

Devon HER Monument Full Report

20/11/2020

Number of records: 158



HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV4876	Osborne Newton Farmhouse	Building

Osborne Newton; remains of barton. Circa 17th century and remodelled and partly rebuilt in the mid 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE ((Between) III to Post Medieval - 201 AD to 1750 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.
Osa=sx64ne11.

Migrated Record.
D. O. E. /hr: kingsbridge rd/(1960)12.

Migrated Record.
Lysons, d. , + s. /magna britannia devon 2/(1822)110.

Report - Survey. Department of Environment, Osborne newton; remains of barton. The east walls of the farmhouse are the remains of an ancient barton (perraton). Vis=1/1/1953 (os). The house has been extensively renovated and the walls rough cast, leaving no signs of early building. Vis=a rambling farmhouse of 16th century origin, much altered. There is a shallow two storey porch (doe).

National Heritage List for England. English Heritage, 2012, National Heritage List for England
Large farmhouse. Probably 17th century; remodelled and partly rebuilt in circa mid 19th century. Rubble, front rendered, south-west gable slate-hung; asbestos slate roof. Older section remains at north-east end, with large extension, to south west. 2 storeys, basement at left end; 3+1 window. Rebuilt section has 16-pane sashes at each level flanking 2 storey porch with 12-pane over arched opening to door on steps; to left is large plank door, down ramp to cellar. To right, the earlier kitchen block roofed at slightly lower level, swept down over a 2-light casement at each level, and a further section with longer sweep-down over a 3-light and 2-light. The left gable is plain, with external stack, slate-hung. Right end has hip sweep-down. Back has 2-light glazing bar casements and wide plank door in pent hood to old section, and, to slightly set-back 19th century unit a 16-pane sash at each level a Yorkshire sliding sash with glazing bars. Large ridge stack at junction of old and new. Interior has heavy chamfered beam in old kitchen, the later section with stick stair, shutters, and contemporary doors.

Sources

National Heritage List for England: English Heritage. 2012. National Heritage List for England.
Report - Survey: Department of Environment.
Migrated Record:
Migrated Record:
Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 6924 4557 (point) SX64NE Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV4876

Site Name Osborne Newton Farmhouse

Other Statues and Cross-References

Old Listed Building Ref (II) - 99509

Active

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX64NE/11

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV4877	Chapel at Osborne Newtown	Monument
Site of a possible 14th century chapel at Osborne Newtown		

Monument Types and Dates

CHAPEL ((Between) XIV to Late Medieval - 1301 AD to 1539 AD)

Description and Sources**Description**

Migrated Record.

Worth, r. N. /tda/28(1896)727/the tything of compton gifford.

Migrated Record.

Copeland, g. W. /t. Plym. Inst. /21(1947-9)109-110.

Migrated Record.

Doe/hr:kingsbridge r. D.(-/12/1960)12.

Migrated Record.

Department of Environment,
In the wall of an outbuilding is a trefoil headed niche of 15th century date which probably came from the former chapel here, of which no other traces are visible (doe).

Migrated Record.

COPELAND,
Newton; licence for chapel granted in 1395 and 1408 (worth). The only trace of the chapel is a stoup in the wall of an outbuilding (copeland).

Sources

Migrated Record: COPELAND.

Migrated Record: Department of Environment.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location**National Grid Reference**

SX 692 456 (point)

SX64NE

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX64NE/11/1

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded**Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID MDV4888

Site Name EARTHWORK in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV4888	EARTHWORK in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

EARTHWORK (Unknown date)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.
Little earthwork. Near the farm "merrifield" are boundary marks in 846 charter.

Migrated Record.
No reference given.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 699 461 (point) SX64NE Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX64NE/20 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7067	Leigh Barton Farmstead	Monument

Leigh Barton is first referred to as 'Lega' in 1086. The current farmstead incorporates the remains of a Medieval fortified house with a curtain wall, gatehouse, farm buildings to the east and the remains of a pond to the south-west

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD ((Between) XI to Late Medieval - 1050 AD to 1539 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Un-published. Drewe Pearce Chartered Surveyors, Leigh Barton, Churchstow, Near Kingsbridge, Devon
The property consists of a remarkable set of buildings once part of a freehold tenancy of Buckfast Abbey. The main elements form a fine late-medieval complex of buildings of considerable historical and architectural importance which remained in use until acquired by the Department of Environment in 1974. The gatehouse and lodging ranges at Leigh Barton contribute to its exceptional significance, they are rare survivals in Devon and of very high quality. Other details: Plans and photographs.

Pamphlet. English Heritage, Leigh Barton, Churchstow, South Devon
Leaflet describes history of the site and the various buildings with particular features to look out for. Other details: Plans and illustrations.

Monograph. Fox, S. P., 1874,

Article in Serial. Harpley, W., 1878, Report of the Council
Visited on 3rd July 1877. Probably a grange belonging to the Abbey of Buckfast. Buildings neglected. Entrance gateway with chamber over.

Monograph. Murray, J, 1879,

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
'Leigh Remains of a Monastery' and 'Gateway' shown on 19th century map.

Article in Serial. Reichel, O. J., 1913, The Hundred of Stanborough or Dippeforda in the Time of 'Testa de Nevil' AD 1243
The probable site of the Domesday Manor of Lega and, before the conquest, of a Saxon estate. Also known as 'All Hallowsen Leigh', or 'Alhalwinlegh'. Some descents between 1303 and 1469 are given.

Article in Serial. Davies, W., 1913, Buckfast Abbey and its relation to Kingsbridge.
Leigh Barton farm. A grange or farm was owned by Buckfast Abbey at Leigh, about 2 miles distant from the Manor of Norton. Some interesting remains of this old grange still exist, especially the arch at the entrance to the old buildings in the courtyard.

Article in Serial. F. E. R., 1930 - 1931, Leigh Farm, Churchstow
Photos of buildings including gatehouse, interior of refectory and of cider pound in grounds.

Monograph. Gover, J. E. B. + Mawer, A. + Stenton, F. M., 1931, The Place-Names of Devon: Part One
Leigh is mentioned as 'Lega' in 1086, 'Leghe' in 1200, 'Alhalghenelegh' in 1377 and 'Alhalwenlegh' in 1393. There was formerly a small monastic cell attached to Buckland Abbey at the site.

Article in Serial. Everett, A. W., 1937, Leigh
Some of the buildings are monastic in character but there is no definite historical link with Buckfast Abbey. The surviving buildings are located round three sides of an inner court which lies to the south of the outer court and gatehouse. The existing farmhouse constitutes the north range which was built in the 15th century. Externally it is plain and has also been altered inside. Three room cross passage plan with two-storey porch on south side. Oak screen with plaster frieze in one room. The west range was the refectory which, like the south range, was built in early 16th century. It has dais at north end with room above approached from an internal gallery. This upper room has fireplace and garderobe. Rest of refectory is open to roof. The south range is now made up of two rooms on each floor but there was originally another room to the east. An external gallery on the north gives access to two other rooms on first floor. These are divided by lathe and plaster partition and each has a garderobe. The west room on first floor has arched braced roof, the roof of the east room on first floor is plain. The east room on ground floor was the kitchen with massive fireplace. Originally, there was a wall or another range on east side of inner court. Other details: Plans and photographs.

Monograph. Mee, A., 1938, Devon

Article in Serial. Radford, C. + Radford, R., 1939, 18th Report on Ancient Monuments

Schedule Document. Ministry of Works, 1939, Leigh Barton Farm, Gatehouse, Hall and Kitchen, Kingsbridge
The building consists of two courts, an outer and an inner. On the north side of the outer court is the 15th century gatehouse. The east and west sides are modern curtain walls. The south side is a 15th century building now used as a farmhouse. The inner court has the farmhouse on its north side, and on the west and half the south side is a hall and kitchen of early 16th century. The hall is on the ground floor, and over the dais end is a chamber with fireplace and garderobe. Half the body of the hall was covered by a gallery giving access to this room. Access to this internal gallery was by a surviving external gallery and stair. The kitchen is on the ground floor and the south end of the hall has two chambers each with a garderobe. Said to have been a cell or grange at Buckfast Abbey. Other details: Monument 193.

Monograph. Pevsner, N., 1952, *The Buildings of England: South Devon*
Gatehouse of two storeys, 15th century, and parallel to this, the present farmhouse. At right angles to the farmhouse is the manor house, an L-shaped building, with first floor hall on the wing behind the present house. An outer staircase leads to a timber arcade in front of the hall. Below the hall was the kitchen.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1952 - 1953, SX74NW12

1. Remains of a monastery.
2. An Unimportant or unclassified monastic foundation.
3. Buckfast Abbey owned a grange or farm at Leigh. Some interesting remains of this old grange still exist, especially the beautiful arch at the entrance to the old buildings in the courtyard.
4. Originally a cell to Buckfast Abbey. Besides the gatehouse there is a large building, possibly a chapel or refectory of which the eastern end appears to be of later date than the rest. A large buttress in the south wall of this building has an internal recess. The western end of the building is two storeyed, the basement now a byre and the upper room reached by external steps. A large granite cider pound has now been converted into a drinking trough.
5. Remains of a grange. Parallel to the gatehouse, the present farmhouse. At right angles to this is the manor house, an L-shaped building. The hall was in the wing behind the present house on the upper floor. Below it was the kitchen. An outer staircase leads to a timber arcade in front of the hall.
6. The hall requires attention to prevent further deterioration. The dorways and windows are of granite or wood. The portion which was incorporated in the present farmhouse has now been sealed off and virtually destroyed in modernising and renovating the farmhouse. Other details: Photographs and plan.

Monograph. Hoskins, W. G., 1954, *A New Survey of England: Devon*
Leigh by Churchstow is thought to have been a grange of Buckfast Abbey, although it has been referred to as a cell, and Baring-Gould says it was dependent on Buckland. It was founded about 1137. Important buildings survive, mainly 15th century.

Article in Serial. Seymour, D. J., 1955 - 1958, *The Smaller Manor Houses of Medieval Devon*
Included in list of manor houses.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. Department of Environment, 1960, Kingsbridge RD
An important 15th century group of buildings. The main block is probably of two periods - ie. The present farmhouse, with L-shaped building behind. Rubble construction with slate roofs, and brick & stone stacks. Interior has newel stair. Exposed ceiling beams. Back range has open collar braced roof.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1963, SX74NW
'Leigh' and 'Remains of Grange' shown on 1963 map.

Monograph. Platt, C., 1969,
Not necessarily a grange.

Monograph. Knowles, D. + Hadcock, R. N., 1971, *Medieval Religious Houses: England and Wales*
Some doubt as to Leigh's status, possibly founded circa 1137

Report - non-specific. Alcock, N. W., 1981, *Cruck Construction: An Introduction and Catalogue*
True cruck recorded (citing Mrs K Coutin).

Personal Comment. Timms, S. C. + Griffith, F. M., 1982, Leigh Barton
Exterior seen. Leigh was taken into guardianship by the Department of the Environment in 1975 and south and west ranges were undergoing comprehensive programme of consolidation and renovation in 1982. Small-scale excavation said to have been undertaken in 1982. Photos in Conservation Section collection. Other details: Film 547.

Article in Serial. Morley, B. M., 1983, Leigh Barton, Churchstow, South Devon
Presents a detailed building survey and discusses historical evidence. The main building is all of one phase, broadly 15th century. The structural evidence seems to suggest a hybrid between a farmhouse and the institutional building one would expect a grange of Buckfast to be. Morley suggests that this was a regular farm, onto which the Abbey built a set of lodgings.

Report - Excavation. Kerr, B., 1988, *Results of CEU (HBMC) Excavation: Summary Report*
Excavations in June/July 1988 within and alongside farmhouse recorded various features, including two phases of medieval timber buildings in the area of the service room. Traces of features relating to the open hall and a well also recorded.

Article in Serial. Gaimster, D. R. M. + Margeson, S. + Barry, T., 1989, Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1988

Un-published. Brown, S. W., 1990, The Farmhouse at Leigh Barton, Churchstow, Devon

Report - Excavation. Kerr, B., 1990, Leigh Barton, Churchstow

Recording work and limited excavation carried out by English Heritage's Central Excavation Unit. This report probably superseded by Stewart Brown's report in the Proceedings of the Devon Archaeological Society.

Article in Monograph. Kerr, B., 1990, The Work of the Central Excavation Unit 1988-9 at Leigh Barton, Devon

Un-published. Waterhouse, R. E., 1991,

Leigh Barton is under English Heritage guardianship and has been under restoration for the last 15 years. Much altered late medieval cross passage house and two ranges of much finer buildings; in slate ashlar. The first floors of the two ranges are reached by a wooden gallery. In the south range of this structure is a large kitchen with the remains of a full width fireplace of exactly the same design at Churchstow in its east wall.

Undergraduate Dissertation. Waterhouse, R. E., 1993, The Hamlet of Preston, Devon: Buildings Within a Landscape

Un-published. Gerrard, S., 1994, 133449

Surviving fabric dates from the Late Medieval period up to the 20th century. The house has a rectangular, three-room through-passage plan, and appears to have followed a fairly typical pattern of development for a Devon farmhouse. Recently, limited excavation and a detailed fabric analysis during consolidation work have revealed a complex sequence of alterations and additions. Four major Medieval phases have been identified: the first is known only from archaeological excavation and the evidence includes a trench and several large post holes, along with a number of stake holes, found within the service room of the farmhouse, together with stake holes and a wicker lined pit in the hall. These appear to represent two phases of substantial wooden buildings which presumably pre date the earliest surviving stone built phase. The second phase sees the construction of a stone building and is considered to belong to the Late Medieval period. Masonry belonging to this phase survives through most of the west, service end to a point just east of the cross passage. From this evidence it is clear that the through passage is an original feature, at least part of the west service end was floored over and the roof level was at least as high as at present. The third phase also belongs to the Late Medieval period and includes the insertion of a garderobe into the south-west corner of the building and a window let into the south wall. The fourth phase is the final Medieval one, and at this time a stone stair was added together with a first floor partition and a window to light the new stair. At this time the west wall of the through passage was also widened and heightened. All these changes were associated with a new first floor room over the eastern services. There is a considerable body of historical documentation relating to Leigh Barton. This leaves no room for doubt that the property was held from at least the late 13th century by the family who took their name from Leigh. Through the 15th and 16th centuries a sequence of documents clearly confirm that the property remained in the hands of the Leighs. In later years the property passed through several families and by 1768 Leigh Barton was a tenant farm. In recent years there has been discussion concerning the status of the farm. Some historians have seen the site as a grange of Buckfast Abbey and certainly the ranges of buildings associated with the farmhouse do have an institutional character, however the historical documentation clearly indicates that there is no evidence to support the idea that this monument was ever a monastic grange. Other details: MPP AI 133449.

Un-published. Manco, J., 1994, Leigh Barton, Churchstow, Devon

Schedule Document. Department of National Heritage, 1996, Site of a Medieval Fortified House at Leigh Barton, including the South and West Ranges, a Gatehouse, Section of Curtain Wall and Fishpond

This monument includes the site of a fortified Medieval farmhouse at Leigh Barton, including the south and west building ranges of the house, a gatehouse, section of curtain wall and fishpond in addition to buried remains beneath the Grade I Listed house. The monument lies in a narrow valley drained by a small unnamed stream that runs north to join the River Avon. The Medieval house formed a U-plan with the present farmhouse range to the north. The farmhouse itself, which is Listed Grade I and is excluded from the scheduling, has surviving fabric dating from the Late Medieval period up to the 20th century. The house has a rectangular, three room through-passage plan, and appears to have followed a fairly typical pattern of development for a Devon farmhouse. Recently, limited excavation and a detailed fabric analysis during consolidation work has revealed a complex sequence of alterations and additions. Eight major phases have been identified: the first is known only from archaeological excavation and the evidence includes a trench and several large post holes, along with a number of stakeholes, found within the service room of the farmhouse, together with stakeholes and a wicker-lined pit in the hall. These appear to represent two phases of substantial wooden buildings which presumably pre-date the earliest surviving stone built phase. The second phase saw the construction of a stone building and is considered to belong to the Late Medieval period. Masonry belonging to this phase survives through most of the western service end to a point just east of the cross passage. From this evidence it is clear that the through passage is an original feature. At least part of the western service end was floored over and the roof level was at least as high as at present. The third phase also belonged to the Late Medieval period and included the insertion of a garderobe into the south-western corner of the building and a window let into the southern wall. The fourth phase was the final Medieval one, when a stone stair was added together with a first floor partition and a window to light the new stair. The western wall of the through passage was also widened and heightened. All these changes were associated with a new first floor room over the eastern services. The fifth phase witnessed the insertion of the fine 16th century timber screen, together with flooring over the passage, and the addition of a two storey porch. The screen was intended to be viewed from an open hall, since its elaborately ornamented portion rises to a rail more than 0.9 metres above

the present first floor level. Above the rail the screen is built of daub and, although very different in character, both parts are considered to have been constructed at the same time. The insertion of the screen created a narrow room above the cross passage which was entered from the stair, to which two additional steps were added. Entry to the first floor of the porch was through this narrow room via a doorway cut through the outer walling. The insertion of this doorway together with the other alterations associated with the building of the porch appears to have caused a structural weakness which very quickly led to movement in the area. The sixth phase probably dates to the later part of the 16th century and seems to have been primarily concerned with altering the developments made during the earlier part of the same century. The narrow room above the cross passage was enlarged by the removal of the western wall to create two equally sized chambers and the entrance to the first floor room within the porch was blocked. The abandonment of the upper floor of the porch was probably associated with the structural problems within this area. Other works associated with this phase include the raising of the floor over the eastern services. In phase seven, which probably dates to the mid-17th century, practically the whole of the structure east of the cross passage was rebuilt. The open hall and any room or rooms beyond were replaced by two rooms on each of two floors. Fireplaces were provided in all four rooms, and a projecting stair on the north gave access to the upper floor. The eastern room on the first floor still retains remnants of a fine plaster frieze, indicating that this became the principal chamber. The roof was entirely replaced at this time by the structure which survives in large part today. Phase eight dates from the 18th century and included numerous minor alterations amongst which were: the enlargement of some window embrasures and the insertion of at least two new windows; the insertion of three new doors and the narrowing of two others; the construction of lean-to outbuildings against the north and east walls; and changing the access to the ground floor of the porch so that it could be entered from the east instead of the south. The pair of ranges associated with the farmhouse are also Listed Grade I. They represent part of a programme of enlargement and upgrading in the 15th century or early part of the 16th century when the curtain wall and gatehouse were also added. Both ranges are built in the local greeny-grey schist, and the western range is butted onto the south western corner of the farmhouse, whilst the southern range is aligned east to west. The western range includes a floor level store together with a first floor chamber. This is the smallest of the first floor chambers, although it has its own garderobe turret and two windows. Access to this chamber was via an external staircase and gallery leading to a reconstructed internal gallery which may have also served as a lobby or waiting space. The roof of this chamber is of four bays, with slightly tapering principals and cambered collars supported by arch braces, each in two pieces, the lower running down into a slot in the wall faces. The southern range includes a store and kitchen at ground level, together with two chambers above which were entered via an external staircase and gallery. The western chamber is taller than its neighbour, has a jointed cruck roof with arch-braced collars which has been largely rebuilt, and a fireplace. The fireplace is built into the western wall and has an unadorned schist head. The eastern chamber is the larger of the two, but has a less elaborate roof with tied principals and has no fireplace, its heating being derived from the kitchen below. Both chambers share half of a double garderobe turret built within the southern wall of the range. The kitchen lies across a yard from the screen's passage and its interior must have been dominated by a huge hearth which occupied the whole of the east wall. The great arch which supported the front of this hearth no longer survives, having been removed when the eastern part of this range was demolished, the floors and partitions removed and the resultant spaces converted to agricultural uses. At the back of the hearth are the remains of two large ovens, both of which have also seen limited damage. Other original features surviving within the kitchen include a small single window on the south side, two wall presses in the north wall and a channel in the south wall which led in from a stone basin outside. The southern range originally continued eastward, as discovered by a small exploratory excavation in 1982, which located the original construction trench and surviving masonry denoting the southern wall. However, it is not known exactly how far this range extended. The gatehouse together with lengths of curtain wall lie immediately north of the farmhouse and are also largely built in the local greeny-grey schist. The gatehouse is two storeyed. The gateway itself has round headed arches to front and rear and the outer gateway has pintles for a pair of doors. On the east side a newel stair gives access from the passage to a chamber occupying the whole upper space. This has a fireplace on the east side, a garderobe in the north west wall corner, and mullioned and transomed windows on both north and south walls. There is a cockloft or store accessible through a trap door in the wall above the door at the head of the stairs. The roof is modern, replacing the original one which collapsed in the 1950s. Four fishponds are known to have survived in the vicinity at least until 1937. Two of these fishponds survive but only the one lying adjacent and south-west of the ranges forms part of this monument, and this is visible as an irregular hollow measuring 18 metres north to south by 12 metres east to west. There is a considerable body of historical documentation relating to Leigh Barton. The property was held from at least the late 13th century by the family who, as free tenants of Buckfast Abbey in their manor of Churchstow, took their name from Leigh. The earliest solid evidence comes from a late 13th century charter in which Thomas Leigh was granted a portion of wood by the Abbot of Buckfast. Through the 15th and 16th centuries a sequence of documents clearly confirm that the property remained in the hands of the Leighs. Of particular interest is one document where mention is made of the 'two chambers over the Kechen'. In later years the property passed through several families, and by 1768 Leigh Barton was a tenant farm. In recent years there has been discussion concerning the status of the farm. Some historians have seen the site as a grange of Buckfast Abbey but, although the buildings do have an institutional character, historical documentation provides no evidence to support the idea. Excluded from the scheduling are the Grade I listed farmhouse (north range) all modern footpath surfaces, wooden fences, scaffolding and the bull pen, although the ground below all of these is included. A second fishpond lying 110 metres south east of the monument is not considered to be of national importance. Despite later additions and alterations, Leigh Barton farmhouse survives comparatively well and contains a number of significant architectural features illustrating the development of a typical Devonshire house. The ranges are an unusual adjunct to such a house and despite their conversion to barns, much important architectural information survives. Gatehouses and associated curtain walls were once a relatively common feature of fortified houses in Devon, but most were destroyed in the 18th century and the survival of such a fine example at this site is significant. Fishponds are relatively rare in Devon with only 62 examples currently recorded. Other details: Monument 24134.

