Coordinates: 238609, 122834

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9822, -4.3006

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5DQ

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5DQ

Outbuilding, former shippon. C17. Uncoursed slatestone rubble, with render over cob first floor; gabled corrugated iron roof. 2 storeys; 2-window range. Timber lintel over C20 stable door to centre. Timber lintel over C20 window to loft and concrete lintel over C20 window to right with loft opening above. Outshut to left has doveholes, and timber lintel over doorway and ventilation slit in left end wall: outshut has been altered and was originally the 2-storey left bay of the C17 building. Interior: C17 joists of large scantling on ground floor; collars of four C17 A-frame trusses are fixed to principals with pegged open notch-lapped joints; principals have trenching for through-purlins; ridge purlin set in crossed apexes. Listing NGR: SS3860922834

#### **West Goldworthy Farmhouse, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 20 February 1958

English Heritage Building ID: 91492

OS Grid Reference: SS3862522825

OS Grid Coordinates: 238625, 122825

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9822, -4.3003

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5DQ

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5DQ

Farmhouse. C14; remodelled in C17; rear wing remodelled in early C19. Coursed and dressed slatestone rubble, with some cob; gabled C20 artificial slate roof; late C19 brick left end stack; C17 rear lateral stack of rendered stone finished in late C19 brick; similar lateral stack to right side wall of rear wing. C14 open-hall plan; in the C17 the house was remodelled as a 2-storey, 3-unit plan with lateral stack to central hall; rear right wing probably of C17 origins, with lateral stack, but remodelled in early C19. 2 storeys; 3-window range. Tympanum arch over blocked C14 moulded 2-centred arched doorway, to right of concrete-lintel over C20 door. Concrete lintel over C20 window above C20 door; timber lintels over two C19 shuttered windows (to former dairy) on right and early C19 horizontal-sliding sashes and late C19 two-light casement on first floor; label mould over partially blocked (originally taller) window above C14 door. Front wall also has doveholes and chamfered stone cornice. Late C19 outshut to left and C18 outshut to right, both with slate roofs; 2 mid C19 sashes with glazing bars to rear. Rear wing has early C19 twelve-pane sashes on left side wall. Interior: C17 plank door and chamfered and boxed beams to front range. Roof of front range has boxed feet of 2 late medieval cruck trusses visible at first-floor level. Detailed inspection of trusses not possible. Listing NGR: SS3862522825

#### **Outbuilding Approx 20m Sw of West Goldworthy Farmhouse, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91494

OS Grid Reference: SS3860922799

OS Grid Coordinates: 238609, 122799

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9819, -4.3005

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5DQ

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5DQ

Outbuilding, former stable with first-floor granary. C17, with mid C19 extension to right. Uncoursed slatestone rubble; gabled asbestos sheet roof. Two storeys; 3-window range. Timber lintel over C19 plank stable door flanked by concrete lintel over C20 window to right and timber lintel over small windows to left; timber lintel over loft door. Bay to right has mid C19 segmental brick arches over C20 plank door and window, and timber lintel over plank loft door. Steps to loft door in left gable end. Interior: C17 stop-chamfered beams on ground floor; mid C19 A-frame roof with pegged collars. Included for group value.

Listing NGR: SS3860922799

**Laburnum Cottage, Woolfardisworthy**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 June 1989  
English Heritage Building ID: 91287  
OS Grid Reference: SS3577423302  
OS Grid Coordinates: 235774, 123302  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9856, -4.3411  
Location: Woolfardisworthy, Devon EX39 5DY  
Locality: Woolfardisworthy  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DY

House. Early C19 possibly, a remodelling of an earlier house. Rendered stone rubble walls. Gable-ended slate roof. Brick stack at right gable-end, at left end is projecting semi-circular rendered stone stack with brick shaft. Brick stack at left end of outshut. Plan: 2-room plan, both heated, with central entrance hall. Rear outshut containing service room is likely to be integral. Exterior: 2 storeys. Symmetrical 3-window front of C19 horned 16-pane sashes apart from a marginal glazed light at centre on 1st floor. C20 glazed and panelled door at centre under small hood. In front of house is stone rubble wall enclosing garden and rising a left-hand end to form entrance arch. Interior: inaccessible at time of survey.  
Listing NGR: SS3577423302