Article in Serial. Brown, S., 1998, Leigh Barton

Summary of archaeological work at Leigh Barton since 1983. Recent work included excavations, detailed recording and

analysis of standing buildings, tree-ring dating of structural timbers and further documentary research. The property was purchased by Devon County Council in 1950 and sold in 1975 to English Heritage. In 1999 it was returned to private ownership.

Correspondence. Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 2000, Scheduled Monument Consent Letter
Scheduled Monument Consent granted, subject to conditions, for works concerning the refurbishment of the north and west ranges to form five bedroomed accommodation, and the installation of new disabled WCs and associated drainage.

Article in Serial. Fearon, B., 2003, Return Visit to Leigh Barton

Report - Survey. O'Connor Thompson, S., 2006, Leigh Barton Barns, Churchstow, Devon: An Archaeological Report
An archaeological watching brief and building recording were undertaken at the site of four barns at Leigh Barton between July 2004 and February 2006 during their conversion into residential units. The results showed that the barns to the east and south-east of Leigh Barton had undergone numerous changes during the last 150 years. A large circular apple crushing trough or cider pound and a farmyard midden were located. A moulded stone was recovered from one of the barns which was similar in style to a window of the house.

Report - Assessment. Wessex Archaeology, 2007, Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge

Article in Serial. 2007, Tree ring date lists 2007

Tree-ring analysis of timbers from Leigh Barton, Churchstow, (citing C. Groves, English Heritage Research Department Report Series 10/2006, pp 45.

Correspondence. Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 2009, Scheduled Monument Consent Letter
Scheduled Monument consent granted, subject to conditions, in respect of proposed works concerning landscaping works which comprise the excavation of three ponds, construction of gravel paths and the construction of a timber stair.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2011, MasterMap

'Leigh Barton' shown on modern mapping with 'The Leigh Barton Pound House' to the east and 'Monks Retreat' to the south.

National Monuments Record Database. National Monuments Record, 2011, 444410

The site of a fortified Medieval farmhouse at Leigh Barton, formerly a grange of Buckfast, including the south and west building ranges of the house, a gatehouse, section of curtain wall and fishpond in addition to buried remains beneath the Grade I Listed house. The Medieval house formed a U-plan with the present farmhouse range to the north. The 18th century and included numerous minor alterations including the enlargement of window embrasures and insertion of new doors. The curtain wall and gatehouse were added in the 15th or early part of the 16th century along with the pair of ranges associated with the farmhouse, which were restored in 1984-6.

Personal Comment. Richards, A., 2011,

The scheduled area covers the ground beneath the farmhouse and an area to the west which includes the remains of a pond to the south-west. The scheduled document also includes the gatehouse and a section of curtain wall although the digitised polygon does not include these.

Sources

Monograph: Knowles, D. + Hadcock, R. N.. 1971. Medieval Religious Houses: England and Wales.

Medieval Religious Houses: England and Wales. 129-31

Personal Comment: Timms, S. C. + Griffith, F. M.. 1982. Leigh Barton.

Monograph: Platt, C.. 1969. The Monastic Grange in Medieval England. 198

Article in Serial: F. E. R.. 1930 - 1931. Leigh Farm, Churchstow. Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries. 241-2

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. 1952 - 1953. SX74NW12. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card.

Article in Serial: Everett, A. W.. 1937. Leigh. Buckfast Abbey Chronicle. 148-57

Article in Serial: Harpley, W.. 1878. Report of the Council. Transactions of the Devonshire Association. 23

Monograph: Pevsner, N.. 1952. The Buildings of England: South Devon. The Buildings of England: South Devon. 194

Article in Serial: Reichel, O. J.. 1913. The Hundred of Stanborough or Dippeforda in the Time of 'Testa de Nevil' AD 1243. Transactions of the Devonshire Association. 179,202,206

Article in Serial: Radford, C. + Radford, R.. 1939. 18th Report on Ancient Monuments. Transactions of the Devonshire Association. 67

- List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: Department of Environment. 1960. Kingsbridge RD. Historic Houses Register. 12
- Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1963. SX74NW. Ordnance Survey 6 inch map.
- Monograph: Mee, A.. 1938. Devon. Devon. 111
- Correspondence: Department for Culture, Media and Sport. 2000. Scheduled Monument Consent Letter. Scheduled Monument Consent Letter.
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- Article in Serial: Fearon, B.. 2003. Return Visit to Leigh Barton. Devon Archaeological Society Newsletter. 5
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- Monograph: Murray, J. 1879. Handbook to Devon.
- Article in Serial: Brown, S.. 1998. Leigh Barton. Proceedings of the Devon Archaeological Society. 5-108
- Un-published: Gerrard, S.. 1994. 133449. Monument Protection Programme.
- Article in Serial: Seymour, D. J.. 1955 - 1958. The Smaller Manor Houses of Medieval Devon. Transactions of the Torquay Natural History Society. 12

Correspondence: Department for Culture, Media and Sport. 2009. Scheduled Monument Consent Letter.
Proposed Works At: Site of Medieval Fortified House at Leigh Barton.

XY Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2011. MasterMap. Ordnance Survey. [Mapped feature: #99460]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7204 4670 (95m by 56m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1263637	THE POUND HOUSE, LEIGH GRANGE AND LEIGH BARN	Active	DDV13224
Scheduled Monument - 1014608	Site of a medieval fortified house at Leigh Barton, including the south and west ranges, a gatehouse, section of curtain wall and fishpond	Active	DDV22325

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old SAM Ref - 24134	Active
Old SAM County Ref - 193	Active
Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/1	Active
National Monuments Record - 444410	Active
Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division - SX74NW12	Active

Related Monuments

MDV7068	Gatehouse and Wall at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Hierarchical
MDV19155	Fishponds at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Hierarchical
MDV55291	Farmhouse at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Hierarchical
MDV72688	Pound House, Grange and Barn at Leigh Barton	Hierarchical
MDV19155	Fishponds at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV3927	Leigh Barton (Event - Intervention)
EDV3928	Leigh Barton (Event - Intervention)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7068	Gatehouse and Wall at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Building
15th century gatehouse and walls on the north side of Leigh Barton farmstead		

Monument Types and Dates

GATEHOUSE ((Between) XV to XVI - 1401 AD to 1550 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Un-published. Drewe Pearce Chartered Surveyors, Leigh Barton, Churchstow, Near Kingsbridge, Devon
Restored gate house set in a length of curtain wall. The upper chamber has a fireplace and garderobe, and is lit by traceried windows. Other details: Plans and photographs.

Pamphlet. English Heritage, Leigh Barton, Churchstow, South Devon

The gatehouse is incorporated into a high, defensive stone wall which extends for 8-9 metres in either direction. This wall may never have been completed as no trace of it has been found beyond its present ends. Features to look out for include a small recess above the first floor chamber doorway which could only have been reached by a ladder and may have been a strong-room. Other details: Plan and illustrations.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map

'Gateway' shown on 19th century map as a small square building with small rectangular buildings attached to the east and west.

Monograph. Mee, A., 1934,

Article in Serial. Everett, A. W., 1937, Leigh

Gatehouse faces north on south side of road. It has high flanking walls which were originally extended southwards to north range of building to make an outer court. 15th century date. Strong defensive character. Outer arch to gate is pointed but inner arch is rounded with curious corbelling. Room above gate is approached by newel stairs and contains fireplace, garderobe and interesting arrangement of cupboards. Other details: Photo and plan.

Article in Serial. Radford, C. + Radford, R., 1939, 18th Report on Ancient Monuments

15th century gatehouse at Leigh Barton was Scheduled as an Ancient Monument in 1938.

Schedule Document. Ministry of Works, 1939, Leigh Barton Farm, Gatehouse, Hall and Kitchen, Kingsbridge

Leigh Barton Farm, gatehouse, hall and kitchen. The building consists of two courts with a 15th century gatehouse on the north side. Other details: Monument 193.

Monograph. Pevsner, N., 1952, The Buildings of England: South Devon

Two storied gatehouse with gables at right angles to gateway. Beam holes still visible for the timber rampart walk in flanking walls.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1952 - 1953, SX74NW12

15th century gatehouse. Two storeyed gatehouse with gables at right angles to the gateway, and walls to left and right in which the beam holes for the timber rampart walk are still visible. Constructed of local shale slabs. The building is in great need of repairs. Other details: Photograph.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. Department of Environment, 1960, Kingsbridge RD

In precarious state in 1957 owing to neglect. Rubble, with gabled slate roof and end stone stack. Mutilated mullioned and transomed windows. Round headed entrance arches. Stone newel stair.

Personal Comment. Timms, S. C. + Griffith, F. M., 1982, Leigh Barton

Exterior seen. Gatehouse was taken into Department of the Environment guardianship along with the buildings to south in about 1975. Gatehouse appears to have undergone considerable recent repair. Photo in Devon County Council Conservation Section collection. Other details: Film No 547.

Article in Serial. Morley, B. M., 1983, Leigh Barton, Churchstow, South Devon

Report - Excavation. Kerr, B., 1988, Results of CEU (HBMC) Excavation: Summary Report

Excavation in June/July 1988 at western end of curtain wall showed no sign of its continuation westwards. Other details: Plan.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. Department of Environment, 1989, Churchstow

The gatehouse to Leigh Barton was Listed on 28th July 1989. Gatehouse to farmhouse group built in the 15th century of thin

bedded coursed schist under a slate roof. Gatehouse in two storeys, with flanking boundary walls. To the road a long section of blank wall contains pair of plank doors in pointed arch to double chamfer, flush voussoirs; centres above an upper chamber with 2-light mullion and transom window to uncusped heads in moulded stopped drip, set above a continuous moulded drip course which forms the bottom members of steep weathered coping to flanking screen walls. Upper level has coped verged and stack to pyramidal capping, left. Inner front has wide round arched opening to chamfer, under 2-light cusped window with drip, as outer face, above moulded string which becomes rich moulded wide corbel course to right over a set-back section of wall; small stair light on right return. Flank walls have drip course under parapet, to right with putlog holes or rafter recesses; to left a large rubble raking buttress supports outer end. Interior has upper chamber with fireplace and garderobe, approached by the stone spiral stair. Roof rebuilt in 1950's. Other details: LBS No 99515.

Un-published. Gerrard, S., 1994, 133451

The curtain wall and gatehouse at Leigh Barton lie immediately north of the farmhouse, and are largely built in the local greeny-grey schist. The gatehouse is 2-storied. The gateway itself has round headed arches to front and rear and the outer gateway has pintles for a pair of doors. On the east side a newel stair gives access from the passage to a chamber occupying the whole upper space. This has a fireplace on the east side, a garderobe in the north-west wall corner, and mullioned and transomed windows on both north and south walls. There is a cockloft or store accessible through a trap door in the wall above the door at the head of the stairs. The roof is modern, replacing the original one which collapsed in the 1950s. Other details: MPP AI 133451.

Schedule Document. Department of National Heritage, 1996, Site of a Medieval Fortified House at Leigh Barton, including the South and West Ranges, a Gatehouse, Section of Curtain Wall and Fishpond
Monument includes the site of a fortified Medieval farmhouse at Leigh Barton, including the south and west building ranges of the house, a gatehouse, section of curtain wall and fishpond in addition to buried remains beneath the house. The gatehouse together with lengths of curtain wall lie immediately north of the farmhouse and are also largely built in the local greeny-grey schist. The gatehouse is two storeyed. The gateway itself has round headed arches to front and rear and the outer gateway has pintles for a pair of doors. On the east side a newel stair gives access from the passage to a chamber occupying the whole upper space. This has a fireplace on the east side, a garderobe in the north west wall corner, and mullioned and transomed windows on both north and south walls. There is a cockloft or store accessible through a trap door in the wall above the door at the head of the stairs. The roof is modern, replacing the original one which collapsed in the 1950s. Gatehouses and associated curtain walls were once a relatively common feature of fortified houses in Devon, but most were destroyed in the 18th century and the survival of such a fine example at this site is significant. Other details: Monument 24134.

Article in Serial. Brown, S., 1998, Leigh Barton

Summary of archaeological work on the gatehouse at Leigh Barton since 1983. In 1958-9 the entire length of the external façade including large parts of the curtain wall were taken down and rebuilt.

Article in Serial. Fearon, B., 2003, Return Visit to Leigh Barton

Report - Survey. O'Connor Thompson, S., 2006, Leigh Barton Barns, Churchstow, Devon: An Archaeological Report
By the 16th century the Leighs had built a small gatehouse at Leigh Barton. The 'great gate at Leigh' was mentioned in 1564.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2011, MasterMap
Building at Leigh Barton shown on modern mapping

National Monuments Record Database. National Monuments Record, 2011, 444410

The site of a fortified medieval farmhouse at Leigh Barton, formerly a grange of Buckfast, including the south and west building ranges of the house, a gatehouse, section of curtain wall and fishpond in addition to buried remains beneath the Grade I Listed house. The curtain wall and gatehouse were added in the 15th or early part of the 16th century along with the pair of ranges associated with the farmhouse, which were restored in 1984-6.

Sources

Article in Serial: Fearon, B.. 2003. Return Visit to Leigh Barton. Devon Archaeological Society Newsletter. 5

Schedule Document: Ministry of Works. 1939. Leigh Barton Farm, Gatehouse, Hall and Kitchen, Kingsbridge. The Schedule of Monuments.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: Department of Environment. 1960. Kingsbridge RD. Historic Houses Register. 12

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Monograph: Pevsner, N.. 1952. The Buildings of England: South Devon. The Buildings of England: South Devon. 194

Article in Serial: Everett, A. W.. 1937. Leigh. Buckfast Abbey Chronicle. 148-157

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. 1952 - 1953. SX74NW12. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card.

Personal Comment: Timms, S. C. + Griffith, F. M.. 1982. Leigh Barton.

Article in Serial: Morley, B. M.. 1983. Leigh Barton, Churchstow, South Devon. Proceedings of the Devon Archaeological Society. 85

Article in Serial: Radford, C. + Radford, R.. 1939. 18th Report on Ancient Monuments. Transactions of the Devonshire Association. 67

Article in Serial: Brown, S.. 1998. Leigh Barton. Proceedings of the Devon Archaeological Society. 5-108

National Monuments Record Database: National Monuments Record. 2011. 444410. National Monuments Record Database.

Report - Survey: O'Connor Thompson, S.. 2006. Leigh Barton Barns, Churchstow, Devon: An Archaeological Report. Archaeological Report. 4

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: Department of Environment. 1989. Churchstow. Historic Houses Register.

Monograph: Mee, A.. 1934. Devon. 111

Un-published: Gerrard, S.. 1994. 133451. Monument Protection Programme. Archaeological Item Dataset..

Schedule Document: Department of National Heritage. 1996. Site of a Medieval Fortified House at Leigh Barton, including the South and West Ranges, a Gatehouse, Section of Curtain Wall and Fishpond. The Schedule of Monuments.

Un-published: Drewe Pearce Chartered Surveyors. Leigh Barton, Churchstow, Near Kingsbridge, Devon. Sale Particulars.

Pamphlet: English Heritage. Leigh Barton, Churchstow, South Devon. English Heritage.

Report - Excavation: Kerr, B.. 1988. Results of CEU (HBMC) Excavation: Summary Report. Central Excavation Unit Report.

XY Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2011. MasterMap. Ordnance Survey. [Mapped feature: #99461]

Location**National Grid Reference**

Centred SX 7202 4672 (17m by 5m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations**

Listed Building (I) - 1168488	GATEHOUSE TO LEIGH BARTON FARM	Active	DDV8053
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/1/1	Active
National Monuments Record - 444410	Active
Old Listed Building Ref (I) - 99515	Active
Old SAM Ref - 24134	Active
Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division - SX74NW12	Active
Old SAM County Ref - 193	Active

Related Monuments

MDV7067	Leigh Barton Farmstead	Hierarchical
MDV55291	Farmhouse at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV72688	Pound House, Grange and Barn at Leigh Barton	Associated with

HER Monument ID MDV7068

Site Name Gatehouse and Wall at Leigh Barton, Churchstow

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV3938 (Event - Intervention)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7076	St. Mary's Parish Church, Churstow	Building

St. Mary the parish church, may have existed before the norman conquest. The present building is late 14th century, built entirely of the dark local slate, with a fine buttressed tower of the south hams type. The south aisle is early 16th century. The font is norman on a new pedestal and base (hoskins). Vis=3/7/1877 (harpley) no features of interest; mainly perpendicular, with some slight remains of earlier work, especially in the transept (harpley)vis=chanter notes a probable early dedication of the site to the celtic saint, st. Pol de leon (or pawl hen) (chanter). Vis=this is one of the areas where buckfast abbey held estates, so it is presumed that an oratory was in existence at the time of the domesday survey (reichel). Vis=church of st. Mary. Probably of c13 origin and cruciform plan. Refashioned and enlarged in late medieval period when the south aisle absorbed the transept on this side. Granite arcade with monolithic columns. Screen base late medieval but much patched. Font has c12 bowl but the rest is modern. Plastered wagon roods which are largely renewed. Two storeyed porch (doe, 1960). Vis=parish church, c14 and c15. Coursed slate stone, granite dressings, slate roof. West tower, nave, continuous to chancel, north transept, south aisle and chantry chapel taken through to east wall of chancel, two storey porch west and south of aisle. Tower in 3 stages. Deep, narrow north transept, slate floor, plain walls, access for rood stair, squint 4 x 4 compartment barrel ceilings. Good c19 pulpit on flared base, incorporating some c15 panels. C19 screen to tower arch. See doe list for full details (doe, 1989)vis=the church probably dates from the c12/c13, but most of the present building is c15/c16. The church was laid out in the c15 for a large congregation with a nave, chancel and two full length aisles with lady chapels and carved granite arcades. A rood screen was built between the nave and aisles and the chancel and lady chapels. The tower is plain, but lofty, with external stair turret tied in and all built in ashlar slabs. It carries six bells and is a landmark for miles around (waterhouse)vis=place name 'stow' suggests existence of a british graveyard, probably with church (see pearce). The group of middle avon valley churches dedicated to st. Mary (halwell, diptford, north huish, woodleigh) may derive from a minster at churchstow (slater).

Monument Types and Dates

PARISH CHURCH ((Between) Roman to Post Medieval - 43 AD to 1750 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

Hoskins, w. G. /devon/(1964)368.

Migrated Record.

Harpley, w. /tda/10(1878)23-24/report of the council.

Migrated Record.

Chanter, j. F. /tda/42(1910)491/christianity in devon before ad 909.

Migrated Record.

Pevsner, n. /the buildings of england: south devon/(1952)79-80.

Migrated Record.

Reichel, o. J. /tda/30(1898)310/the domesday churches of devon.

Aerial Photograph.

Aph=dap/dx 8(9/9/1984).

Migrated Record.

Doe/hhr:churchstow(-/-/1960).

Migrated Record.

Doe/hhr:churchstow(28/7/1989)43-44.

Migrated Record.

Des=waterhouse, r. E. /the church houses of south devon - an archaeological survey/(-/5/1991)55-65/copy in smr.

Migrated Record.

Pearce, s. M. /pdas/40(1982)1-18/church and society in south devon,ad 350-700.

Migrated Record.

Slater, t. R. /tda/123(1991)71/controlling the south hams:the anglo-saxon burh at halwell.

Migrated Record. SLATER,

St. Mary the parish church, may have existed before the norman conquest. The present building is late 14th century, built entirely of the dark local slate, with a fine buttressed tower of the south hams type. The south aisle is early 16th century. The

font is norman on a new pedestal and base (hoskins). Vis=3/7/1877 (harpley) no features of interest; mainly perpendicular, with some slight remains of earlier work, especially in the transept (harpley)vis=chanter notes a probable early dedication of the site to the celtic saint, st. Pol de leon (or pawl hen) (chanter). Vis=this is one of the areas where buckfast abbey held estates, so it is presumed that an oratory was in existence at the time of the domesday survey (reichel). Vis=church of st. Mary. Probably of c13 origin and cruciform plan. Refashioned and enlarged in late medieval period when the south aisle absorbed the transept on this side. Granite arcade with monolithic columns. Screen base late medieval but much patched. Font has c12 bowl but the rest is modern. Plastered wagon roods which are largely renewed. Two storeyed porch (doe, 1960). Vis=parish church, c14 and c15. Coursed slate stone, granite dressings, slate roof. West tower, nave, continuous to chancel, north transept, south aisle and chantry chapel taken through to east wall of chancel, two storey porch west and south of aisle. Tower in 3 stages. Deep, narrow north transept, slate floor, plain walls, access for rood stair, squint 4 x 4 compartment barrel ceilings. Good c19 pulpit on flared base, incorporating some c15 panels. C19 screen to tower arch. See doe list for full details (doe, 1989)vis=the church probably dates from the c12/c13, but most of the present building is c15/c16. The church was laid out in the c15 for a large congregation with a nave, chancel and two full length aisles with lady chapels and carved granite arcades. A rood screen was built between the nave and aisles and the chancel and lady chapels. The tower is plain, but lofty, with external stair turret tied in and all built in ashlar slabs. It carries six bells and is a landmark for miles around (waterhouse)vis=place name 'stow' suggests existence of a british graveyard, probably with church (see pearce). The group of middle avon valley churches dedicated to st. Mary (halwell, diptford, north huish, woodleigh) may derive from a minster at churchstow (slater).

National Heritage List for England. Historic England, 2017, National Heritage List for England
 CHURCHSTOW VILLAGE CENTRE SX 74 NW 5/77 Church of St Mary GV II* Anglican Parish Church, formerly dependency of Buckfast Abbey. C14 and C15. Coursed slate-stone, granite dressings, slate roof. West tower, nave, continuous to chancel, north transept, south aisle and chantry chapel taken through to east wall of chancel, 2-storey porch west and of south aisle. Tower in 3 stages, each slightly inset to weathered string course, full height set-back buttresses with offsets; central octagonal stair turret on south face rising to battlement above battlemented parapet on continuous corbel. West front has near-round arch to C19 door under 3-light C15 window in to rows of voussoirs to relieving arch, drip course. Small 2-light traceried windows to bell chamber, square-headed light above ridge to east face, round-headed light to top stage, left of stair turret. Aisle west end has 3-light to round arch, and wall in same place as porch. Porch has diagonal buttresses to 2 offsets, 2-light C16 window to square label over 4-centred Tudor doorway, heavy moulded square drip course; plinths have 2+2 panels with quatrefoils or rosettes. Interior slate floor, stone benches, flat ceiling, inner door to 4-centre head in simple mould. 'South aisle' and chapel has five 3-light windows with rounded heads and segmental drips to horizontal stops, divided by 4 buttresses to 2 offsets, and corner buttress. Last bay includes priest's door to 4-centred head. High coped verges to two east gables with terminal cross to chancel, and each with 3-light C19 Perpendicular window, below which a course of large squared granite blocks set flush, and cut well down into the churchyard. On return a C19 vestry, 2-light square-headed window with stopped drip; outer gable with square stack. North side of chancel has a 2-light C15, then a squint window with its own flat-pitched covering. North transept has a small early C14 light in east wall, north wall with 3-light C15, no quoins or dripstone. West wall plain but a high plinth to c.2 m; high coped verge. Nave has a 3 light proto-Perpendicular window, then 3 buttresses to 2 offsets and plinth in plain wall. Interior: tower has heavy double-chamfer arch on simple responds; nave to slate slab floor, plain plastered and scribed north wall, 4 bay granite arcade on standard 4 hollows and four shafts to heavy capitals. Barrel roof in 4x12 compartments with moulded and stopped ribs and bosses; this carries through in 4 x 7 compartments to chancel, with no chancel arch; raised on one step, slate floor, C20 altar and reredos. Walls plastered as nave. North door to vestry. South aisle similar to nave, 4 x 12 compartment barrel ceiling carried through as 4 x 7 compartment ceiling to chantry chapel. Deep, narrow north transept, slate floor, plain walls, access for rood stair, squint 4 x 4 compartment barrel ceiling. Fittings: good C19 pulpit on flared base, incorporating some C15 panels. Standard pews throughout, possibly late C18 or C19 return ends to choir stalls, facing nave, possibly medieval. Font has square bowl with some archa- ding, possibly C12, on Victorian base. C19 screen to tower arch. Monuments: small detached panel with coat of arms, and in good frame, near pulpit; 1715 to John Petters Esq er, Coustemer of Devon, gave 20/- yearly. Some good slate floor slabs, and in south chantry chapel a variegated marble one to Samell Ryder, Armiger 1727 (Aet 35) and Martyn Ryder 1723 (Aet 80). East window to Edward and Ann Harding, 1970, signed: A good church with little C19 modification, and a fine upstanding tower visible from many of the surrounding parishes. The un-traceried windows characteristic of many in Devon and Cornwall using the intractable granite for construction.
 Date first listed: 28th July 1989.

Sources

Migrated Record: SLATER.

National Heritage List for England: Historic England. 2017. National Heritage List for England. Historic Houses Register. 1108148

Migrated Record: Photo

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Aerial Photograph:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:
 Migrated Record:
 Migrated Record:
 Migrated Record:

Location**National Grid Reference**

Centred SX 7124 4591 (31m by 22m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
 Civil Parish Churchstow
 District South Hams
 Ecclesiastical Parish UNKNOWN

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations**

Listed Building (II*) - 1108148 CHURCH OF ST MARY Active DDV5392

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Church of England HER - 5186 Active
 Old Listed Building Ref (II*) Active
 Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/5 Active

Related Monuments

MDV104327 War Memorial in St. Mary's Church Hierarchical

Finds - None recorded**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID MDV7077

Site Name ROOD SCREEN in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7077	ROOD SCREEN in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Rood screen; small fragment of panelling from the base of a screen now incorporated with the chancel seats. Of poor quality.

Monument Types and Dates

ROOD SCREEN (Unknown date)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

Rood screen; small fragment of panelling from the base of a screen now incorporated with the chancel seats. Of poor quality.

Migrated Record.

Bond, f. B. /tda/35(1903)451/devonshire screens and rood lofts.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7124 4591 (31m by 18m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

UNKNOWN

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II*) - 1108148

CHURCH OF ST MARY

Active

DDV5392

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/5/1

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV7078

Site Name COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7078	COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

Venn. Baptist burial place. Memorial to richard trinick. "richard trinick excommunicated from the established church at the suit of the rector of aucton gifford died 11th june 1783 aged 50 exempt from care lie slumbering here / from yonder church debared / the humble dust of one we trust / who meets a blest reward / no pastor vile shall more beguile / nor wound his soft repose / let mourning cease he sleeps in peace / regardless of his foes".

Migrated Record.

Square, j. H. /tda/29(1897)208/epitaphs from churches, churchyards and burial places.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 712 458 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/5/2 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7081	CHURCH HOUSE in the Parish of Churchstow	Building

Church house; walls of well cut jointed ashlar. At the west end of the slated roof is a very prominent chimney stack. The windows are wooden framed replacements, but in the centre of the upper floor is a round headed window with incipient wooden tracery over a good example of the s. Hams type of round headed doorway, slightly chamfered and with long voussiors. The front retains its chamfered plinth and the remains of a similarly moulded stone wall plate. The rooms have a massive oak ceiling beam, and in the bar is a huge fireplace with a segmental head of red stone. This house is on the main road and opposite the south side of the church. Now an inn (copeland).

Monument Types and Dates

CHURCH HOUSE ((Between) Early Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1750 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. Waterhouse, R. E.,

The building is rectangular, at least 16.5m long by 7m wide and aligned east/west with the church. It is entered by a rounded arched doorway of standard south devon type. A large open ground floor ceiled by oak beams decorated with plain angle chamfers with bar stops. Evenly spaced square joists between each beam. May have been a solar at the east end of the building. Eastern end of building collapsed or was demolished in the early 1700s. The front and rear walls of the building were originally punctured with windows in every other bay. Massive fireplace to west wall with a keyed tudor gothic arch. Small smoking chamber to south side. This is built into an extension of a garderobe projection, lined with plaster it is a metre across. Narrow doorway leads to a small spiral stair. A two storey building constructed against the rear of the house possibly in the c17. Possibly intended as an ale store. The first floor appears to have been open and unpartitioned. Parishioners entered it on church feast days via a wooden stair (now demolished) which led up the front of the building from the west and entered the hall by a low and narrow arched doorway directly above the main front door, actually cutting into the arch voussiors of the latter, suggesting that this design was decided on during construction, not before. The narrow door is deeply chamfered and headed with a possible granite arch now covered in cement render. The roof structure is a standard south devon a frame. Other roof structural features. After the roof repair of 1724 some alterations were made. On the outside of the building there are several medieval features see survey full details and plans (waterhouse).

Migrated Record. ALCOCK, CITING COUTIN,
Jointed cruck recorded at churchouse inn (alcock, citing coutin).

Migrated Record. COUTIN,
Recorded by malborough and salcombe local history group (coutin).

Migrated Record. DOE, 1987,
Inn. C16 or c17, with c19 fenestration and c20 additions and modifications. Slate-stone, some slate-hanging, rendered or brick stacks, slate roofs. The present inn encompasses the original church ale house with cross-passage, 3-room plan; to the left were 4 cottages, now incorporated. Front is two storeys, no cellar located; 1:1:4 windows, mainly 2-light casements, some with glazing bars, but central light to arch in single stone over leaded y-tracery casement set in deeper opening, formerly a door approached by external stone stair, for which some evidence in walling. Below this plank and nail-head door in voussioired arch to hood on brackets. Lean-to at right has two small sashes, and another on return wall, under plain gable with large square stack, rendered to upper part; coped gable, but plain at left end, at change in roof level. Coved cornice to main block. Small lateral stack, raised in brick between bays 1 and 2 of main block. Cottages left, included 2 close-set casements, one of which in former doorway; left return includes 2 former doors one now window. Large square stack to hipped end, this part of roof lower than to main block. The back has at left end a section of slate-hanging with deep 2-light glazing-bar casement, above door. To right, roof sweeps down to 2 casements at eaves, large stack on line of original back wall and a large c20 extension, not of special interest. Right end has two 2-light casements at each level; upper level rendered, over thin bedded slate stone. Interior: ground floor has 7 main transverse chamfered beams, rough finished and without stops. At the right hand end a large full width fireplace with flat 4-centred arch on stone jambs, the right end with a cut stone corbel on 2 courses of freestone. Back has bread oven or coving chamber with cast iron door. The lateral fireplace, left of entry, has heavy granite lintel. The ground plan much modified in c20, now one large open space. Wood spiral stair at right end, by large fireplace. Corridor at first floor, back has remains of 2-light arched c16 window, now blocked. Roof to main block is 6-bay a-frame pegged, 2 very flat purlins; outer roof raised above this (doe, 1987).

Migrated Record. 1963,
Inn shown on os 6" (1907) but not os 6" (1963) (os).

Migrated Record.
Copeland, g. W. /tda/92(1960)125 fig.32/devonshire churchhouses, part 1.

Migrated Record.
Osa=sx74nw18.

Migrated Record.
Sheldon, I. /tda/69(1937)386/devon inns.

Migrated Record.
Doe/hhr:kingsbridge rd/(-/12/1960)11-12.

Migrated Record.
Coutin, k. /proc plymouth athenaeum/4(1973/74-79)51/farmhouses in south devon.

Migrated Record.
Doe/hhr:churchstow/(28/7/1989)45.

Migrated Record.
Des=waterhouse, r. E. /the church houses of south devon-an archaeological survey/(-/5/1991)55-64.

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1907)132sw.

Migrated Record.
Des=waterhouse, r. E. /the church houses of south devon - an archaeological survey/(-/5/1991)/87/copy in smr.

Migrated Record. SHELDON,
The ground floor has been divided into three, massive beams of ceiling visible, fireplace filled in (sheldon).

Migrated Record. Department of Environment,
16th century structure (doe).

Migrated Record. COPELAND,
Church house; walls of well cut jointed ashlar. At the west end of the slated roof is a very prominent chimney stack. The windows are wooden framed replacements, but in the centre of the upper floor is a round headed window with incipient wooden tracery over a good example of the s. Hams type of round headed doorway, slightly chamfered and with long voussoirs. The front retains its chamfered plinth and the remains of a similarly moulded stone wall plate. The rooms have a massive oak ceiling beam, and in the bar is a huge fireplace with a segmental head of red stone. This house is on the main road and opposite the south side of the church. Now an inn (copeland).

Sources

Migrated Record:
Migrated Record: ALCOCK, CITING COUTIN.
Migrated Record: COUTIN.
Migrated Record: DOE, 1987.
Migrated Record: 1963.
Migrated Record:
Migrated Record:
Migrated Record: Waterhouse, R. E..
Migrated Record:
Migrated Record: COPELAND.
Migrated Record:
Migrated Record:
Migrated Record:
Migrated Record:
Migrated Record: SHELDON.
Migrated Record: Department of Environment.
Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7121 4587 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

HER Monument ID MDV7081

Site Name CHURCH HOUSE in the Parish of Churchstow

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/8	Active
Old Listed Building Ref (II)	Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7082	Barrow in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

There is a tumulus to the north of sorley (vch).

Monument Types and Dates

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

Origin: Early Bronze Age - Late Bronze Age (Original DCC Monument Type: BARROW. Original DCC M...)

Evidence EARTHWORK?

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

Ploughing has reduced the mound to a slight swelling on a south west slope. The feature is no longer recognisable as a barrow. When seen in jan 1953 it was approx 35m diam and 500mm high (os).

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx74nw8.

Migrated Record.

Vch/devon 1/(1906)626.

Migrated Record.

Grinsell, I. V. /pdas/41(1983)31.

Migrated Record.

Des=snell, r. /green lanes in devon project/(1986).

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division,

The barrow was largely destroyed in 1818 by labourers digging for road material (hawkins). Vis=20/12/1961 (os). Reduced by ploughing to a slight swelling. Visited by j. Cranch + j. Cowling of kingsbridge, following looting for road metal august 1818: remains of stone cist approx 5ft long and fragments of an urn which probably came from it (os). Vis=-/1986 (snell). Tumulus, ploughed out. Vis=27/7/1986 (os). This barrow, depicted on the os 25" (1964) as 'tumulus, site of', cannot be identified in standing corn and is now most probably ploughed out. The hillslope has been intensively cultivated and a hedge adjacent to the site has been grubbed out (os).

Migrated Record. VCH,

There is a tumulus to the north of sorley (vch).

Monograph. Hawkins, A., 1819, Kingsbridge and Salcombe

Hawkins, a. /tda/17(1885)127-8.

Article in Serial. Worth, R. N., 1885, 7th Report of the Barrow Committee

On lands of Jonathan Hayne and about half a kilometre north east of the clump of firs at Sorley Green, a barrow was found when labourers were digging material for repairing the road. Stones standing on their edge, fine earth inside. They destroyed it. Some fragments of an urn later recovered.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

There is no obvious earthwork or cropmark evidence of this barrow on the available aerial imagery consulted during this survey.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Migrated Record: VCH.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. OSA.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Article in Serial: Worth, R. N.. 1885. 7th Report of the Barrow Committee. Transactions of the Devonshire Association. 127-8

Migrated Record:

Monograph: Hawkins, A.. 1819. Kingsbridge and Salcombe. Kingsbridge and Salcombe.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7287 4705 (14m by 11m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

SHINE

Prehistoric barrow north west of Higher
Warcombe Cross

Active

DDV23974

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/9

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098

The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7083	Kingsbridge Branch Railway	Monument

Site of the Kingsbridge Branch railway which opened in 1893 and closed in 1963

Monument Types and Dates

RAILWAY ((Between) XIX to Late 20th Century - 1801 AD to 2000 AD)

Evidence CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
Part of the railway is shown on the 19th century map from South Brent to the south of Broadley Farm at SX73025430.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1904 - 1906, Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map
Site of 'G.W.R. Kingsbridge Branch' railway shown on early 20th century map running from South Brent to Kingsbridge.

Monograph. Minchinton, W. E., 1976, Industrial Archaeology in Devon
The Kingsbridge railway. A 20 kilometre branch line of the Great Western Railway this railway from South Brent to Kingsbridge has been closed.

Worksheet. Robinson, R., 1977-1979, South Brent Parish Checklist Worksheets

Monograph. Thomas, D. St. J., 1981, A Regional History of Railways of Great Britain
The 20 kilometre Kingsbridge Branch of the Great Western Railway was opened on the 19th December 1893 after an attempt to open the line failed in the 1860s through lack of capital. Passenger traffic declined after about 1935 except for summer visitors but freight traffic remained substantial until total closure of the line on the 16th September 1963.

Monograph. Born, A. + Tanner, K., 1986, Kingsbridge, Devon

Report - Assessment. Cotswold Archaeology, 2001, Fishacre to Lyneham Natural Gas Pipeline: Cultural Heritage Assessment: Volume 1:Text
Other details: Site 80.

Report - Assessment. Cotswold Archaeology, 2001, Fishacre to Lyneham Natural Gas Pipeline: Cultural Heritage Assessment: Volume 2: Constraints Maps
Other details: Map 6 Site 80.

Report - Survey. Cotswold Archaeology, 2001, Fishacre to Lyneham Natural Gas Pipeline: Archaeological Fieldwalking and Field Reconnaissance Survey: Preliminary Summary

Sources

Monograph: Minchinton, W. E.. 1976. Industrial Archaeology in Devon. Industrial Archaeology in Devon. 8

Worksheet: Robinson, R.. 1977-1979. South Brent Parish Checklist Worksheets. South Brent Parish Checklist.