**Rose Cottage, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 20 February 1958  
English Heritage Building ID: 91499  
OS Grid Reference: SS3580523345  
OS Grid Coordinates: 235805, 123345  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9860, -4.3407  
Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5DY  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DY

House. Late C18/early C19. Colourwashed render over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled C20 concrete tile roof; C20 brick right end stack. 2-unit plan. 2 storeys; 2-window range. Timber lintels over central C20 door and 2-light casements. Interior not inspected. Roof was thatched in 1958. Included for group value.  
Listing NGR: SS3580523345

**Forest Gardens, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 20 February 1958  
English Heritage Building ID: 91500  
OS Grid Reference: SS3576523361  
OS Grid Coordinates: 235765, 123361  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9862, -4.3413  
Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5DY  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DY

Cottage row. Late C18, including earlier C18 dwelling to left. Colourwash over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled C20 tile roof; left end external stack of rendered stone finished in late C19 brick with bread-oven projection; mid C19 brick ridge and right end stack. Six-unit plan. Each house of 2-storey, 2-window range with central doorway. Gabled C19 porches to late C19 four-panelled (2 glazed) doors. Timber lintels over late C19 casements with casements. Interior of No. 6 (to left) has open fireplace to left; interior of No. 4 has chamfered beam. Roof was thatched in 1958.  
Listing NGR: SS3576523361

**Emilys, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 20 February 1958  
English Heritage Building ID: 91501  
OS Grid Reference: SS3569023403  
OS Grid Coordinates: 235690, 123403  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9865, -4.3424  
Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5DY  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council



County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DY  
House. Early/mid C18. Colourwashed render over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled thatch roof; external end stack of rendered stone stack finished in late C19 brick. 2-unit plan. 2-storeys; 2-window range. Flat rendered arches over central late C19 four-panelled and half-glazed door, and 2 to 3-light casements. Interior not inspected.  
Listing NGR: SS3569023403

**George's Cottage, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 20 February 1958  
English Heritage Building ID: 91502  
OS Grid Reference: SS3564823446  
OS Grid Coordinates: 235648, 123446  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9869, -4.3430  
Location: Bucks Mills, Woolfardisworthy, Devon EX39 5DY  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DY  
House. Early/mid C18. Colourwash over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled thatch roof; mid C19 brick end stacks. 2-unit plan. 2 storeys; 2-window range. Timber lintels over central late C19 plank door and mid C19 two-light horizontal sliding sashes with glazing bars set in beaded architraves. Interior not inspected.  
Listing NGR: SS3564823446

**10 and 11, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 20 February 1958  
English Heritage Building ID: 91503  
OS Grid Reference: SS3559523503  
OS Grid Coordinates: 235595, 123503  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9874, -4.3438  
Location: Bucks Mills, Woolfardisworthy, Devon EX39 5DZ  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DZ  
Two cottages. Early C19. Colourwashed over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled slate roof; lift end stack of stone finished in late C19 brick (same as No. 12 (q.v)); external end stack to right of stone finished in brick, with bread oven projection. Interior not inspected.  
Listing NGR: SS3559523503

**Barnacle Cottage, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 20 February 1958  
English Heritage Building ID: 91504  
OS Grid Reference: SS3558623514  
OS Grid Coordinates: 235586, 123514  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9875, -4.3439  
Location: Bucks Mills, Woolfardisworthy, Devon EX39 5DZ  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DZ  
Two cottages, now house. Mid/late C18; altered c. 1960. Colourwashed render over coursed slatestone rubble; gabled C20 concrete tile roof (formerly thatched); mid C19 brick left end stack; stone stack finished in mid C19 brick to right. 2-unit plan. 2 storeys; 3-window range. Timber lintels over central late C19 panelled door and C19 windows with glazing bars (formerly sashes) set in beaded frames. Interior: chamfered beam and flat stone arch over open fireplace with cloam oven in room on left. Attached to left of Nos. 10 and 11 (q.v).  
Listing NGR: SS3558623514

**The Old Mill, Woolfardisworthy**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 June 1989  
English Heritage Building ID: 91286  
OS Grid Reference: SS3549823590  
OS Grid Coordinates: 235498, 123590  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9882, -4.3452  
Location: Bucks Mills, Woolfardisworthy, Devon EX39 5DZ

Locality: Woolfardisworthy  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DZ