Report - Survey: Cotswold Archaeology. 2001. Fishacre to Lyneham Natural Gas Pipeline: Archaeological Fieldwalking and Field Reconnaissance Survey: Preliminary Summary. Cotswold Archaeology Report. Map 6

Report - Assessment: Cotswold Archaeology. 2001. Fishacre to Lyneham Natural Gas Pipeline: Cultural Heritage Assessment: Volume 2: Constraints Maps. Cotswold Archaeology Report.

Report - Assessment: Cotswold Archaeology. 2001. Fishacre to Lyneham Natural Gas Pipeline: Cultural Heritage Assessment: Volume 1:Text. Cotswold Archaeology Report. 21

Monograph: Born, A. + Tanner, K.. 1986. Kingsbridge, Devon. Kingsbridge, Devon. 18

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1904 - 1906. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Monograph: Thomas, D. St. J.. 1981. A Regional History of Railways of Great Britain. A Regional History of Railways of Great Britain. 91

Location**National Grid Reference**

SX 7218 4748 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Buckland-Tout-Saints
Civil Parish	Churchstow
Civil Parish	Diptford
Civil Parish	Kingsbridge
Civil Parish	Loddiswell
Civil Parish	North Huish
Civil Parish	South Brent
Civil Parish	Woodleigh
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Devon Record Office - 72/1113	Active
Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/10	Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV4375	Fishacre to Lyneham Pipeline Assessment (Event - Survey)
EDV4391	Fishacre to Lyneham Fieldwalking Survey (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7084	Combe Royal House, Churchstow	Building

Combe Royal house built in 17th or 18th century with later alteration and additions and probably on the site of a Domesday manor house.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE ((Between) XI to XXI - 1001 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Article in Serial. Dymond, R., 1877, Kingsbridge and Dodbrooke.

Article in Serial. Reichel, O. J., 1913, The Hundred of Stanborough or Dippeforda in the Time of 'Testa de Nevil' AD 1243 The probable site of the Domesday manor of Cumbe. Mentioned in 'Testa de Nevil' in 1243 and some subsequent descents down to 1428 are given.

Monograph. Mee, A., 1934,
Combe Royal was mentioned in a document of 1373. A Tudor house.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1953, SX74NW9
The present house is modern.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. English Heritage, 1990, Churchstow
Coombe Royal Manor House (Residential Home). A country house, now an old peoples' home. Probably late 17th or early 18th century, extended and remodelled in c1870 with 20th century alterations. Coursed and dressed slate with Bathstone dressing. Slate roofs with stone coped gable ends. Axial stacks with brick shafts - rear wing has gable end and truncated lateral stack. Plan: T-shaped plan. The c1870 Jacobean style main front range is of 2-room plan comprising a large hall on the right with a staircase in the rear right corner a park at the front and on the left of the front range is the drawing room. The front range is a Victorian cross-wing addition to an earlier late 17th or early 18th century house which is not the rear service wing. Exterior: 2 storey and attic. Asymmetrical 1:3 bay gabled east front on the right. Stone cross-mullion-transom windows, the attic windows in gables, the gable on the right is larger and has ball finial and with large stone porch with moulded round arch linked rusticated pilasters and panelled inner doors. The bay to the left has gabled projection at centre with large canted stone 2-storey bay window with bracketed cornices and strapwork friezes. Similar single storey bay window on left hand gable end with 3-light stone mullion-transom widow above. To left the rear wing (original house) has a symmetrical 2:1:2 bay front facing south, centre gabled bay breaks forward; small late 19th or 20th century 4-pair sashes in openings with rendered surrounds and central round arch doorway with semi-window fanlight with radiating glazing bars and flush panel door; 4 late 19th or 20th century gabled dormers. At rear (north) of rear wing a projecting truncated lateral stack to left of centre and 20th century single storey flat roof extension. Interior: In c1870 front range the hall has early 17th century style rib moulded ceiling, panelling and open-well staircase with twisted balusters. The drawing room has a moulded plaster Rococo style ceiling, pedimented overdoor and chimney piece with Rococo decoration. The late 17th or early 18th century rear wing has been much altered inside and has later partitions, an axial corridor down the centre and Victorian joinery including the staircase in the central hall. The original roof structure over the rear wing has been replaced. Garden wall late 19th century. Slate with dressed slate arches; inside the arches alternate courses of red brick stretchers and brick-on-edge. Large free-standing wall with arcade of chamfered 4-centred arches of dressed slate and with them buttresses with set-offs between the arches. At the left end there is a blind ninth bay. Included for group value. (This building was included in the list for the Rural District of Kingsbridge, dated 25 October 1951). Other details: LBS No 99585.

Article in Serial. Anon, 1993, Combe Royal

Report - Assessment. Wessex Archaeology, 2007, Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge
Grade II listed building, built in the 17th or 18th century, probably on the site of a medieval manor house.

Article in Serial. Batty, S., 2009, 'A Valley of Delight'. An Introduction to the Garden at Lower Coombe Royal
Polwhele in his History of Devonshire (1793-1806) describes the house as a 'modern-built house' and today it appears largely Victorian as the house was much altered in the mid 19th century. The house is now owned by Devon Social Services.

Sources

Article in Serial: Batty, S.. 2009. 'A Valley of Delight'. An Introduction to the Garden at Lower Coombe Royal. The Devon Gardens Trust Journal. 12-13

Report - Assessment: Wessex Archaeology. 2007. Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge. Wessex Archaeology Report. 9
 Article in Serial: Anon. 1993. Combe Royal. Kingsbridge History Society Recorder. 2
 List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: English Heritage. 1990. Churchstow. Historic Houses Register.
 Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. 1953. SX74NW9.
 Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card.
 Monograph: Mee, A.. 1934. Devon.
 Article in Serial: Reichel, O. J.. 1913. The Hundred of Stanborough or Dippeforda in the Time of 'Testa de Nevil' AD 1243. Transactions of the Devonshire Association. 190, 205
 Article in Serial: Dymond, R.. 1877. Kingsbridge and Dodbrooke.. Transactions of the Devonshire Association. 146-7

Location**National Grid Reference**

Centred SX 7296 4575 (29m by 25m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations**

Listed Building (II) - 1325077	COOMBE ROYAL MANOR HOUSE (RESIDENTIAL HOME)	Active	DDV16571
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/11	Active
Old Listed Building Ref (II)	Active

Related Monuments

MDV51255	Citrus Wall at Combe Royal, Churchstow	Hierarchical
MDV51256	Garden at Combe Royal, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV78444	Lower Combe Royal, Churchstow	Associated with

Finds - None recorded**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7093	MANOR HOUSE in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Norton remains of mansion. The ancient manor of norton in domesday called nortone and in a deed in the cartulary of buckfast abbey about the middle of the 12th century called northdune. In the reign of edward the confessor this manor was part of the abbey's possessions. This probably refers to former manor house of norden, kingsbridge at ngr 72904415 (davies).

Monument Types and Dates

MANOR HOUSE ((Between) Early Medieval - 1066 AD to 1399 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

Davies, w. /tda/45(1913)143-144/buckfast abbey and its relation to kingsbridge.

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx74nw10.

Migrated Record.

Reichel, o. J. /tda/45(1913)170,179,197,202,206,207/the hundred of stanborough or dippeforda.

Migrated Record.

Hoskins, w. G. /devon/(1953)368.

Migrated Record.

The probable site of the domesday manor of notona, described by the author as the manor of churchstow. At the time of the survey it was held by the abbott of buckfast (reichel). Vis=11/12/1952 (os). A farm, the front and side walls of which are the remains of a mansion. Vis=2/1/1953 (os) the building does not appear old and there seems to be no proof that the manor of norton was accompanied by a manor house.

Migrated Record. DAVIES,

Norton remains of mansion. The ancient manor of norton in domesday called nortone and in a deed in the cartulary of buckfast abbey about the middle of the 12th century called northdune. In the reign of edward the confessor this manor was part of the abbey's possessions. This probably refers to former manor house of norden, kingsbridge at ngr 72904415 (davies).

Sources

Migrated Record: DAVIES.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7262 4527 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References

HER Monument ID MDV7093

Site Name MANOR HOUSE in the Parish of Churchstow

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/18

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7094	MANOR HOUSE in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Manor house. An ancient building situated on the west side of sorley one of the cattle houses of which are the remains of a manor house. Vis=2/1/1953 (os) a cob and stone building now used as a stable quite featureless architecturally with modern roof and timbering (os).

Monument Types and Dates

MANOR HOUSE ((Between) XI to XXI - 1001 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.
Osa=sx74nw11/photograph, drawing.

Migrated Record.
Reichel, o. J. /tda/45(1913)181,206/the hundred of stanborough or dippeforda.

Migrated Record.
Alexander, j. J. /dcnq/16(1930-1931)119/place names for identification.

Migrated Record.
Hoskins, w. G. /dcnq/22(1942-1946)355/devon gentry:in carolean times.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, Manor house. An ancient building situated on the west side of sorley one of the cattle houses of which are the remains of a manor house. Vis=2/1/1953 (os) a cob and stone building now used as a stable quite featureless architecturally with modern roof and timbering (os).

Sources

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. OSA.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7265 4665 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/19 Active

Related Monuments

MDV42856	Sorley Manor, West Alvington	Associated with
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7096	FARMHOUSE in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Elston on site of barton.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE ((Between) Early Medieval to XXI - 1066 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.
Elston on site of barton.

Migrated Record. 1880S,
'elston remains of barton' shown on os 25" (1880s) map (os).

Migrated Record.
Osa=sx74nw14.

Migrated Record.
Des=os 25"(1880s)map.

Migrated Record.
Gover, j. E. B. + mawer, a. + stenton, f. M. /the place-names of devon/(1931)296.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division,
Vis=1/1/1953 (os). No information available. Present house is modern.

Monograph. Gover, J. E. B. + Mawer, A. + Stenton, F. M., 1931, The Place-Names of Devon: Part One
First mentioned as 'aylleston' in 1312 + as 'ayleston' in 1423 (gover et al).

Sources

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. OSA.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: 1880S.

Migrated Record:

Monograph: Gover, J. E. B. + Mawer, A. + Stenton, F. M.. 1931. The Place-Names of Devon: Part One.
The Place-Names of Devon: Part One.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7028 4530 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/21	Active
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HER Monument ID MDV7096

Site Name FARMHOUSE in the Parish of Churchstow

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7226	ARTEFACT SCATTER in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

ARTEFACT SCATTER ((Between) Mesolithic - 8000 BC to 4001 BC)

Description and Sources**Description**

Migrated Record.

Mesolithic surface site; at huxton fork, plough soil has produced over 50 typical mesolithic flints, including 4 burins, 6 small scrapers, one fine 5" long scraper/blade, and a variety of other implements. Map of site in mesolithic file, museum.

Migrated Record.

Des=information from councillor t. F. R. Jones.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location**National Grid Reference**

SX 705 447 (point)

SX74SW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74SW/4

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded**Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV7249	Cross head at Home Farm, Churchstow	Monument

A cross head lies at Home Farm, Churchstow, on the west side of the road (running north and south) which joins the Churchstow – Kingsbridge road to the Kingsbridge – West Alvington road just beyond West Alvington, by the house, a lane runs west at the entrance to the lane, there is a pair of gate piers, on top of the left hand one is cemented a piece of cross of octagonal section with spurred limbs. It is horizontal consisting of the head of a cross with one arm, made of granite.

Monument Types and Dates

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

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

Masson-phillips, e. /tda/86(1954)176/supplementary notes on the ancient stone crosses of devon (fourth paper).

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx74sw1/photograph.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, Cross ruin. Vis=est -/1953 (masson-phillips). Head of cross 2ft 2ins long with one arm projecting 8ins from shaft, octagonal in section with spurred limbs. It is lying on top of the left-hand gate pier at entrance to lane running west from just north east of home farm. Home farm stands on the west side of the road (running north and south) which joins the churchstow-kingsbridge road to the kingsbridge-west alvington road just beyond west alvington. By the house, a lane runs to the west, and at the entrance to the lane, there is a pair of gate piers, on top of the left hand one of which lies a piece of a cross of octagonal section with spurred limbs. It is a type of cross, with cusps or spurs, which seems to be confined to the south hams area. It consists of the head of the cross, with one arm, the arm projecting about 203mm from the shaft. Of granite, but not apparently of the pinitic granite from the erme valley of which these crosses are frequently made. Other devon spurred crosses are at ermington, stoke fleming, courtlands, south allington and spurrel's cross (masson-phillips). Vis=22/7/1986 (os). The remains of this ornate granite crosshead have been cemented in a horizontal position onto the top of the stone gate pillar. It is 0.7m long and the limb 0.2m wide (os).

Un-published. Watson, A., 2007-2017?, Devon Crosses
Home Farm SX721447

A cross head lies at Home Farm, Churchstow, on the west side of the road (running north and south) which joins the Churchstow – Kingsbridge road to the Kingsbridge – West Alvington road just beyond West Alvington, by the house, a lane runs west at the entrance to the lane, there is a pair of gate piers, on top of the left hand one is cemented a piece of cross of octagonal section with spurred limbs. It is horizontal consisting of the head of a cross with one arm, made of granite. Cross length 0.71 metres, span 0.27 metres.

Sources

Un-published: Watson, A.. 2007-2017?. Devon Crosses. 228, (Vol 2), sketch

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. OSA.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7216 4474 (point)

SX74SW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV7249

Site Name Cross head at Home Farm, Churchstow

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74SW/17

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV16000	FARMSTEAD in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

At rake farm, west alvington, the approximate site of a medieval farmstead for which documentary evidence exists from as early as 1166. In the domesday survey it probably formed part of the manor of surleia, or sowleigh (reichel). Rake appears in the testa de nevil as rak (alexander). Mid 17th century records show that rake was then the property of the tremaynes of collacombe (hoskins).

Monument Types and Dates

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

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

Reichel, o. J. /tda/45(1913)181,205/the hundred of stanborough or dippeforda.

Migrated Record.

Alexander, j. J. /dcnq/16(1930-1931)119/place names for identification.

Migrated Record.

Hoskins, w. G. /dcnq/22(1942-1946)355/devon gentry:in carolean times.

Migrated Record.

At rake farm, west alvington, the approximate site of a medieval farmstead for which documentary evidence exists from as early as 1166. In the domesday survey it probably formed part of the manor of surleia, or sowleigh (reichel). Rake appears in the testa de nevil as rak (alexander). Mid 17th century records show that rake was then the property of the tremaynes of collacombe (hoskins).

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7210 4745 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/24

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV16529	Former quarries north-west of Kingsbridge, Churchstow	Monument

A former quarry of probable post-medieval to early 19th century date is depicted on the Ordnance Survey First Edition 25inch map on the south-east facing slopes just off the summit of a spur to the north-west of Kingsbridge. The quarry pit is identifiable as part of a more extensive area of quarrying activity visible as subtle earthwork hollows on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

QUARRY ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1840 AD)

Origin: 1540 AD - 1840 AD (Original DCC Monument Type: QUARRY. Original DCC M...)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

'old quarry' shown on os 6" (1907) and 'quarry disused' shown on os 6" 1963.(os).

Migrated Record.

Des=os 6"(1907)sheet 132sw.

Cartographic. South West Heritage Trust, 1838-1848, Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments Plot 599 is listed as Quarry Ball on the Tithe Apportionment for Churchstow..

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
he visible earthworks correspond in part with a quarry depicted on the Ordnance Survey First Edition 25inch map.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
A pit corresponding with an 'Old Quarry' depicted on the First Edition map is visible, closely associated with more subtle earthwork hollows to the west, east and north.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Pits and mounds are identifiable as subtle earthwork hollows on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017 on the south-east facing slopes just off the summit of a spur to the north-west of Kingsbridge.

The most clearly identifiable pit corresponds with an 'Old Quarry' depicted on the Ordnance Survey First Edition 25inch map.

The plot in which the pit is visible is listed on the Tithe Apportionments for Churchstow as Plot 599, Quarry Ball, as under arable cultivation.

This might support the interpretation that the plot, and that to the east, were the site of formerly extensive quarries that ceased to be worked prior to the 1840s, with all but the deepest pits subsequently infilled and turned over to arable use.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: South West Heritage Trust. 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7244 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #126599]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7287 4493 (195m by 52m)

SX74SW

Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74SW/46	Active
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Related Monuments

MDV120285	Catch Meadow adjacent to Plymouth Road, Kingsbridge	Associated with
MDV127427	Quarry southeast of Norton, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV127428	Quarry southeast of Norton, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV127429	Quarry southeast of Norton, Churchstow	Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098	The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)
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HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV18236	Windmill to south of Elston Cross, Churchstow	Monument

Possible site of a windmill. A document of 1599 suggests the likelihood of windmill in the locality while the Tithe Map of 1839 provides supporting evidence with windmill fieldnames.

Monument Types and Dates

WINDMILL (First mentioned, XVI - 1599 AD)	
1599 AD (Original DCC Monument Type: WINDMILL. Original DCC...)	
Evidence	PLACENAME EVIDENCE
Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

Minchinton, w. /dcnq/34(1978-1981)239,240/et further devon windmills.

Migrated Record. TITHE MAP CITED BY OS,

A 2 hectare rectangular-shaped field centred at sx70904492 is named 'windmill' and the adjacent 1.5 hectare field to the south is called 'windmill park' on the tithe award (tithe map cited by os).

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx74sw42.

Migrated Record. Minchinton, W.,

Possible site of a windmill on the boundary of churchstow and west alvington parishes. Document of 1599 suggests likelihood of windmill in the locality while tithe map of 1839 provides supporting evidence with windmill fieldnames.(minchinton).

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848

Plot 378 is named as 'Windmill' on the Churchstow Tithe Apportionment. Plot 380 to the south is 'Windmill Brake'.

Sources

Migrated Record: Minchinton, W..

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: TITHE MAP CITED BY OS.

Migrated Record:

XY Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map. [Mapped feature: #127487]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 709 449 (104m by 247m) SX74SW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74SW/182	Active
Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74SW/55	Active

HER Monument ID MDV18236

Site Name Windmill to south of Elston Cross, Churchstow

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV19155	Fishponds at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Monument

Two Medieval fishponds survive at Leigh Barton and the fishpond to the south-west is included in the Scheduled area

Monument Types and Dates

FISHPOND ((Not applicable) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
Two ponds are shown on 19th century map to the south-west and south-east of Leigh Barton.

Article in Serial. Everett, A. W., 1937, Leigh
There are four ancient fishponds on this farm. Buckfast Abbey had fisheries on The Avon a short distance away.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1952 - 1953, SX74NW12
Fishponds at Leigh farm.

Personal Comment. Timms, S. C. + Griffith, F. M., 1982, Leigh Barton
These fishponds were not seen on a brief visit to Leigh. (No attempt made to locate them).

Un-published. Gerrard, S., 1994, 133451
Four fishponds are known to have survived in the vicinity up until at least 1937. The fishpond lying immediately south-west of Leigh Barton farmhouse is included within the Scheduled Monument and survives as an irregular hollow measuring 18 metres north to south by 12 metres east to west. A second fishpond survives 110 metres to the southeast but has been the subject of considerable remodelling and alteration.

Schedule Document. Department of National Heritage, 1996, Site of a Medieval Fortified House at Leigh Barton, including the South and West Ranges, a Gatehouse, Section of Curtain Wall and Fishpond
This monument includes the site of a fortified Medieval farmhouse at Leigh Barton, including the south and west building ranges of the house, a gatehouse, section of curtain wall and fishpond in addition to buried remains beneath the house. Four fishponds are known to have survived in the vicinity at least until 1937. Two of these fishponds survive but only the one lying adjacent and southwest of the ranges forms part of this monument, and this is visible as an irregular hollow measuring 18 metres north to south by 12 metres east to west. Other details: Monument 24134.

Correspondence. Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 2009, Scheduled Monument Consent Letter
Scheduled Monument Consent granted, subject to conditions, for works concerning the excavation of three ponds, construction of gravel paths and the construction of a timber stair.

National Monuments Record Database. National Monuments Record, 2011, 444410
The site of a fortified Medieval farmhouse at Leigh Barton, formerly a grange of Buckfast, including the south and west building ranges of the house, a gatehouse, section of curtain wall and fishpond in addition to buried remains beneath the house.