House reputedly formerly mill. Mid C19. Stone rubble walls partly whitewashed and rendered. Gable-ended slate roof. 4 gable-end stone rubble stacks - 2 at each end offset from the ridge. Plan: double depth plan, 2 rooms wide with central entrance hall. Exterior: 2 storeys. Symmetrical 3-window front of circa mid C19 6-pane sashes- with marginal panes. Central C19 gabled porch with finial and C19 panelled and glazed door behind. Interior not inspected but may contain original joinery.  
Listing NGR: SS3549823590

#### **Lime Kiln to East of Beach Access with Access Ramp, Woolfardisworthy**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 June 1989  
English Heritage Building ID: 432883  
OS Grid Reference: SS3547423657  
OS Grid Coordinates: 235474, 123657  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9887, -4.3456  
Location: Woolfardisworthy, Devon EX39 5DZ  
Locality: Woolfardisworthy  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DZ

Lime kiln and access ramp. C19. Rubble. A large kiln built directly off the rock at the back of the beach, and with an access ramp dropping steeply from the cliff to the west. Roughly square on plan, rising up to 6 m from the rock to flat grassed surface partly contained in parapet wall. A horizontal thin stone course projects externally at the upper platform level. Segmental-headed opening towards the west, and two openings on south face. On the east side a very steep ramp descends from the adjoining cliff face, and contains one large plain arched throughway. Another kiln lies to the west of the beach access (q.v.) and the two items are important physical survivals and reminders of the earlier activity on this north Devon coast.  
Listing NGR: SS3547423657

#### **Kings Cottage, Parkham**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 19 June 1989  
English Heritage Building ID: 91284  
OS Grid Reference: SS3550723634  
OS Grid Coordinates: 235507, 123634  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9885, -4.3451  
Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5DZ  
Locality: Parkham  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DZ

Small house. Circa mid C19. Rendered stone rubble walls. Gable-ended grouted slate roof. 2 stone rubble gable-end stacks. Plan: 2-room plan with central entry. Both rooms heated. Exterior: 2 storeys. Symmetrical 3-window front of late C19 or early C20 2-light small-paned casements. C20 glazed double doors to right on ground floor with C19 4-panel door slightly to left of centre. C20 timber lean-to and glazed porch along most of the front. Interior: not inspected.  
Listing NGR: SS3550723634

#### **K6 Telephone Kiosk, Woolfardisworthy**

Grade: II  
Date Listed: 15 November 1990  
English Heritage Building ID: 91316  
OS Grid Reference: SS3548123628  
OS Grid Coordinates: 235481, 123628  
Latitude/Longitude: 50.9885, -4.3454  
Location: Woolfardisworthy, Devon EX39 5DZ  
Locality: Woolfardisworthy  
Local Authority: Torridge District Council  
County: Devon  
Country: England  
Postcode: EX39 5DZ

Telephone kiosk. Type K6. Designed 1935 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott. Made by various contractors. Cast iron. Square kiosk with domed roof. Unperforated crowns to top panels and margin glazing to windows and door.  
Listing NGR: SS3548123628

**Bucks Mills House, Woolfardisworthy**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 June 1989

English Heritage Building ID: 91283

OS Grid Reference: SS3549323622

OS Grid Coordinates: 235493, 123622

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9884, -4.3453

Location: Bucks Mills, Woolfardisworthy, Devon EX39 5DZ

Locality: Woolfardisworthy

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5DZ

House. Early C19 possibly remodelling of an earlier building. Rendered stone rubble walls. Slate roof gable-ended. Brick axial stack and one at right gable-end. Plan: probably 3-room plan although left-hand room may be an addition. Exterior: 2 storeys. Asymmetrical 1:3-window front of early C19 12-pane hornless sashes to right with contemporary 6-panel door at centre behind wooden lattice porch. Late C19 4-pane sash to left on each floor. Interior: not inspected but may contain original joinery such as staircase, panelled doors etc.