Sources

National Monuments Record Database: National Monuments Record. 2011. 444410. National Monuments Record Database.

Schedule Document: Department of National Heritage. 1996. Site of a Medieval Fortified House at Leigh Barton, including the South and West Ranges, a Gatehouse, Section of Curtain Wall and Fishpond. The Schedule of Monuments.

Correspondence: Department for Culture, Media and Sport. 2009. Scheduled Monument Consent Letter. Proposed Works At: Site of Medieval Fortified House at Leigh Barton.

Un-published: Gerrard, S.. 1994. 133451. Monument Protection Programme. Archaeological Item Dataset..

Personal Comment: Timms, S. C. + Griffith, F. M.. 1982. Leigh Barton.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. 1952 - 1953. SX74NW12. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card.

Article in Serial: Everett, A. W.. 1937. Leigh. Buckfast Abbey Chronicle. 154

XY Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map. [Mapped feature: #82420]

Location**National Grid Reference**

Centred SX 7206 4664 (141m by 94m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
 Civil Parish Churchstow
 District South Hams
 Ecclesiastical Parish CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations**

Scheduled Monument - 1014608	Site of a medieval fortified house at Leigh Barton, including the south and west ranges, a gatehouse, section of curtain wall and fishpond	Active	DDV22325
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division - SX74NW12	Active
Old SAM Ref - 24134	Active
Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/1/2	Active
National Monuments Record - 444410	Active

Related Monuments

MDV7067	Leigh Barton Farmstead	Hierarchical
MDV7067	Leigh Barton Farmstead	Associated with
MDV55291	Farmhouse at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV72688	Pound House, Grange and Barn at Leigh Barton	Associated with

Finds - None recorded**Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV36051	BUTTS in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

A 2.5 hectare field and now bisected by a track is named 'butts field' on the tithe award. The term butt can indicate either the angular abutting of parcels of field strips or archery butts (tithe map cited by os).

Monument Types and Dates

BUTTS (Unknown date)

Evidence PLACENAME EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. TITHE MAP CITED BY OS,

A 2.5 hectare field and now bisected by a track is named 'butts field' on the tithe award. The term butt can indicate either the angular abutting of parcels of field strips or archery butts (tithe map cited by os).

Migrated Record.

Des=tithe map and award/(1839)no 182.

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx64ne33.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: TITHE MAP CITED BY OS.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 6995 4652 (point) SX64NE Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX64NE/50 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV36390

Site Name Churchstow, Field Name 'Church Park'

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV36390	Churchstow, Field Name 'Church Park'	Monument

Field named 'Church Park' in the 19th century

Monument Types and Dates

CHURCH (Unknown date)

Evidence PLACENAME EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Unknown, 1838, West Alvington

A 1.3 hectare sub-triangular shaped field is named 'Church Park' on the 19th century Tithe Map apportionment. Other details: Plot No 303.

Sources

Cartographic: Unknown. 1838. West Alvington. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7269 4611 (170m by 155m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish LODDISWELL

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/49 Active

Related Monuments

MDV36403 Churchstow, Filed Name 'Church Park' Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV36391	EARTHWORK in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Two fields centred at sx72534696 and sx72664703 are named burrough and borough respectively on the tithe award. They are situated on a rather steep sw-facing hillslope on regularly cultivated ground. Borough lies adjacent to the site of a large barrow (sx74nw/9) (tithe map cited by os).

Monument Types and Dates

EARTHWORK ((Between) Prehistoric - 698000 BC to 42 AD)

Evidence PLACENAME EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. TITHE MAP CITED BY OS,

Two fields centred at sx72534696 and sx72664703 are named burrough and borough respectively on the tithe award. They are situated on a rather steep sw-facing hillslope on regularly cultivated ground. Borough lies adjacent to the site of a large barrow (sx74nw/9) (tithe map cited by os).

Migrated Record.

Des=tithe map and award/(1838)nos 116 and 214.

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx74nw39.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: TITHE MAP CITED BY OS.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7260 4702 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	LODDISWELL

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/48 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV36402

Site Name EARTHWORK in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV36402	EARTHWORK in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

A 1.4 hectare field on a fairly steep east-facing slope is named 'ring park' on the tithe award (tithe map cited by os).
Vis=27/1/1987 (os). No evidence of an earthwork here (os).

Monument Types and Dates

EARTHWORK (Unknown date)

Evidence PLACENAME EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.
Des=tithe map and award/(1839)no 163.

Migrated Record.
Osa=sx74nw27.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division,
A 1.4 hectare field on a fairly steep east-facing slope is named 'ring park' on the tithe award (tithe map cited by os).
Vis=27/1/1987 (os). No evidence of an earthwork here (os).

Sources

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. OSA.
Migrated Record:
Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7025 4682 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/37 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV36403

Site Name Churchstow, Filed Name 'Church Park'

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV36403	Churchstow, Filed Name 'Church Park'	Monument

Field named 'Church Park' in the 19th century

Monument Types and Dates

CHURCH (Unknown date)

Evidence PLACENAME EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, SX74NW26
See headsheet for details.

Cartographic. Unknown, 1839, Churchstow

A 1 hectare field situated on a steep east-facing slope and centred at SX71854629 is named 'Church Park' on the 19th century Tithe Map apportionment. Other details: Plot No 475.

Sources

Cartographic: Unknown. 1839. Churchstow. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. SX74NW26.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7186 4628 (131m by 122m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/36 Active

Related Monuments

MDV36390 Churchstow, Field Name 'Church Park' Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV36404

Site Name Possible site of beacon, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV36404	Possible site of beacon, Churchstow	Monument

Two fields with 'Beacon' names shown on 19th century map.

Monument Types and Dates

BEACON (Unknown date)

Evidence PLACENAME EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, SX74NW25

Cartographic. Unknown, 1839, Churchstow

A 2.25 hectare field centred at SX71844584 is named 'Beacon' and the 1 hectare field to the north is called 'Beacon Orchard' on the 19th century Tithe Map apportionment. Other details: Plot 465.

Un-published. Collings, A., 20/03/2014, South Hams Beacons
Beacon and Beacon Orchard, tithe apportionment 465 and 467.

Report - Assessment. Wessex Archaeology, 2007, Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge
19th century map evidence suggests that this area of high ground may have been the site of a beacon. Extensive views north and south. No evidence of beacon site found during historic environment audit of Higher Leigh Farm. Other details: No 1191.

Sources

Un-published: Collings, A.. 20/03/2014. South Hams Beacons. List of Beacons in the South Hams.

Report - Assessment: Wessex Archaeology. 2007. Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge. Wessex Archaeology Report. 8, pl. 2

Cartographic: Unknown. 1839. Churchstow. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card: Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division. SX74NW25.
Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7181 4590 (284m by 292m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/35 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

HER Monument ID MDV36404

Site Name Possible site of beacon, Churchstow

EDV4199 Devon County Farms Historic Environment Audit (Pilot Project) (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV36405	BUTTS in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

A 1.5 hectare field centred at sx71004569 is named 'butt field' and its neighbour (sx71954591) a sub-triangular-shaped 1.5 hectare field is called 'butt park' on the tithe award (tithe map cited by os).

Monument Types and Dates

BUTTS (Unknown date)

Evidence PLACENAME EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. TITHE MAP CITED BY OS,

A 1.5 hectare field centred at sx71004569 is named 'butt field' and its neighbour (sx71954591) a sub-triangular-shaped 1.5 hectare field is called 'butt park' on the tithe award (tithe map cited by os).

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx74nw24.

Migrated Record.

Des=tithe map and award/(1839)nos 309,310.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: TITHE MAP CITED BY OS.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7100 4588 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/34 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV36919

Site Name Prehistoric enclosure north-east of Home Farm,
Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV36919	Prehistoric enclosure north-east of Home Farm, Churchstow	Monument

A rectilinear enclosure and possible associated in-field enclosures of probable Iron Age to Roman date are visible on aerial photographs of 1984 to 2018 as cropmarks of ditches and earthwork terrace cut into the east-facing combe slopes to the north-east of Home Farm.

Monument Types and Dates

RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE ((Between) Early Iron Age to Roman - 700 BC to 409 AD)

Origin: Iron Age - Roman (Original DCC Monument Type: ENCLOSURE. Original DC...)

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. DPRFP,

Complex multi-phase rectilinear enclosure, recorded from the air 1984 (ap). Vis=19/2/1988 (robinson).2/3/1988 (griffith and robinson). Site lies on e facing valley side. Main marks coincide with very pronounced terrace in slope.(dprfp).

Aerial Photograph.
Aph=dap/ce 5(13/7/1984).

Migrated Record.
Des=dprfp 1988(photo dprfp g1,g2).

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
An earthwork terrace is visible.

Aerial Photograph. DCC, 1984, DAP 3551
Cropmarks of ditches are visible.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
An earthwork terrace is clearly identifiable. A second more subtle area of levelling is visible to the west.

Aerial Photograph. Bluesky International Ltd/Getmapping PLC, 1999-2017, Pan Government Agreement Aerial Photographs
An earthwork terrace is visible.

Aerial Photograph. Google, 2019, Google Earth Pro
Cropmarks of ditches are visible.

Aerial Photograph. Google, 2019, Google Earth Pro
Cropmarks of ditches are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Cropmarks of ditches up to circa 3m wide are visible on aerial photographs of 1984 to 2018 enclosing a rectilinear area approximately 64m long, north to south, and at least 44m wide, west to east.
Of probable Iron Age to Roman date, the enclosure is defined by at least three boundary ditches, from 4 to 2m apart. This could be evidence of several phases of expansion or a multivallate enclosure.
The outer ditches enclose a rectilinear cropmark of a pit or cut feature circa 54m long and at least 27m wide. This coincides with a terrace cut into the east-facing combe slopes, identifiable as an earthwork on aerial photographs of the 1940s onwards but most clearly on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The terrace has probably been subject to slumping and spreading caused by modern agriculture, and the limit of the slope extends west across the line of the enclosure ditches.
Further cropmarks of ditches define a roughly rectilinear enclosure circa 58 m across abutting the west side the enclosure. Within this the lidar derived images reveal a second, more subtle area of levelling.
Parallel ditches circa 11m apart define the western edge of this outer enclosure. These continue to the north and might define a rectilinear enclosure up to circa 90m long or define a route or approach to the main enclosure.

Sources

Aerial Photograph: Google. 2019. Google Earth Pro. Various. EARTH.GOOGLE.COM 15-JUL-2018
ACCESSED 09-JUL-2020

Aerial Photograph: Google. 2019. Google Earth Pro. Various. EARTH.GOOGLE.COM 22-JUN-2018
ACCESSED 08-JUL-2020

HER Monument ID MDV36919

Site Name Prehistoric enclosure north-east of Home Farm, Churchstow

Aerial Photograph: Bluesky International Ltd/Getmapping PLC. 1999-2017. Pan Government Agreement Aerial Photographs. Aerial Photography for Great Britain Aerial Photographs. Next Perspectives APGB Imagery SX7244 13-SEP-2002

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7244 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017

Migrated Record: DPRFP.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3029-3030 10-DEC-1946

Migrated Record:

Aerial Photograph:

XY Aerial Photograph: DCC. 1984. DAP 3551. Devon Aerial Photograph. DAP 3551/05 13-JUL-1984 (CE) [Mapped feature: #126631]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7226 4487 (164m by 118m) SX74SW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

SHINE	Prehistoric enclosure complex north of West Radford	Active	DDV23992
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Pastscape - 1029796	Active
Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74SW/199	Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098	The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)
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HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV41554	WALL in the Parish of Churchstow	Building

Wall enclosing the churchyard to church of st. Mary.

Monument Types and Dates

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

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. SAVILLE,
Forms part of the churchstow/loddiswell parish boundary (saville).

Migrated Record.
Doe/hhr:churchstow/(28/7/1989)44.

Migrated Record.
Saville, a. /kingsbridge history society recorder/6(1991)9/beating the bounds/in smr.

Migrated Record. Department of Environment,
Wall enclosing the churchyard to church of st. Mary. Boundary wall with piers, buttresses and gateways. May be medieval in parts, with later additions or modifications. Thin-bedded slate-stone, steep saddle-back coping in small stones on edge. The south side, flanking the a379, has square pier to stepped and weathered pyramidal capping at west end, and pair to c19 iron gates with overthrow opposite to porch, on 2 + 3 steps. Wall from path c 2.25m high, square offset plinth and a series of flat weathered buttresses forming 4 + 9 + 7 panels. Return walls to east, west and north sides generally simpler, less high (through rise in ground levels) and with pair of cast iron gates to square piers in north wall, similar to those opposite porch. An important historical adjunct to the church, and of visual significance in the village main street (doe).

Sources

Migrated Record: Department of Environment.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: SAVILLE.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 712 458 (point)	SX74NW	Point
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Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/5/3	Active
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Old Listed Building Ref (II)	Active
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Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV41831	Hache Arundell Deerpark	Monument

A charter dated at westminster sept.20th 1462 granted to thomas gille the younger, 'licence to impark sixty acres of wood and forty acres of wood at haieche arundell, enclosing the same with palings and hedges' (os).

Monument Types and Dates

DEER PARK ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. Waterhouse, R. E.,

Waterhouse suggests that this 38.25 acre ovoid enclosure in a combe to the s of hatch may represent the 40 acre emparkment. He dates 3 hedges on the circuit at 1289 +/- 275, 1369 +/- 203 and 1189 +/- 196 (waterhouse).

Migrated Record.

A charter dated at westminster sept.20th 1462 granted to thomas gille the younger, 'licence to impark sixty acres of wood and forty acres of wood at haieche arundell, enclosing the same with palings and hedges' (os).

Migrated Record.

For an alternative location for the deerpark see sx74nw/17.

Migrated Record.

Osa=sx74nw7.

Migrated Record.

Des=waterhouse, r. /hatch arundell - a medieval royal manor in south devon/ (1989)37/in parish file.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1904 - 1906, Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map

The extent of the deer park largely corresponds with field boundaries on this map.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: Waterhouse, R. E..

XY Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1904 - 1906. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map. [Mapped feature: #117696]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7089 4629 (369m by 522m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
Civil Parish	Loddiswell
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW
Ecclesiastical Parish	LODDISWELL

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

HER Monument ID MDV41831

Site Name Hache Arundell Deerpark

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/22/10

Active

Related Monuments

MDV127494 Possible park pale northwest of Churchstow, Associated with
Loddiswell

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV41840	CEMETERY in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

CEMETERY ((Between) Early Medieval to XXI - 1066 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources**Description**

Migrated Record. D.1816,

Marked as 'burial ground' on the 1953 6" OS map. Probably the plot cited by Waterhouse as having been donated to the Venn Baptist Church by Arthur Langworthy, of Hatch, in 1673. The plot, "of 20 perches, be it more or less" was part of a close of land named Bellypark - presumably once in the ownership of Sir John de bello campo of Hatch (d.1347). In the NW corner is a small ?mortuary chapel, now ruined. The N and W cemetery walls are dated by Waterhouse to the 17th century, the S and E walls to the 18th-19th century. A recently discovered engraved slab gives dates for dedication and rebuilding as 1687 and 1787 respectively. The cemetery is dominated by the vault of William Hook of Devonport (d.1816) (Waterhouse).

Migrated Record.

Des=Waterhouse, r. /Hatch Arundell - a medieval royal manor in South Devon/ (1989)45-47/in Loddiswell parish file.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: D.1816.

Location**National Grid Reference**

SX 6987 4671 (point)

SX64NE

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX64NE/92

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded**Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID MDV42856

Site Name Sorley Manor, West Alvington

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV42856	Sorley Manor, West Alvington	Monument

Sorley was a medieval manor mentioned from 19th century onwards.

Monument Types and Dates

MANOR ((Between) X to Late Medieval - 901 AD to 1539 AD)

Evidence SITE OF

Description and Sources

Description

Article in Serial. Reichel, O. J., 1913, The Hundred of Stanborough or Dippeforda in the Time of 'Testa de Nevil' AD 1243
The probable site of the Domesday manor of Surleia. The estate is mentioned in 'Testa de Nevil' and the author gives some early descents after 1166.

Article in Serial. Alexander, J. J., 1930 - 1931, Place names for identification
Modern Sorley appears in Testa de Nevil as Surleigh.

Article in Serial. Hoskins, W. G., 1942 - 1946, Devonshire Gentry in Carolean Times
Mid 17th century records show that Sorley or Surley was then the property of the Tremaynes of Collacombe.

Article in Serial. Hooke, D., 1990, Studies on Devon Charter Boundaries
The Manor of Sorley (part of West Alvington) was granted by Edgar in AD 962. By 1086 much of this land had been taken into the Barony of Totnes.

Report - Assessment. Wessex Archaeology, 2007, Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge

Sources

Article in Serial: Hoskins, W. G.. 1942 - 1946. Devonshire Gentry in Carolean Times. Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries.

Report - Assessment: Wessex Archaeology. 2007. Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge. Wessex Archaeology Report. 9

Article in Serial: Alexander, J. J.. 1930 - 1931. Place names for identification. Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries. 119

Article in Serial: Reichel, O. J.. 1913. The Hundred of Stanborough or Dippeforda in the Time of 'Testa de Nevil' AD 1243. Transactions of the Devonshire Association. 181 & 206

Article in Serial: Hooke, D.. 1990. Studies on Devon Charter Boundaries. Transactions of the Devonshire Association. 195-7

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7270 4660 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/19/1	Active
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HER Monument ID MDV42856

Site Name Sorley Manor, West Alvington

Related Monuments

MDV7094 MANOR HOUSE in the Parish of Churchstow Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV42859

Site Name STONE in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV42859	STONE in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Field name 'stidstones close' in tithe award at above ngr. The stone which gave rise to this name may be that referred to as 'the stone at the intermittent spring' by the south hams charter of ad 847 (hooke).

Monument Types and Dates

STONE ((Between) VIII to Late Medieval - 701 AD to 1539 AD)
Evidence PLACENAME EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.
Hooke, d. /tda/122(1990)250/studies on devon charter boundaries.

Migrated Record. Hooke, D.,
Field name 'stidstones close' in tithe award at above ngr. The stone which gave rise to this name may be that referred to as 'the stone at the intermittent spring' by the south hams charter of ad 847 (hooke).

Sources

Migrated Record: Hooke, D..
Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 734 455 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/57 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV42860

Site Name ROAD in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV42860	ROAD in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

The sorley-kingsbridge road may be that referred to in the south hams charter of ad 847 (hooke).

Monument Types and Dates

ROAD ((Between) VIII to Late Medieval - 701 AD to 1539 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.
Hooke, d. /tda/122(1990)206/studies on devon charter boundaries.

Migrated Record. Hooke, D.,
The sorley-kingsbridge road may be that referred to in the south hams charter of ad 847 (hooke).

Sources

Migrated Record: Hooke, D..
Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7322 4566 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/58	Active
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Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV44226	FARMHOUSE in the Parish of Churchstow	Building
Coombe farm.		

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources**Description**

Migrated Record.
Doe/hhr:churchstow/(28/7/1989)34.

Migrated Record. Department of Environment, Coombe farm. Farmhouse. Early c19. Slatestone rubble, slate roofs. Probably originated as symmetrical block with central 2-storey porch with kitchen wing left, and further long wing to right added. Two storeys and cellar. Front has 3-light wood casements set to chamfered wood lintel beneath stopped stone drips and slate cills, either side of porch with similar 2-light and drip over flat-far-centred voussoir arch over an inner c20 glazed door. Porch and gable ends have alternating rusticated quoins in thin-bedded stone; gable stack, right. Left return has a 3-light with stone drip at each level in gable with quoins; set back kitchen wing also with similar 3 light at each level. Three front windows retain decorative geometrical leading, also one light to kitchen wing. Right return has plain gable, ten, in extended wing, two 2-light horizontal bar casements at ground floor and two 2-light glazing bar at first floor. The back, with a deep courtyard includes a 2-light with leading in back wall; wings end in gables, large external stack to kitchen wing and a further stack to external junction with front block, just below ridge height. Interior: inspected in part only: wide central hall with flagstone floor has stick stair; front windows with shutters. Two front rooms with replaced fireplaces. The plan and use of moulded dripstones over the windows suggest a possible early c18 house, but the detail otherwise throughout seems to be c19; possibly on the site of an earlier house; full interpretation dependent on complete internal inspection (doe).

Sources

Migrated Record: Department of Environment.

Migrated Record:

Location**National Grid Reference**

SX 7342 4581 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old Listed Building Ref (II)	Active
Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/62	Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded**Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV44227	BARN in the Parish of Churchstow	Building

Farm outbuildings, including bank barn. C18 and c19. Slate stone rubble, slate roofs. Range to the north, built into bank, a main long 2-storey barn, with attached at end, nearer the farmhouse (qv) a lower unit. The main barn is half-hipped; towards the yard is a series of doorways to segmental voussoired heads, two similar loading openings above, to right; row of square pigeon openings. Beyond the pigeon openings left is plain wall beyond a straight joint, where barn extended. The outer face has a large cart entry, a part-blocked opening to left, loading opening with small half-gable, and a further square opening: all these at upper, ground level. Roof is 12-bay king post. The smaller unit is in two storeys with a segmental-headed opening below a loading door. The unit at an angle at west end not of special interest (doe).

Monument Types and Dates

BARN ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. Waterhouse, R. E.,

At the n end of the barn there is a large wheelpit. Fragments of iron wheel, paddles and hub can still be seen in the pit. The farmer says that the barn was used for threshing (waterhouse).

Migrated Record.

Doe/hhr:churchstow/(28/7/1989)34.

Migrated Record.

Des=waterhouse, r.(7/9/1992)/as above.

Migrated Record. Department of Environment,

Farm outbuildings, including bank barn. C18 and c19. Slate stone rubble, slate roofs. Range to the north, built into bank, a main long 2-storey barn, with attached at end, nearer the farmhouse (qv) a lower unit. The main barn is half-hipped; towards the yard is a series of doorways to segmental voussoired heads, two similar loading openings above, to right; row of square pigeon openings. Beyond the pigeon openings left is plain wall beyond a straight joint, where barn extended. The outer face has a large cart entry, a part-blocked opening to left, loading opening with small half-gable, and a further square opening: all these at upper, ground level. Roof is 12-bay king post. The smaller unit is in two storeys with a segmental-headed opening below a loading door. The unit at an angle at west end not of special interest (doe).

Sources

Migrated Record: Department of Environment.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: Waterhouse, R. E..

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7342 4581 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old Listed Building Ref (II)

Active

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/62/1

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV44688	Combe Quarry, west of Coombe Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Post-medieval or early to mid-19th century earthwork pits of Combe Quarry are visible as on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

QUARRY ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX (Original DCC Monument Type: QUARRY. Original DCC M...)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. 1963,
'combe quarry'. Shown on os 6" (1904) and on os 6" (1963) (os).

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1904)sheet 132se.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
An area of woodland labelled as 'Combe Quarry' is shown here.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Sub-oval and irregularly shaped pits are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Sub-oval and irregularly shaped pits are visible as earthworks on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The three smaller pits measure between 14m and 25m long, with the larger pit circa 80m long. An area of woodland labelled as 'Combe Quarry' is shown here on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of the late 19th century and an earthwork labelled as 'Workings (dis)' and 'Combe Quarry (disused)' is shown on the 2020 Ordnance Survey MasterMap. The earthworks are therefore interpreted as post-medieval or early to mid-19th century quarries which had been abandoned by the late 19th century, by which time the redundant workings had been given over to woodland.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2020, MasterMap 2020
An earthwork labelled as 'Workings (dis)' and 'Combe Quarry (disused)' is shown here.

Sources

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2020. MasterMap 2020. Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping.

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: 1963.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7345 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124041]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7327 4595 (103m by 124m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

HER Monument ID MDV44688

Site Name Combe Quarry, west of Coombe Farm, Churchstow

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/63

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV44689

Site Name QUARRY in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV44689	QUARRY in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

'old quarry'.

Monument Types and Dates

QUARRY ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. 1963,
'old quarry'. Shown on os 6" (1904) but not on os 6" (1963) (os).

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1904)sheet 132se.

Sources

Migrated Record:
Migrated Record: 1963.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7350 4558 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/64 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV45146 **Site Name** Boundary Stone between Kingsbridge and Churchstow Parishes

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV45146	Boundary Stone between Kingsbridge and Churchstow Parishes	Monument

Boundary stone recorded on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map, marking a corner of Kingsbridge parish and its boundary with Churchstow.

Monument Types and Dates

BOUNDARY STONE ((Between) Modern to Late 20th Century - 1751 AD to 2000 AD)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. 1963,
'boundary stone' shown on os 6" (1907) and on os 6" (1963) (os).

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1907)sheet 132sw.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1904 - 1906, Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map
Boundary Stone ('B.S.') marked, marking a corner of Kingsbridge parish and its boundary with Churchstow.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: 1963.

XY Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1904 - 1906. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map. [Mapped feature: #27171]

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7317 4525 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/72 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV45148

Site Name Sorley Cross, Milestone

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV45148	Sorley Cross, Milestone	Monument

Milestone shown on 19th century map

Monument Types and Dates

MILESTONE ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
Milestone shown as 'M. S. Kingsbridge 1' on 19th century map on the east side of the road to the south of Sorley Cross.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1907, 132SW
'Milestone' shown on 1907 and 1963 maps.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1963, SX74NW

Sources

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1907. 132SW. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 6 inch Map.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1963. SX74NW. Ordnance Survey 6 inch map.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7290 4618 (4m by 3m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/73 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV45149

Site Name MILESTONE in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV45149	MILESTONE in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

MILESTONE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. 1963,
'milestone' shown on os 6" (1907) and on os 6" (1963) (os).

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1907)sheet 132sw.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: 1963.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7205 4738 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/74	Active
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Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV45153

Site Name BOUNDARY STONE in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV45153	BOUNDARY STONE in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

BOUNDARY STONE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. 1963,
'boundary stone' shown on os 6" (1907) and on os 6" (1963) (os).

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1907)sheet 132sw.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: 1963.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7135 4691 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish LODDISWELL

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/76 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV45154

Site Name BOUNDARY STONE in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV45154	BOUNDARY STONE in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

See headsheet for details.

Monument Types and Dates

BOUNDARY STONE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.
See headsheet for details.

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1907)sheet 132sw.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7135 4691 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/76/1	Active
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Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV45155

Site Name BOUNDARY STONE in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV45155	BOUNDARY STONE in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

BOUNDARY STONE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. 1963,
'boundary stone' shown on os 6" (1907) and on os 6" (1963) (os).

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1907)sheet 132sw.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: 1963.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7145 4615 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish LODDISWELL

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/77 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV45156

Site Name BOUNDARY STONE in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV45156	BOUNDARY STONE in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

BOUNDARY STONE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. 1963,
'boundary stone' shown on os 6" (1907) and on os 6" (1963) (os).

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1907)sheet 132sw.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: 1963.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7145 4615 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/77/1 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV45159

Site Name QUARRY in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV45159	QUARRY in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

QUARRY ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. 1963,
'quarry' shown on os 6" (1907) but not on os 6" (1963) (os).

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1907)sheet 132sw.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: 1963.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7024 4635 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/79	Active
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Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV45160

Site Name MILESTONE in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV45160	MILESTONE in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

MILESTONE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. 1963,
'milestone' shown on os 6" (1907) and on os 6" (1963) (os).

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1907)sheet 132sw.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: 1963.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7090 4587 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/80 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV45175	Quarry at Rake Quarry Barn, Churchstow	Monument

Irregularly shaped earthworks of two pits and a bank, interpreted as post-medieval or early 19th century quarries which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

QUARRY ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX (Original DCC Monument Type: QUARRY. Original DCC M...)

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. 1963,
'old quarry' shown on os 6" (1906) but not on os 6" (1963) (os).

Migrated Record.
Des=os 6"(1907)sheet 132nw.

Cartographic. South West Heritage Trust, 1838-1848, Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments
The earthworks partly correspond with a small semi-circular land parcel (103) recorded as 'Waste in Quarry Park'.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
An earthwork labelled as 'Quarry' is shown in this location.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Earthworks of irregularly shaped pits and a mound are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Irregularly shaped earthworks of two pits, circa 40 and 55m long, and a bank, circa 34m long, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthworks partly correspond with a small semi-circular land parcel (103) on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, which is recorded as 'Waste in Quarry Park' on the accompanying Tithe Apportionment. An earthwork labelled as 'Quarry' is also shown in this location on the late 19th century First Edition Ordnance Survey map. The visible earthworks are, however, more extensive than is depicted on these historic maps. They are therefore interpreted as post-medieval or early 19th century quarries, with associated spoil heap, which had likely passed out of use by the mid-19th century. The earthworks are not visible on other available aerial imagery owing to thick tree cover.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: South West Heritage Trust. 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: 1963.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7247 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124306]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7207 4771 (108m by 47m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

HER Monument ID MDV45175

Site Name Quarry at Rake Quarry Barn, Churchstow

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/95 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV51253

Site Name PARISH BOUNDARY in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV51253	PARISH BOUNDARY in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

St. Mary's churchyard wall forms part of the loddiswell/churchstow parish boundary (saville).

Monument Types and Dates

PARISH BOUNDARY (Unknown date)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. SAVILLE,
St. Mary's churchyard wall forms part of the loddiswell/churchstow parish boundary (saville).

Migrated Record.

Saville, a. /kingsbridge history society recorder/6(1991)9/beating the bounds/in smr.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record: SAVILLE.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 712 458 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

LODDISWELL

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/5/3/1

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV51255	Citrus Wall at Combe Royal, Churchstow	Building

A 19th century citrus wall at Combe Royal house. It is visible as a structure following vegetation clearnace on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2015.

Monument Types and Dates

WALL ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Article in Serial. Unknown, 187, Coombe Royal

The successful culturing of citrus fruits at Coombe Royal is believed to be unusual. The fruitfulness of trees around the rest of England cannot be equalled.

The Citron trees often produce very sizeable fruits, with several having measured 17, 18, and even 19 inches in circumference. In 1859-60 a harsh winter affected the fruits, for the first time, where a Bergamot Lemon was killed.

The recesses are all 11 feet high, but vary in width. There are eight in total, and these are occupied by Lemon, Bergamot, Citron, Seville Orange, Shaddock, Orange, Lime, and Mandarin Orange.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The citrus wall is shown.

Article in Serial. Jackson, R, J., 1904, Coombe Royal

The orange garden is on a south facing raised terrace, which meets the front of the mansion at a right angle. The long wall consists of Tudor-shaped recesses, each 15 feet wide and around 1 foot deep. One Seville Orange tree is stated to be 250 years old.

Monograph. Cherry, B. + Pevsner, N., 1989, The Buildings of England: Devon

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. English Heritage, 1990, Churchstow

Garden wall late 19th century slate with dressed slate arches; inside the arches alternate courses of red brick stretchers and brick-on-edge. Large free-standing wall with arcade of chamfered 4-centred arches of dressed slate and with them buttresses with set-offs between the arches. At the left end there is a blind ninth bay. Included for group value with Combe Royal house (see PRN 7084). (This building was included in the list for Rural District of Kingsbridge, dated 25 October 1951). Other details: LBS No 99585.

Article in Serial. Anon, 1993, Combe Royal

Combe Royal 1871 reference to orangery with a nearly southern aspect. Wall with recesses 11 foot high, 15 foot wide for lemons, 16 foot for citrons, 12 foot for bergamot, orange, lime & shaddock. All 15 inches deep.

Article in Serial. Le Lievre, A, 1994, Oranges and Lemons

The citrus wall was made with eight recesses, each 15 inches deep and 11 feet high. The widths varied, perhaps to accommodate different trees, 16 feet for the citron and 15 feet for the lemon.

Monograph. Pugsley, S, 1994, Devon Gardens

The orangery is described in the Journal of Horticulture in 1871 as grown oranges, lemons, limes and shaddocks and that it was unprotected, except for reed mats in bad weather. The orangery, actually a south facing wall with recesses, survives although it is now bare of plants.

Monograph. Gray, T., 1995, The Garden History of Devon: An Illustrated Guide to Sources

This wall dates to the early 19th century and is of exceptional importance. It was constructed in brick and stone for the specific purpose of growing citrus fruit and has few parallels.

Personal Comment. Gray, T., 1997,

Un-published. Clark, J. + Richardson, D., 1999, Coombe Royal

The garden at Coombe Royal was featured in the Journal of Horticulture in 1871, when its orangery was described as growing varieties of orange, lemons, limes and shaddocks, unprotected except for reed mats in severe weather. This orangery was actually a south facing wall built with generous recesses, and has survived, although it is now bare of plants.

Aerial Photograph. Bluesky International Ltd/Getmapping PLC, 1999-2017, Pan Government Agreement Aerial Photographs

The citrus wall is visible as a structure following vegetation clearance.

Correspondence. English Heritage, 2000, Citrus Wall, Coombe Royal, Kingsbridge, Devon

Engineer visit to the Citrus Wall at Coombe Royal. Structural integrity was assessed.

Article in Serial. Clark, J., 2000, Combe Royal (Near Kingsbridge) - The Citrus Wall Revealed
Coombe Royal is a Victorian house with garden. A citrus wall was identified under a blanket of of brambles and undergrowth. In December 1999 the wall was revealed and there are now plans to investigate the structural condition of the wall.

Un-published. Horner, W., 2007, Citrus Wall at Combe Royal, Kingsbridge
Site visited 22nd October 2007. The site has become overgrown again after vegetation clearance in 2000. The wall copings are in a poor state and the eastern bay is showing signs of cracking above the arch.

Article in Serial. Langley, H., 2009, The Coombe Royal Citrus Wall and the Outdoor Cultivation of Oranges in Devon
A remarkable and imposing recessed and arched citrus wall which dominates the view from the drive. The Luscombes, owners of Combe Royal from 1722 until the 1880s were renowned for their citrus plants. In 1904 the same trees were praised in the Gardeners' Chronicle for the continuing ability to produce large fruits. The bays, each almost 3.3 metres high, are of different widths accommodating different species of citrus fruit. Unfortunately, recent maintenance has been sporadic and the wall is in a parlous state. There are also the remnants of another, smaller, wall in a raised garden adjoining the house but very little evidence of its function survives.

Article in Serial. Clark, J. + West, M., 2009, The Coombe Royal Citrus Wall
The Citrus Wall is in a state of considerable disrepair and due to the amount of undergrowth there has been a complete loss of context. The wall is no longer part of the historic garden landscape and thus does not relate to its surroundings, nor is it recognised as the important listed feature it is. Coombe Royal and grounds are owned by Devon County Council.

Article in Serial. Batty, S., 2009, 'A Valley of Delight'. An Introduction to the Garden at Lower Coombe Royal

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
The citrus wall is visible as a linear structure, circa 38m wide by 1m wide and northwest to southeast aligned, on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2015. The wall is depicted on the late 19th century First Edition Ordnance Survey map and on the 2020 Ordnance Survey MasterMap. It is not clearly visible on aerial imagery of between the mid to late 20th century owing to thick tree and vegetation cover.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2020, MasterMap 2020
The citrus wall is shown.

Ground Photograph. Unknown, Unknown, Photos of Combe Royal Citrus Wall

Sources

- Un-published: Clark, J. + Richardson, D.. 1999. Coombe Royal. Devon Register Review.
- Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.
- List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: English Heritage. 1990. Churchstow. Historic Houses Register.
- Article in Serial: Anon. 1993. Combe Royal. Kingsbridge History Society Recorder.
- Personal Comment: Gray, T.. 1997.
- Article in Serial: Langley, H.. 2009. The Coombe Royal Citrus Wall and the Outdoor Cultivation of Oranges in Devon. The Devon Gardens Trust Journal. 10
- Article in Serial: Clark, J. + West, M.. 2009. The Coombe Royal Citrus Wall. The Devon Gardens Trust Journal. 11
- Article in Serial: Batty, S.. 2009. 'A Valley of Delight'. An Introduction to the Garden at Lower Coombe Royal. The Devon Gardens Trust Journal. 12-13
- Article in Serial: Clark, J.. 2000. Combe Royal (Near Kingsbridge) - The Citrus Wall Revealed. Devon Gardens Trust - Newsletter.
- Monograph: Cherry, B. + Pevsner, N.. 1989. The Buildings of England: Devon. The Buildings of England: Devon. 898
- Ground Photograph: Unknown. Unknown. Photos of Combe Royal Citrus Wall.
- Monograph: Pugsley, S. 1994. Devon Gardens. Devon Gardens. 138-9
- Article in Serial: Le Lievre, A. 1994. Oranges and Lemons. Convivium.
- Correspondence: English Heritage. 2000. Citrus Wall, Coombe Royal, Kingsbridge, Devon. Conservation Engineering Branch Internal Memo.
- Article in Serial: Jackson, R, J.. 1904. Coombe Royal. The Gardeners' Chronicle.
- Article in Serial: Unknown. 187. Coombe Royal. Journal of Horticulture and Cottage Gardener.

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2020. MasterMap 2020. Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping.

Monograph: Gray, T.. 1995. The Garden History of Devon: An Illustrated Guide to Sources. The Garden History of Devon: An Illustrated Guide to Sources. 78-9

Un-published: Horner, W.. 2007. Citrus Wall at Combe Royal, Kingsbridge.

XY Aerial Photograph: Bluesky International Ltd/Getmapping PLC. 1999-2017. Pan Government Agreement Aerial Photographs. Aerial Photography for Great Britain Aerial Photographs. Next Perspectives APGB Imagery SX7345 20-APR-2015 [Mapped feature: #124038]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7304 4574 (37m by 11m) SX74NW Line

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/11/1	Active
Old Listed Building Ref (II) - 99585	Active

Related Monuments

MDV7084	Combe Royal House, Churchstow	Hierarchical
MDV51256	Garden at Combe Royal, Churchstow	Hierarchical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098	The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)
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HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV51256	Garden at Combe Royal, Churchstow	Monument

Extensive Victorian garden to the south-west of Combe Royal house, which includes the rare survival of a citrus wall.

Monument Types and Dates

GARDEN ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence ENHANCED NATURAL FEATURE

Description and Sources

Description

Article in Serial. Unknown, Reports of the Fruit Committee
One Seville Orange tree is known to be more than 200 years old.

Article in Serial. Unknown, 187, Coombe Royal
Article includes engravings showing the approach to the house and the citrus wall, the cultivation of citrus fruit being a particular feature of Combe Royal.

Article in Serial. Robinson, W., 1873, Garden Vegetation in South Devon
Article concerning a collection received by the author, of fresh specimens of plants and fruits from the garden at Combe Royal.

Article in Serial. Jackson, R, J., 1904, Coombe Royal

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1907, 132SW
'Combe Royal on Site of Barton' shown on early 20th century map with extensive grounds to the southeast.

Monograph. Cherry, B. + Pevsner, N., 1989, The Buildings of England: Devon

Article in Serial. Anon, 1993, Combe Royal
Fine collection of shrubs & trees described in 1871.

Monograph. Pugsley, S, 1994, Devon Gardens
Described as a notable garden, although little remains of the Victorian layout around the house. The lower garden is planted largely with giant rhododendron. The garden featured in the Journal of Horticulture in 1871.

Monograph. Gray, T., 1995, The Garden History of Devon: An Illustrated Guide to Sources

Un-published. Devon Gardens Trust, 1999, Devon Local Register

Un-published. Clark, J. + Richardson, D., 1999, Coombe Royal
Coombe Royal is a Victorian house with notable garden in a deep Devoncombe. Lower garden still exists and is open to the public but little remains of elaborate Victorian layout around the house. 1906 and 1907 maps show extensive woodland. Garden featured in journal of horticulture in 1871 with description of its orangery. The garden is renowned for the early study of citrus fruit.

Article in Serial. Clark, J., 2000, Combe Royal (Near Kingsbridge) - The Citrus Wall Revealed
A Victorian house with a 'notable' garden including a citrus wall.