Listing NGR: SS3549323622

**Lower Lookout, Woolfardisworthy**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 June 1989

English Heritage Building ID: 432870

OS Grid Reference: SS3549323619

OS Grid Coordinates: 235493, 123619

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9884, -4.3453

Location: Bucks Mills, Woolfardisworthy, Devon EX39 5DZ

Locality: Woolfardisworthy

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5DZ

Cottage. Early - mid C19. Whitewashed stone rubble walls. Gable-ended asbestos slate roof. Rubble stack with dripcourse at right gable-end. Plan: probably 2-room plan with smaller unheated room to the left and entry in right gable-end beside stack. Exterior: 2 storeys. Asymmetrical 2-window front of C19 small-paned 1 and 2-light casements with H-L hinges. C19 panelled and glazed door in right gable-end beside stack. Exterior: 2 storeys. Asymmetrical 2-window front of C19 small-paned 1 and 2-light casements with H-L hinges. C19 panelled and glazed door in right gable-end wall which is set at an obtuse angle to the front. Small C20 lean-to built in front of left-hand end. Interior: not inspected.

Listing NGR: SS3549323619

**White Cottage, Woolfardisworthy**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 June 1989

English Heritage Building ID: 91285

OS Grid Reference: SS3550523614

OS Grid Coordinates: 235505, 123614

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9884, -4.3451

Location: Bucks Mills, Woolfardisworthy, Devon EX39 5DZ

Locality: Woolfardisworthy

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5DZ

Cottage. Circa mid C19. Whitewashed stone rubble walls. Gable-ended slate roof. Brick stack at left-hand end. Plan: 2-room plan probably with very small service room to the right which has entry in end wall. At the rear is a courtyard across which is a later range. Exterior: 2 storeys. Asymmetrical 2-window front of C19 2-light small-paned casement on each floor. Right-hand end wall is splayed with rounded corner, small light and C20 plank door. Interior: not inspected.

Listing NGR: SS3550523614

**Kingsland Cottage, Parkham**

Grade: II

Date Listed: 19 October 1988

English Heritage Building ID: 91505

OS Grid Reference: SS3926922881

OS Grid Coordinates: 239269, 122881

Latitude/Longitude: 50.9828, -4.2912

Location: Parkham, Devon EX39 5PD

Locality: Parkham

Local Authority: Torridge District Council

County: Devon

Country: England

Postcode: EX39 5PD

Farmhouse, now house. Late C17/early C18. Colourwashed render over stone and cob; gabled thatch roof; mid C19 brick ridge stack; external left end stack of stone with bread-oven projection. 3-unit plan. 2 storeys; 5-window range. Flat rendered arches over C20 door to left of centre and early C20 two-light casements. C20 extension to rear. Interior not inspected but likely to be of interest. Listing NGR: SS3926922881

## Appendix 5

### Parks and Gardens Register

Parks & Gardens UK

#### Clovelly Court

Description: The garden is a classic example of the Victorian kitchen garden tradition, currently undergoing a major renovation of the fine range of lean-to greenhouses and the re-introduction of tender fruit species. The walled garden is also now used extensively for market gardening. Old roses and shrubs are displayed in the garden behind the house. The terraces also enjoy views over Bideford Bay. The gardens are regularly open for visitors.

Grid reference: SS309252

Map reference: [ EPSG:27700] 2309, 1252

Periods: EARLY 19TH CENTURY

Subjects: KITCHEN GARDEN  
WALL  
GREENHOUSE  
HERBACEOUS BORDER  
TERRACED LAWN  
WALK

Identifiers: [ PGDP] Record ID - 4332

Related documents and web pages:

[http://www.parksandgardens.ac.uk/component/option.com\\_parksandgardens/task/site/id,4332](http://www.parksandgardens.ac.uk/component/option.com_parksandgardens/task/site/id,4332)

<http://www.devongardenstrust.org.uk/>

Parks & Gardens UK

#### Tapeley Park

Description: The following is from the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest. An early 20th century formal terraced garden designed by Sir John Belcher and mid-19th century pleasure grounds and lake, set within parkland of 18th century origin.

##### DESCRIPTION

##### LOCATION, AREA, BOUNDARIES, LANDFORM, SETTING

Tapeley is situated about 2.5 kilometres north-east of Bideford and some 0.5 kilometres north-east of the village of Westleigh, to the east of the former A39 coastal road linking Bideford and Barnstaple. The site occupies about 96 hectares, and comprises some 9 hectares of formal and informal gardens and pleasure grounds, and a further 87 hectares of parkland, plantations and agricultural land. The coastal road and boundary plantations form the west boundary of the site, while to the south it is enclosed by banks planted with mature pines adjoining a minor lane leading from Westleigh to Treyhill. To the north and east traditional hedge banks adjoin agricultural land, while to the south-east a length of stone wall about 100 metres in length forms the boundary between the park and agricultural land. The house and west park occupy a broad, high ridge which falls steeply to the north and south; they enjoy wide views north-west, west and south-west across the Torridge estuary and out to sea, and across Bideford. The parkland to the south and east rises to the boundaries, with woodland in a stream valley to the south-west. In addition to significant westerly views, there are views north across agricultural land to the hamlet of Huish, south-west towards Westleigh church, and south to mature pines on the site boundary.