Un-published. Horner, W., 2007, Citrus Wall at Combe Royal, Kingsbridge
Site visit on 22nd October 2007. The walled garden on the north-west side of the house is badly overgrown.

Article in Serial. Batty, S., 2009, 'A Valley of Delight'. An Introduction to the Garden at Lower Coombe Royal
Major improvements were undertaken in the garden by the Luscombes during the 19th century. A smaller house, now known as Lower Coombe Royal was built in the early 1900s in the valley below Combe Royal. In 1912 the estate was divided and sold. The citrus wall remained with the main house but the larger part of the garden, comprising some 8 acres went with Lower Coombe Royal. Both houses have had a chequered history and over recent decades neither garden has received the love and attention they deserve. Combe Royal is now owned by Devon Social Services. The current owners of Lower Coombe Royal have embarked on a restoration project of the house and garden.

Reg/Local list of Historic Parks and Gdns. Devon Gardens Trust, 2013, Devon Gazetteer of Parks and Gardens of Local Interest

Un-published. Clark, J. + Richardson, D., 2013, Coombe Royal
A notable garden in a deep Devoncombe, in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The lower garden, which was largely planted with giant rhododendrons, still exists, but little remains of the elaborate Victorian layout around the house. The 1906

and 1907 OS show extensive woodland with a series of walks south east of Coombe Royal and a long drive from the lodge above Lower Combe Royal. The garden was featured in the Journal of Horticulture in 1871, when its orangery was described as growing varieties of orange, lemons, limes and shaddocks, unprotected except for reed mats in severe weather. This 'orangery' is actually a large free standing south facing wall with an arcade of chamfered 4-centred arches of dressed slate; inside the arches there are alternative courses of red brick stretchers and brick-on-edge. At the west end there is a blind ninth bay. This listed wall has survived, although it is now bare of plants. It is, as far as is known, the only one surviving in Britain, though there may have been one similar in Barnstaple. By 1999 the woodland walks were overgrown and the citrus wall was buried under brambles and undergrowth, however since the property was sold in 2010 large areas of undergrowth have been removed from both sides of the valley, revealing the Citrus Wall, and the new owner's intention is to restore the wall in its original garden setting.

Ground Photograph. Unknown, Unknown, Garden at Combe Royal

Sources

- Un-published: Clark, J. + Richardson, D.. 2013. Combe Royal. Devon Local Register of Parks and Gardens of Local Historic Interest.
- Monograph: Cherry, B. + Pevsner, N.. 1989. The Buildings of England: Devon. The Buildings of England: Devon. 898
- Article in Serial: Anon. 1993. Combe Royal. Kingsbridge History Society Recorder.
- Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1907. 132SW. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 6 inch Map.
- Article in Serial: Batty, S.. 2009. 'A Valley of Delight'. An Introduction to the Garden at Lower Coombe Royal. The Devon Gardens Trust Journal. 12-13
- Article in Serial: Unknown. Reports of the Fruit Committee.
- Article in Serial: Clark, J.. 2000. Combe Royal (Near Kingsbridge) - The Citrus Wall Revealed. Devon Gardens Trust - Newsletter.
- Un-published: Devon Gardens Trust. 1999. Devon Local Register. Devon Local Register of Parks and Gardens of Local Historic Interest. 35
- Reg/Local list of Historic Parks and Gdns: Devon Gardens Trust. 2013. Devon Gazetteer of Parks and Gardens of Local Interest. Historic Parks and Gardens - Register and Local List.
- Monograph: Pugsley, S. 1994. Devon Gardens. Devon Gardens. 138
- Article in Serial: Robinson, W.. 1873. Garden Vegetation in South Devon. The Garden: An Illustrated Weekly Journal of Gardening in all its Branches.
- Ground Photograph: Unknown. Unknown. Garden at Combe Royal.
- Un-published: Clark, J. + Richardson, D.. 1999. Coombe Royal. Devon Register Review.
- Article in Serial: Jackson, R, J.. 1904. Coombe Royal. The Gardeners' Chronicle. 1-3
- Article in Serial: Unknown. 187. Coombe Royal. Journal of Horticulture and Cottage Gardener. 162-3
- Monograph: Gray, T.. 1995. The Garden History of Devon: An Illustrated Guide to Sources. The Garden History of Devon: An Illustrated Guide to Sources. 78-9
- Un-published: Horner, W.. 2007. Citrus Wall at Combe Royal, Kingsbridge.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7315 4552 (665m by 733m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
Civil Parish	Kingsbridge
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

HER Monument ID MDV51256

Site Name Garden at Combe Royal, Churchstow

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/11/2

Active

Related Monuments

MDV51255	Citrus Wall at Combe Royal, Churchstow	Hierarchical
MDV127434	Tree enclosure ring southeast of Combe Royal Farm, Churchstow	Hierarchical
MDV127440	Pathway west of Lower Coombe Royal, Churchstow	Hierarchical
MDV7084	Combe Royal House, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV78444	Lower Combe Royal, Churchstow	Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV51259

Site Name FARMSTEAD in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV51259	FARMSTEAD in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Culverwell. Believed by saville to be of celtic origin (saville).

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD ((Between) Lower Palaeolithic to Late Medieval - 698000 BC to 1539 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. SAVILLE,
Culverwell. Believed by saville to be of celtic origin (saville).

Migrated Record.
Saville, a. /kingsbridge history society recorder/6(1991)9/beating the bounds/in smr.

Sources

Migrated Record:
Migrated Record: SAVILLE.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7152 4690 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/102	Active
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Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV55291	Farmhouse at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Building

Leigh Barton farmhouse dates from the 15th century with later additions and alterations

Monument Types and Dates

FARMHOUSE ((Between) XV to XVIII - 1401 AD to 1800 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Un-published. Drewe Pearce Chartered Surveyors, Leigh Barton, Churchstow, Near Kingsbridge, Devon
The property consists of a remarkable set of buildings once part of a freehold tenancy of Buckfast Abbey. The main elements form a fine late-medieval complex of buildings of considerable historical and architectural importance which remained in use until acquired by the Department of Environment in 1974. The gatehouse and lodging ranges at Leigh Barton contribute to its exceptional significance, they are rare survivals in Devon and of very high quality.

Pamphlet. English Heritage, Leigh Barton, Churchstow, South Devon
Leaflet describes history of the site and the various buildings with particular features to look out for.

Monograph. Fox, S. P., 1874,

Article in Serial. Everett, A. W., 1937, Leigh
Some of the buildings are monastic in character but there is no definite historical link with Buckfast Abbey. The surviving buildings are located round three sides of an inner court which lies to the south of the outer court and gatehouse. The existing farmhouse constitutes the north range which was built in the 15th century. Externally it is plain and has also been altered inside. Three room cross passage plan with two-storey porch on south side. Oak screen with plaster frieze in one room. The west range was the refectory which, like the south range, was built in early 16th century. It has dais at north end with room above approached from an internal gallery. This upper room has fireplace and garderobe. Rest of refectory is open to roof. The south range is now made up of two rooms on each floor but there was originally another room to the east. An external gallery on the north gives access to two other rooms on first floor. These are divided by lathe and plaster partition and each has a garderobe. The west room on first floor has arched braced roof, the roof of the east room on first floor is plain. The east room on ground floor was the kitchen with massive fireplace. Originally, there was a wall or another range on east side of inner court.

Schedule Document. Ministry of Works, 1939, Leigh Barton Farm, Gatehouse, Hall and Kitchen, Kingsbridge
Leigh Barton Farm, gatehouse, hall and kitchen. The inner court has a farmhouse on its north side and on the west and half the south side a hall and kitchen of the early 16th century. The hall is on the ground floor and over the dais end is a chamber with fireplace and garderobe. Half the body of the hall was covered by a gallery giving access to this room. Access to the internal gallery was by a surviving external gallery and stair. The kitchen is on the ground floor and over it and the south end of the hall range are two chambers each with a garderobe.

Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division Card. Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, 1952 - 1953, SX74NW12
Remains of a monastery.

An Unimportant or unclassified monastic foundation. Buckfast Abbey owned a grange or farm at Leigh.
Some interesting remains of this old grange still exist, especially the beautiful arch at the entrance to the old buildings in the courtyard.

Originally a cell to Buckfast Abbey. Besides the gatehouse there is a large building, possibly a chapel or refectory of which the eastern end appears to be of later date than the rest. A large buttress in the south wall of this building has an internal recess. The western end of the building is two storeyed, the basement now a byre and the upper room reached by external steps. A large granite cider pound has now been converted into a drinking trough.

Remains of a grange. Parallel to the gatehouse, the present farmhouse. At right angles to this is the manor house, an L-shaped building. The hall was in the wing behind the present house on the upper floor. Below it was the kitchen. An outer staircase leads to a timber arcade in front of the hall.

The hall requires attention to prevent further deterioration. The dorways and windows are of granite or wood. The portion which was incorporated in the present farmhouse has now been sealed off and virtually destroyed in modernising and renovating the farmhouse.

Article in Serial. Morley, B. M., 1983, Leigh Barton, Churchstow, South Devon

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. Department of Environment, 1989, Churchstow
Leigh Barton Farmhouse with monastic lodging. 15th century with 17th century renovation and reconstruction from circa 1983. Green-grey schist, slate or asbestos-cement slate roofs. A U-plan courtyard group, open towards the east; the north range, much reconstructed in the 17th century and re-windowed in the 19th century, with central hall and remains of screen, cross passage, and external stair turret to the north. Attached to this an L-plan 15th century range with kitchen, ex

Tomel gallery to upper lodgings and storage. The whole is fully described and interpreted by Beric M Morley. Rear ranges are in two storeys; the kitchen wing, set east-west, has a recently been reconstructed (1988) six-bay timber gallery on compartmental floor to moulded beams, and 12-bay panelled balustrade to moulded muntins and hand-rail, approached by steep flight of seven stone steps from chamfered plinth. Below this a two-light timber casement and wide open to kitchen. Left gable end, to half hip has remains of a vaulted bread oven, doorway broken through a second similar area, and square opening at upper level, former doorway. From the southeast corner a low wall connects across to the adjacent farm buildings and contains lower parts of two former windows. South front has at each side of a broad garderobe turret a small opening to shouldered arch and a two-light stone mullion and transom casement to cusping and stopped hoodmould; to the right a buttress with three offsets. Left gable is to coped verge, with small ridge stack, above a shouldered door opening, probably a former window, and a two-light casement as south face. To the left, the outer wall of the return arm has a stepped garderobe turret flanked each side by small shouldered opening with iron armature, and first floor left a two-light stone cusped casement. The east, courtyard front of this wing has broad opening to chamfered lintel, partly below the gallery and at first floor level a single light casement to recessed chamfered jambs under a granite moulded lintel with dropped ends, not corresponding with jamb moulding, and a two-light basket-handle arched casement with transom and stopped hoodmould, all in granite.

Interior: Kitchen has remains of large fire opening to vaulting on responds, four large chamfered beams to renewed floor, and a timber breast wall to an upper chamber. North wall has splayed openings to door and casement, and two rectangular recesses. Restructured four-bay and two bay roof on cruck like principals to high cambered collar. Between to parts a half-timbered partition to full height. The west range has interior gallery in half-timbering, returned across the north end and carried on square post to square base; part here is full height to roof, under reconstruction at time of inspection in December 1988. Between west and south ranges a wide opening with bressummer carried on corbel responds, and a long splay from east-side entry.

Farmhouse and hall range: front to inner courtyard has, far left, a small single light at mid height, then half-hipped porch to chamfered round arch, on steps from the cobbled courtyard. Above porch a two-light casement and some rendering on stonework. To the right a series of 19th century casements: at ground floor two, three and four-light, and at first floor two, three and three-light. Right gable end has external stack, and single storey lean-to addition. The north front, former entry side, faces the Gate House across courtyard. At left a gabled stair projection with 19th century margin-bar casement. To right large external stack to hall fireplace, then six-panel 19th century door in wider blocked opening to wood lintel, below a two-light casement, and a small casement far right. A single lean-to building abuts the wall linking farmhouse to gatehouse, containing door beneath a moulded granite fragment as link. The west gable wall has two-light over three-light reconstructed casement.

Interior: inspected only in part, retains part of 16th century cross passage screen, and stone spiral stair from hall to right of main fireplace. The farmhouse largely reconstructed in the 17th century.

Un-published. Brown, S. W., 1990, The Farmhouse at Leigh Barton, Churchstow, Devon

Summary of archaeological work at Leigh Barton since 1983 included the 1988 excavation of the farmhouse and adjacent areas from which several sherds of medieval pottery were recovered.

Un-published. Manco, J., 1994, Leigh Barton, Churchstow, Devon

Un-published. Gerrard, S., 1994, 133450

The fortified house at Leigh Barton lies in a narrow valley drained by a small unnamed stream that runs north to join the River Avon. The building known as the farmhouse was originally constructed during the medieval period although it now forms the focus of a considerably enlarged and partially fortified house which was built on the site in the late 15th or early 16th century. This house, includes the modified farmhouse, two major ranges, a curtain wall and gatehouse. The farmhouse is a rectangular, three room through-passage plan building, and a detailed fabric analysis by Brown during consolidation work has revealed a complex sequence of alterations and additions. Four major post medieval phases have been identified: the first witnessed the insertion of the fine, 16th century timber screen, together with flooring over the passage, and the addition of a two storey porch. The screen was intended to be viewed from an open hall, since its lower, elaborately ornamented lower portion rises to a rail more than 0.9 metres above the present first floor level. Above the rail, the screen is built of lath and plaster and although very different in character, both parts are considered to have been constructed at the same time. The insertion of the screen created a narrow room above the cross passage which was entered from the stair to which two additional steps were added. Entry to the first floor of the porch was through this narrow room via a doorway cut through the outer walling. The insertion of this doorway together with the other alterations associated with the building of the porch appears to have caused a structural weakness which very quickly led to movement in the area. The second phase probably dates to the later part of the 16th century and seems to have been primarily concerned with altering the developments made during the earlier part of the same century. The narrow room above the cross passage was enlarged by the removal of the west wall to create two equally sized chambers and the entrance to the first floor room within the porch was blocked. The abandonment of the upper floor of the porch was probably associated with the structural problems within this area. Other works associated with this phase include the raising of the floor over the east services. In phase three, which probably dates to the mid 17th century, practically the whole of the structure east of the cross passage was rebuilt. The open hall and any room or rooms beyond were replaced by two rooms on each of two floors. Fireplaces were provided in all four rooms, and a projecting stair on the n gave access to the upper floor. The west room on the first floor still retains remnants of a fine plaster frieze, indicating that this became the principle chamber. The roof was entirely replaced at this time by the structure which survives in large part today. Phase four dates from the 18th century and includes numerous, minor alterations amongst which are: the enlargement of some window embrasures, the insertion of at least two new windows; the insertion of three new doors; the narrowing of two others; the construction of leanto outbuildings against the north and east walls; and changing the access to the ground floor of the porch so that it could be entered from the east instead of the south. The pair of ranges added to the

farmhouse must have considerably upgraded the status of Leigh Barton and must reflect new found social status and wealth. Both ranges are built in the local greeny-grey schist and the west range is butted onto the southwest corner of the farmhouse, whilst the south range is aligned east to west. Details of the architectural character of both ranges is known from the work of Morley. The west range includes a floor level store together with a first floor chamber. This is the smallest of the first floor chambers, although it has its own garderobe turret and two windows. Access to this chamber was via an external staircase and gallery leading to a reconstructed internal gallery which may have also served as a lobby or waiting space. The roof of this chamber is of four bays, with slightly tapering principals and cambered collars supported by arch braces, each in two pieces, the lower running down into a slot in the wall faces. The south range includes a store and kitchen at ground level together with two chambers above, which were entered via an external staircase and gallery. The west chamber is taller than its neighbour, has a fine four bayed roof, with slightly tapering principals and cambered collars and a fireplace. The fireplace is built into the west wall and has an unadorned schist head. The east chamber is the larger of the two, but has a less elaborate roof with tied principals and has no fireplace, its heating being derived from the kitchen below. Both chambers share half of a double garderobe turret built within the south wall of the range. The kitchen lies across a yard from the screen's passage and its interior must have been dominated by a huge hearth which occupied the whole of the east wall. The great arch which supported the front of this hearth no longer survives having been removed when the east part of this range was demolished, the floors and partitions removed and the resultant spaces converted to agricultural uses. At the back of the hearth are the remains of two large ovens, both of which have also seen limited damage. Other original features surviving within the kitchen include a small single window on the south side, two wall presses in the north wall and a channel in the south wall which led in from a stone basin outside. The south range originally continued east as witnessed by a small exploratory excavation in 1982, which located the original construction trench and surviving masonry denoting the south wall. It is however not known exactly how far this range extended.

Schedule Document. Department of National Heritage, 1996, Site of a Medieval Fortified House at Leigh Barton, including the South and West Ranges, a Gatehouse, Section of Curtain Wall and Fishpond

This monument includes the site of a fortified Medieval farmhouse at Leigh Barton, including the south and west building ranges of the house, a gatehouse, section of curtain wall and fishpond in addition to buried remains beneath the Grade I Listed house. The monument lies in a narrow valley drained by a small unnamed stream that runs north to join the River Avon. The Medieval house formed a U-plan with the present farmhouse range to the north. The farmhouse itself, which is Listed Grade I and is excluded from the scheduling, has surviving fabric dating from the Late Medieval period up to the 20th century. The house has a rectangular, three room through-passage plan, and appears to have followed a fairly typical pattern of development for a Devon farmhouse. Recently, limited excavation and a detailed fabric analysis during consolidation work has revealed a complex sequence of alterations and additions. Eight major phases have been identified: the first is known only from archaeological excavation and the evidence includes a trench and several large post holes, along with a number of stakeholes, found within the service room of the farmhouse, together with stakeholes and a wicker-lined pit in the hall. These appear to represent two phases of substantial wooden buildings which presumably pre-date the earliest surviving stone built phase. The second phase saw the construction of a stone building and is considered to belong to the Late Medieval period. Masonry belonging to this phase survives through most of the western service end to a point just east of the cross passage. From this evidence it is clear that the through passage is an original feature. At least part of the western service end was floored over and the roof level was at least as high as at present. The third phase also belonged to the Late Medieval period and included the insertion of a garderobe into the south-western corner of the building and a window let into the southern wall. The fourth phase was the final Medieval one, when a stone stair was added together with a first floor partition and a window to light the new stair. The western wall of the through passage was also widened and heightened. All these changes were associated with a new first floor room over the eastern services. The fifth phase witnessed the insertion of the fine 16th century timber screen, together with flooring over the passage, and the addition of a two storey porch. The screen was intended to be viewed from an open hall, since its elaborately ornamented portion rises to a rail more than 0.9 metres above the present first floor level. Above the rail the screen is built of daub and, although very different in character, both parts are considered to have been constructed at the same time. The insertion of the screen created a narrow room above the cross passage which was entered from the stair, to which two additional steps were added. Entry to the first floor of the porch was through this narrow room via a doorway cut through the outer walling. The insertion of this doorway together with the other alterations associated with the building of the porch appears to have caused a structural weakness which very quickly led to movement in the area. The sixth phase probably dates to the later part of the 16th century and seems to have been primarily concerned with altering the developments made during the earlier part of the same century. The narrow room above the cross passage was enlarged by the removal of the western wall to create two equally sized chambers and the entrance to the first floor room within the porch was blocked. The abandonment of the upper floor of the porch was probably associated with the structural problems within this area. Other works associated with this phase include the raising of the floor over the eastern services. In phase seven, which probably dates to the mid-17th century, practically the whole of the structure east of the cross passage was rebuilt. The open hall and any room or rooms beyond were replaced by two rooms on each of two floors. Fireplaces were provided in all four rooms, and a projecting stair on the north gave access to the upper floor. The eastern room on the first floor still retains remnants of a fine plaster frieze, indicating that this became the principal chamber. The roof was entirely replaced at this time by the structure which survives in large part today. Phase eight dates from the 18th century and included numerous minor alterations amongst which were: the enlargement of some window embrasures and the insertion of at least two new windows; the insertion of three new doors and the narrowing of two others; the construction of lean-to outbuildings against the north and east walls; and changing the access to the ground floor of the porch so that it could be entered from the east instead of the south. The pair of ranges associated with the farmhouse are also Listed Grade I. They represent part of a programme of enlargement and upgrading in the 15th century or early part of the 16th century when the curtain wall and gatehouse were also added. Both ranges are built in the local greeny-grey schist, and the western range is butted onto the south western corner of the farmhouse, whilst the southern range is aligned east to west. The western range includes a floor level store together with a first floor chamber. This is the smallest of the first floor chambers, although it has its