##### REFERENCES used by English Heritage

Architectural Review 61, (1927), pp 210-213

B Jones, Follies and Grottoes (1974), p 315

Country Life, 182 (30 June 1988), pp 192-195

B Cherry and N Pevsner, The Buildings of England: Devon (1989), pp 778-779

Tapeley Park, Inspector's Report, (English Heritage 1990)

S Pugsley (ed), Devon Gardens An Historical Survey (1994), p 108

T Gray, The Garden History of Devon An Illustrated Guide to Sources (1995), pp 216-217

Tapeley Park, guidebook, (Tapeley Park nd)

##### Maps

Tithe map for Westleigh parish, c 1840 (Devon Record Office)

OS Old Series 1" to 1 mile, published 1809

##### Illustrations

W Tomkins, four views of Tapeley Park, c 1770 (private collection)

Archival items  
Christie family papers including accounts and building plans (B170 add/36), (North Devon Record Office)

Description written: December 1998  
Amended: May 1999; July 1999  
Edited: July 2000

Grid reference: SS478291

Map reference: [ EPSG:27700] 2478, 1291

Periods: 18TH CENTURY  
Subjects: COUNTRY ESTATE  
HOUSE  
TERRACE  
BOUNDARY WALL

Identifiers: [ PGDP] Record ID - 3220

Related documents and web pages:

[http://www.parksandgardens.ac.uk/component/option,com\\_parksandgardens/task/site/id,3220](http://www.parksandgardens.ac.uk/component/option,com_parksandgardens/task/site/id,3220)  
<http://www.devongardenstrust.org.uk/>

Parks & Gardens UK

### Great Torrington Cemetery

Description: The following is from the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest.  
A mid-C19 Burial Board cemetery laid out to the designs of the surveyor to the Great Torrington Burial Board.

#### DESCRIPTION

#### LOCATION, AREA, BOUNDARIES, LANDFORM, SETTING

Great Torrington Cemetery is situated c 0.75km west of the centre of Great Torrington, to the north of the A386 Bideford Road. The c 2.5ha site is bounded to the south by a high buttressed stone wall which separates the cemetery from Bideford Road, while to the north and east the site is enclosed by low stone walls separating it from Great Torrington Common to the north and domestic properties to the east. To the west the cemetery is enclosed by traditional Devon banks, hedges, and walls which separate it from further areas of Common. The site slopes down from the southern boundary to the chapels and the burial areas beyond, allowing views north across Great Torrington Common and the steep-sided valley of a stream, Common Lake.

#### ENTRANCES AND APPROACHES

The cemetery is entered from the A386 Bideford Road to the south at a point c 50m east of its junction with Limer's Hill. Low stone quadrant walls surmounted by ornamental cast-iron railings extend north from gothic stone piers with gabled caps which are set in the boundary walls. The quadrant walls are terminated by further identical stone piers which flank the entrance which comprises a pair of cast-iron carriage gates with quatrefoil ornaments and down-swept top rails with flame finials. The carriage gates are adjoined to the east by a single pedestrian gate of similar design which is supported by a cast-iron pier. To the east of the entrance stands a two-storey Tudor Gothic-style lodge of stone construction with Barnstaple brick details around the windows. The lodge has picturesque details including ornamental bargeboards and stands behind a small garden which adjoins the drive.

From the entrance a wide tarmac drive drops gently north for c 100m to reach a carriage turn immediately south of the chapels. The drive is flanked to east and west by grass banks which rise to artificially raised and levelled burial areas. The banks are separated from the drive by low evergreen hedges of laurel, holly, and rhododendron which continue to enclose the south side of the carriage turn south of the chapels, and are planted with specimen evergreen trees including Deodar cedars, Douglas firs, and yews.

#### PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS

A pair of stone Gothic-style chapels stands on an artificially levelled terrace c 100m north of the entrance to the cemetery. The chapels are placed symmetrically to flank the axis of the drive leading from the entrance to the burial areas north of the chapels, while a First World War memorial in the form of a monumental granite cross on a square stepped base placed at the centre of the carriage turn south of the chapels emphasises the formality of the arrangement; the war memorial was constructed by the local monumental mason, Parnacott (signature on monument). The chapels are of identical external design with rubble-stone buttressed walls, dressed stone window openings, and steeply pitched slate roofs. Each chapel has a projecting gabled wing on its south side. The Anglican chapel to the east is entered through a gothic-arched door beneath a small stone-framed quatrefoil-shaped window in the west facade; the Nonconformist chapel to the west is entered in a similar way from the east. The entrance facade of each chapel is surmounted by a small bellcote.

The chapels form the focal point of the mid-C19 cemetery scheme; their designer has not been identified (2001).

#### OTHER LAND

The north, east, and west boundaries of the cemetery are planted with a thick belt of mature beech, conifers, and evergreen shrubs. There is a further dense area of evergreen shrubbery on the western boundary and at the south-west corner of the site.

For the better accommodation of graves, the site is partly terraced. To the east and west of the drive, and raised

above its level by steep grass banks, are two approximately rectangular burial areas. That to the east is surrounded by mature trees and evergreen shrubs, while that to the west adjoins the dense areas of shrubbery on the site boundary; there is a late-C20 area for the interment of cremated remains adjacent to the south-west boundary wall. Each burial area is characterised by a large number of late-C19 and early-C20 slate headstones of traditional form: those in the eastern or Anglican area are predominantly manufactured by the monumental mason Parnacott, while those on the western or Nonconformist section are signed by Edyvean, who succeeded Parnacott in the early-C20. This reflects the different dates at which the respective terraces were appropriated for burials: that to the east was already in use by 1886 (OS), while the area to the west remained densely planted with shrubbery and specimen trees in 1904 (OS). Curved walks descend from each terrace to reach the carriage turn south of the chapels.

Immediately north of the chapels a steep grass bank drops down to the level of a series of approximately rectangular burial areas which are arranged to east and west of a central walk which continues the axis of the entrance drive towards the northern boundary of the site. The burial areas are divided into a grid pattern by tarmac walks which are planted with regularly spaced pairs of clipped Irish yews. The eastern perimeter walk is curved to reflect the line of the east boundary, and ascends past a rhododendron hedge and mature specimen conifers to reach a further burial area to the east of the Anglican (east) chapel. The western perimeter walk leads to a similar area to the west of the Nonconformist (west) chapel. At the lower or northern end of the site, parallel to the northern boundary, is a late-C20 lawn cemetery; this replaces some of the dense boundary shrubbery shown on the late-C19 OS map (1886).

The cemetery retains a good collection of mid and late-C19 and early-C20 funerary monuments. These include, c 10m east of the east chapel a headstone with armorial carvings surmounted by an urn commemorating members of the Hole family (c 1880), and a group of monuments west of the west chapel including a marble angel erected in memory of William Vaughan (d 1903). A further significant group of monuments to the north of the west chapel includes a Classical-style sarcophagus with acroteria ornaments commemorating the Rev James Buckpitt (d 1866), and a short stone obelisk in memory of the Rev Richard Noble (d 1877). Some 15m north of these monuments, a Classical-style pedestal in memory of Valentine Farleigh (d 1859) is enclosed by ornamental cast-iron kerb railings, while c10m west of this monument, a marble headstone commemorating Robert Henry Palmer, RN, who was killed at the Battle of Jutland in 1916, incorporates at its head a carved relief of HMS Black Prince, the vessel in which he served. On the south-west terrace, c 20m south-south-west of the west chapel, a stone headstone commemorating Corporal Frederick Rhodes of the 105 Company, Canadian Forestry Corps, who was killed on active service in May 1918, is decorated with the insignia of the Corps, a pair of forester's axes.

Great Torrington Cemetery is little changed in layout since the early-C20. It remains a good example of a rural cemetery established by a Burial Board and retains many features reflecting its mid-C19 origins.

#### REFERENCES

Alexander J J and Hooper W R, *The History of Great Torrington in the County of Devon* (1948), 82

Brooks C, *Mortal Remains* (1989), 49, 67, 135

Brooks C, *English Historic Cemeteries*, (English Heritage theme study 1994), 66

#### Maps

OS 6" to 1 mile: 1st edition surveyed 1886, published 1890; 2nd edition published 1906

OS 25" to 1 mile: 1st edition surveyed 1886, published 1887; 2nd edition published 1904

#### Archival items

Minutes of Great Torrington Burial Board (Great Torrington Museum)

#### REASONS FOR DESIGNATION

Great Torrington Cemetery is designated at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

\* Great Torrington Cemetery is a High Victorian cemetery (1856) laid out by a provincial Burial Board.

\* The layout of the cemetery survives intact, together with substantial areas of original planting.

\* The cemetery contains contemporary associated structures including two chapels, a lodge and entrance gates.

\* The cemetery contains a good collection of C19 funerary monuments which reflect the development of this small rural market town during the C19.

Description written: October 2001

Amended: November 2001

Edited: December 2009

Grid reference: SS487194

Map reference: [ EPSG:27700] 2487, 1194

Periods: MID 19TH CENTURY

Subjects: CEMETERY

WAR MEMORIAL

TREE BELT

TERRACE

BOUNDARY WALL

BOUNDARY WALL

BOUNDARY WALL

GATE PIERS

ENTRANCE

GATE LODGE

CHAPEL

DRIVE

SPECIMEN TREE

Identifiers: [ PGDP] Record ID - 1516

Related documents and web pages:

[http://www.parksandgardens.ac.uk/component/option.com\\_parksandgardens/task.site/id.1516](http://www.parksandgardens.ac.uk/component/option.com_parksandgardens/task.site/id.1516)  
<http://www.devongardenstrust.org.uk/>

Parks & Gardens UK

**Rosemoor**

Description: Rosemoor is a 20th-century plantsman's garden featuring a range of informal tree and shrub plantings in the grounds of a country house. The original eight-acre garden contains a series of garden 'rooms'. The site is now managed by the RHS, which has created new demonstration gardens and built a visitor centre. There are themed ornamental gardens, a lake, stream and bog garden, and fruit and vegetable gardens.

Grid reference: SS499181

Map reference: [ EPSG:27700] 2499, 1181

Periods: MID 20TH CENTURY

Subjects: GARDEN

LAWN

ORNAMENTAL POND

PLANTING

PLANTING

PLANTING

STREAM

LAKE

PLANTING

PLANTING

GAZEBO

Identifiers: [ PGDP] Record ID - 4374

Related documents and web pages:

[http://www.parksandgardens.ac.uk/component/option.com\\_parksandgardens/task.site/id.4374](http://www.parksandgardens.ac.uk/component/option.com_parksandgardens/task.site/id.4374)  
<http://www.devongardenstrust.org.uk/>



## Appendix 6

### List of jpegs contained on CDRom at the rear of this report

<i>Photo Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>Scale</i>
1	Panoramic viewshed from proposed turbine site	NW	-
2	Panoramic viewshed from proposed turbine site	W	-
3	Panoramic viewshed from proposed turbine site	SW	-
4	Panoramic viewshed from proposed turbine site	SE	-
5	Panoramic viewshed from proposed turbine site	N	-
6	Hedgebank to the east of the field	NW	-
7	Hedgebank and track to the south of the field	E	-
8	Hedgebank to the south of the field	NE	-
9	View to proposed turbine site from barrow group at Wrangworthy Cross	SSE	-
10	View to proposed turbine site from Common Moor barrows	SSW	-
11	View to proposed turbine site from Hembury Castle Hillfort	SE	-
12	View to proposed turbine site from Frithelstock Church	NE	-
13	View to proposed turbine site from the western side of Great Torrington	SE	-
14	View to proposed turbine site from the western side of Great Torrington	E	-
15	View to proposed turbine site from between Peters Marland and Langtree	SE	-
16	View to proposed turbine site from Bideford Quayside, with bridge in foreground	NE	-
17	View to proposed turbine site from the roadway adjacent to the field which contains the barrow (scheduled monument) at Northam	ENE	-
18	View to proposed turbine site from Fairy Cross	NE	-
19	View to proposed turbine site from Horns Cross, the listed Hoops Inn	NW	-
20	View to proposed turbine site from within Goldworthy	N	-
21	View to proposed turbine site from Buckland Brewer Church	N	-
22	View to proposed turbine site from Parkham Church	NW	-



The Old Dairy  
Hacche Lane Business Park  
Pathfields Business Park  
South Molton  
Devon  
EX36 3LH

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