own garderobe turret and two windows. Access to this chamber was via an external staircase and gallery leading to a reconstructed internal gallery which may have also served as a lobby or waiting space. The roof of this chamber is of four bays, with slightly tapering principals and cambered collars supported by arch braces, each in two pieces, the lower running down into a slot in the wall faces. The southern range includes a store and kitchen at ground level, together with two chambers above which were entered via an external staircase and gallery. The western chamber is taller than its neighbour, has a jointed cruck roof with arch-braced collars which has been largely rebuilt, and a fireplace. The fireplace is built into the western wall and has an unadorned schist head. The eastern chamber is the larger of the two, but has a less elaborate roof with tied principals and has no fireplace, its heating being derived from the kitchen below. Both chambers share half of a double garderobe turret built within the southern wall of the range. The kitchen lies across a yard from the screen's passage and its interior must have been dominated by a huge hearth which occupied the whole of the east wall. The great arch which supported the front of this hearth no longer survives, having been removed when the eastern part of this range was demolished, the floors and partitions removed and the resultant spaces converted to agricultural uses. At the back of the hearth are the remains of two large ovens, both of which have also seen limited damage. Other original features surviving within the kitchen include a small single window on the south side, two wall presses in the north wall and a channel in the south wall which led in from a stone basin outside. The southern range originally continued eastward, as discovered by a small exploratory excavation in 1982, which located the original construction trench and surviving masonry denoting the southern wall. However, it is not known exactly how far this range extended. There is a considerable body of historical documentation relating to Leigh Barton. The property was held from at least the late 13th century by the family who, as free tenants of Buckfast Abbey in their manor of Churchstow, took their name from Leigh. The earliest solid evidence comes from a late 13th century charter in which Thomas Leigh was granted a portion of wood by the Abbot of Buckfast. Through the 15th and 16th centuries a sequence of documents clearly confirm that the property remained in the hands of the Leighs. Of particular interest is one document where mention is made of the 'two chambers over the Kechen'. In later years the property passed through several families, and by 1768 Leigh Barton was a tenant farm. In recent years there has been discussion concerning the status of the farm. Some historians have seen the site as a grange of Buckfast Abbey but, although the buildings do have an institutional character, historical documentation provides no evidence to support the idea. Excluded from the scheduling are the Grade I listed farmhouse (north range) all modern footpath surfaces, wooden fences, scaffolding and the bull pen, although the ground below all of these is included. A second fishpond lying 110 metres south east of the monument is not considered to be of national importance. Despite later additions and alterations, Leigh Barton farmhouse survives comparatively well and contains a number of significant architectural features illustrating the development of a typical Devonshire house. The ranges are an unusual adjunct to such a house and despite their conversion to barns, much important architectural information survives.

Article in Serial. Brown, S., 1998, Leigh Barton

Article in Serial. Waterhouse, R., 1998, Smoking Chambers in Devon, Part 2

A large charnel box (wooden fire hood) in front of removed hearth arch would have functioned as a smoking chamber, albeit a very crude one.

Correspondence. Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 2000, Scheduled Monument Consent Letter

Scheduled Monument Consent granted, subject to conditions, for works concerning the refurbishment of the north and west ranges to form five-bedroomed accommodation, and the installation of new disabled WCs and associated drainage.

Article in Serial. Fearon, B., 2003, Return Visit to Leigh Barton

Report - Scientific. Groves, C., 2006, Tree-Ring Analysis of Timbers from Leigh Barton, Churchstow, Devon

Dendrochronological analysis was undertaken on samples from 98 timbers from the north and south ranges. Of these, 32 were successfully dated. Those associated with the south range indicate a major phase of construction shortly after felling in the late 15th or early 16th century, whilst those from the north range indicate phases of modification/repair in the early 17th century and the late 18th century. A single timber from the north range may be associated with an earlier phase of building activity in the mid 15th century. The fact that relatively few timbers could be dated demonstrates the continued difficulties encountered during dendrochronological analysis in parts of Devon. See report for full details.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. English Heritage, 2011, Historic Houses Register

Leigh Barton Farmhouse was Listed on 28th July 1989. Farmhouse with monastic lodging. 15th and 17th century renovation and reconstruction from circa 1983. Green-grey schist, slate or asbestos-cement slate roofs. A U-plan courtyard group, open towards the east; the north range, much reconstructed in the 17th century and re-windowed in the 19th century, with central hall and remains of screen, cross passage, and external stair turret to the north. Attached to this an L-plan 15th century range with kitchen, ex tomel gallery to upper lodgings and storage. Rear ranges are in two storeys; the kitchen wing, set east-west, has a recently reconstructed (1988) 6-bay timber gallery on compartmental floor to moulded beams, and 12-bay panelled balustrade to moulded muntins and hand-rail, approached by steep flight of seven stone steps from chamfered plinth. Below this a 2-light timber casement and wide open to kitchen. Left gable end, to half hip has remains of a vaulted bread oven, doorway broken through a second similar area, and square opening at upper level, former doorway. From the south-east corner a low wall connects across to the adjacent farm buildings and contains lower parts of two former windows. South front has at each side of a broad garderobe turret a small opening to shouldered arch and a 2-light stone mullion and transom casement to cusping and stopped hoodmould; to the right a buttress with three offsets. Left gable is to coped verge, with small ridge stack, above a shouldered door opening, probably a former window, and a 2-light casement as south face. To the left, the outer wall of the return arm has a stepped garderobe turret flanked each side by small shouldered opening with iron armature, and first floor left a 2 light stone cusped casement. The east, courtyard front of this wing has broad opening to

chamfered lintel, partly below the gallery and at first floor level a single light casement to recessed chamfered jambs under a granite moulded lintel with dropped ends, not corresponding with jamb moulding, and a 2-light basket-handle arched casement with transom and stopped hoodmould, all in granite. Interior: Kitchen has remains of large fire opening to vaulting on responds, four large chamfered beams to renewed floor, and a timber breast wall to an upper chamber. North wall has splayed openings to door and casement, and two rectangular recesses. Restructured four-bay and two bay roof on cruck like principals to high cambered collar. Between to parts a half-timbered partition to full height. The west range has interior gallery in half-timbering, returned across the north end and carried on square post to square base; part here is full height to roof, under reconstruction in December 1988. Between west and south ranges a wide opening with bressummer carried on corbel responds, and a long splay from east-side entry. Farmhouse and hall range: front to inner courtyard has, far left, a small single light at mid height, then half hipped porch to chamfered round arch, on steps from the cobbled courtyard. Above porch a 2-light casement and some rendering on stonework. To the right a series of 19th century casements: at ground floor 2, 3 and 4-light, and at first floor 2, 3 and 3-light. right gable end has external stack, and single storey lean-to addition. The north front, former entry side, faces the Gate House across courtyard. At left a gabled stair projection with 19th century margin-bar casement. To right large external stack to hall fireplace, then 6-panel 19th century door in wider blocked opening to wood lintel, below a 2-light casement, and a small casement far right. A single lean-to building abuts the wall linking farmhouse to gatehouse, containing door beneath a moulded granite fragment as link. The west gable wall has 2-light over 3-light reconstructed casement. Interior: inspected only in part, retains part of 16th century cross passage screen, and stone spiral stair from hall to right of main fireplace. The farmhouse largely reconstructed in the 17th century.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2011, MasterMap

Leigh Barton farmhouse shown as a U-shaped building on modern mapping.

National Monuments Record Database. National Monuments Record, 2011, 444410

The site of a fortified Medieval farmhouse at Leigh Barton, formerly a grange of Buckfast, including the south and west building ranges of the house, a gatehouse, section of curtain wall and fishpond in addition to buried remains beneath the Grade I Listed house. The Medieval house formed a U-plan with the present farmhouse range to the north. The house has a rectangular, three room through-passage plan, and appears to have followed a fairly typical pattern of development for a Devon farmhouse of which eight major phases have been identified. The first is known only from archaeological excavation and the evidence includes post holes, stakeholes, and a wicker-lined pit which represent two phases of substantial wooden buildings which pre-date the earliest surviving stone built phase. The second phase saw the construction of an open halled stone building belonging to the late medieval period. The third phase is also late medieval and included the insertion of a garderobe. The fourth phase was the final medieval one, when a stone stair was added together with a first floor partition. The fifth phase witnessed the insertion of the fine 16th century timber screen, together with flooring over the passage, and the addition of a two storey porch. The sixth phase probably dates to the late 16th century and seems to have been primarily concerned with altering the developments made during the earlier part of the same century. In phase seven, which probably dates to the mid 17th century, practically the whole of the structure east of the cross passage was rebuilt. The open hall and any room(s) beyond were replaced by two rooms on each of two floors. Phase eight dates from the 18th century and included numerous minor alterations including the enlargement of window embrasures and insertion of new doors.

Personal Comment. Richards, A., 2011,

The Medieval house at Leigh Barton is excluded from the scheduling although the ground beneath it is included.

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- Article in Serial: Brown, S.. 1998. Leigh Barton. Proceedings of the Devon Archaeological Society. 5-108
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Un-published: Drewe Pearce Chartered Surveyors. Leigh Barton, Churchstow, Near Kingsbridge, Devon. Sale Particulars.

Pamphlet: English Heritage. Leigh Barton, Churchstow, South Devon. English Heritage.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: English Heritage. 2011. Historic Houses Register. Historic Houses Register.

National Monuments Record Database: National Monuments Record. 2011. 444410. National Monuments Record Database.

Personal Comment: Richards, A.. 2011.

Report - Scientific: Groves, C.. 2006. Tree-Ring Analysis of Timbers from Leigh Barton, Churchstow, Devon. English Heritage Report.

Un-published: Gerrard, S.. 1994. 133450. Monument Protection Programme.

XY Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2011. MasterMap. Ordnance Survey. [Mapped feature: #95187]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7202 4670 (29m by 26m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (I) - 1108145	LEIGH BARTON FARMHOUSE	Active	DDV5389
Scheduled Monument - 1014608	Site of a medieval fortified house at Leigh Barton, including the south and west ranges, a gatehouse, section of curtain wall and fishpond	Active	DDV22325

Other Statuses and Cross-References

National Monuments Record - 444410	Active
Old Listed Building Ref (I) - 99516	Active
Old SAM County Ref - 193	Active
Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/1/3	Active
Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division - SX74NW12	Active
Old SAM Ref - 24134	Active

Related Monuments

MDV7067	Leigh Barton Farmstead	Hierarchical
MDV7068	Gatehouse and Wall at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV19155	Fishponds at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV72688	Pound House, Grange and Barn at Leigh Barton	Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV4983 Tree-Ring Analysis of Timbers at Leigh Barton, Churchstow (Event - Interpretation)

HER Monument ID MDV59056

Site Name Rectilinear enclosure north of Sorley Grange,
Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV59056	Rectilinear enclosure north of Sorley Grange, Churchstow	Monument

Dark cropmarks which have formed over the buried ditches of a double-ditched rectilinear enclosure of potential late prehistoric or Roman date are visible on oblique aerial photographs taken in 1996.

Monument Types and Dates

RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE ((Between) Early Iron Age to Roman - 700 BC to 409 AD)

Origin: Early Iron Age - Roman (Original DCC Monument Type: ENCLOSURE. Original DC...)

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. APH,

Double ditched rectangular enclosure, external diam c.60m with entrance gap in se side. Curved internal feature. Recorded from the air as a cropmark by f. Griffith in 1996 (aph).

Aerial Photograph.

Aph=dap/aay 12(31/7/1996).

Migrated Record.

Des=dprfp 1997 + photos bl 3,4.

Migrated Record. DPRFP,

Vis=12/12/1997 (robinson) site lies on a gentle s slope and coincides with a faint but definite hollow in the slope. Field name 'borough' to s (dprfp).

Aerial Photograph. Horner, B., 1996, DAP/AAY

Dark linear cropmarks are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Dark linear cropmarks, interpreted as having formed over buried ditches, circa 3m wide, are visible on oblique aerial photographs taken in 1996. The cropmarks form three sides of a rectilinear enclosure that measures circa 63m across, with sub-angular corners visible to the northeast and northwest. The southwest edge of the enclosure which presumably lies within the adjacent land parcel is under pasture and is not visible. The morphology of the cropmarks suggests a late prehistoric or Roman date.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Migrated Record: DPRFP.

Migrated Record:

Aerial Photograph:

Migrated Record: APH.

XY Aerial Photograph: Horner, B.. 1996. DAP/AAY. Devon Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council DAP/AAY 11-15 31-JUL-1996 [Mapped feature: #124308]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7277 4710 (84m by 91m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

WEST ALVINGTON

HER Monument ID MDV59056

Site Name Rectilinear enclosure north of Sorley Grange,
Churchstow

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

SHINE	Prehistoric double ditched rectangular enclosure north of Sorley	Active	DDV24029
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/105	Active
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Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098	The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)
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HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV62071	GATE PIER in the Parish of Churchstow	Building

Pair of gate piers immediately s of norton farmhouse. Early c18. Local coursed stone. Square piers with bold cornice moulding, angled tops and ball finials. Included as a good example of early c18 gate piers. Scheduled grade ii (dcms).

Monument Types and Dates

GATE PIER (Unknown date)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

Dcms/schedule/1308/5/10003/(11/4/2000)/in pf.

Correspondence. Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 2001, 1781/0/10004

Pair of gate piers immediately s of norton farmhouse. Early c18. Local coursed stone. Square piers with bold cornice moulding, angled tops and ball finials. Included as a good example of early c18 gate piers. Scheduled grade ii (dcms).

Sources

Correspondence: Department for Culture, Media and Sport. 2001. 1781/0/10004.

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7260 4520 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

UNKNOWN

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/18/1

Active

Old Listed Building Ref (II)

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV62942	Parkland and Gardens at Bowringsleigh	Park/Garden

Bowringsleigh, 18th century parkland, 17th century stone summerhouse survives in the garden.

Monument Types and Dates

PARK ((Between) XVII to XXI - 1601 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
'Fountain' shown at SX71834440, a rectangular building at SX71664447 to the west of 'The Grove' and another rectangular building to the south at SX71714435.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1904 - 1906, Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map

Monograph. Gray, T., 1995, The Garden History of Devon: An Illustrated Guide to Sources
Bowringsleigh, 18th century parkland, 17th century stone summerhouse survives in the garden. The Illbert garden records are among the more detailed which survive in Devon. Buildings are listed Grade I.

Un-published. Clark, J. + Richardson, D., 1999, Bowringsleigh

Un-published. Devon Gardens Trust, 1999, Devon Local Register

Reg/Local list of Historic Parks and Gdns. Devon Gardens Trust, 2013, Devon Gazetteer of Parks and Gardens of Local Interest

Un-published. Clark, J. + Richardson, D., 2013, Bowringsleigh
Eighteenth century parkland surrounding Bowringsleigh, approached by an extensive avenue of trees. There are a series of wooded walks west of the drive and further walks in The Grove and Bowringsleigh wood behind the house. A square stone seventeenth century summer house survives in the garden. Map object based on this source.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2014, MasterMap
Map object based on this source.

Sources

Monograph: Gray, T.. 1995. The Garden History of Devon: An Illustrated Guide to Sources. The Garden History of Devon: An Illustrated Guide to Sources. 52-54

Un-published: Clark, J. + Richardson, D.. 1999. Bowringsleigh. Devon Register Review.

Un-published: Clark, J. + Richardson, D.. 2013. Bowringsleigh. Devon Local Register of Parks and Gardens of Local Historic Interest.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2014. MasterMap. Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping.

Reg/Local list of Historic Parks and Gdns: Devon Gardens Trust. 2013. Devon Gazetteer of Parks and Gardens of Local Interest. Historic Parks and Gardens - Register and Local List.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1904 - 1906. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Un-published: Devon Gardens Trust. 1999. Devon Local Register. Devon Local Register of Parks and Gardens of Local Historic Interest. 16

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 716 444 (1433m by 884m)

SX74SW

Area

Administrative Areas

HER Monument ID MDV62942

Site Name Parkland and Gardens at Bowringsleigh

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish West Alvington
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74SW/12/4 Active

Related Monuments

MDV69854	Gate Piers South of Bowringsleigh	Hierarchical
MDV69855	Gate Piers to Bowringsleigh at Heddeswell Cross	Hierarchical
MDV90932	Bowringsleigh Lodge	Hierarchical
MDV7238	Bowringsleigh	Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV66815

Site Name BUILDING in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV66815	BUILDING in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

BUILDING ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

Site of a building shown on os 25" (1886) map in a rectangular enclosure to the west of the track with two further buildings to the east of the track (os).

Migrated Record.

Des=os 25" (1886) map.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7000 4618 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/111

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV66819

Site Name LODGE in the Parish of Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV66819	LODGE in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

LODGE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record.

Site of several buildings at 'lodge' shown on os 25" (1886) map to the west of the road (os).

Migrated Record.

Des=os 25" (1886) map.

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7333 4544 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/115

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV67114	SETTLEMENT in the Parish of Churchstow	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

SETTLEMENT ((Between) Early Medieval to XXI - 1066 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources**Description**

Migrated Record.
Des=os 25" (1886) map.

Migrated Record.
The settlement of 'nuckwell' is shown on os 25" (1886) map as four separate units (os).

Monograph: Gover, J. E. B. + Mawer, A. + Stenton, F. M., 1931, The Place-Names of Devon: Part One
Settlement was first mentioned as 'nokewille' in 1414 + as 'nochwell' in 1520 (gover et al).

Sources

Migrated Record:

Migrated Record:

Monograph: Gover, J. E. B. + Mawer, A. + Stenton, F. M.. 1931. The Place-Names of Devon: Part One.
The Place-Names of Devon: Part One.

Location**National Grid Reference**

SX 7036 4622 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded**Designations, Statuses and Scorings****Associated Designations - None recorded****Other Statuses and Cross-References**

Old DCC SMR Ref - SX74NW/119 Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded**Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded**

HER Monument ID MDV72254

Site Name Loddiswell, ROC post

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV72254	Loddiswell, ROC post	Monument

Site of ROC post for Loddiswell.

Monument Types and Dates

OBSERVATION POST ((Between) XX - 1901 AD to 2000 AD)

Evidence SITE OF

Description and Sources

Description

Monograph. Wood, K., 1976, Attack Warning Red
According to Wood Site does not open until 1953.

Report - non-specific. Dobinson, C. S., 2000, Twentieth Century Fortifications in England Vol. XI.1 & XI.2: The Cold War Site of Royal Observer Corps ROC post. Opened in December 1952. Elevated Orlit required. Later resited to SX762532 (PRN: 72256) in May 1957.

Sources

Report - non-specific: Dobinson, C. S.. 2000. Twentieth Century Fortifications in England Vol. XI.1 & XI.2: The Cold War. Twentieth Century Fortifications in England. 202

Monograph: Wood, K.. 1976. Attack Warning Red. Attack Warning Red. 284

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 727 477 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	LODDISWELL

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV72256	Gara Bridge, ROC post	Associated with
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV72410

Site Name Churchstow, Osborne Newton, Pond

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV72410	Churchstow, Osborne Newton, Pond	Monument

Site of pond marked on 1880s-90s 25" OS map.

Monument Types and Dates

POND ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899,
Site of triangular pond marked on 1880s-90s 25" OS map.

Sources

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. 25".

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 6970 4568 (point) SX64NE Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV72411 Churchstow, Osborne Newton, Catch Meadow Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV72411

Site Name Churchstow, Osborne Newton, Catch Meadow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV72411	Churchstow, Osborne Newton, Catch Meadow	Monument

Series of leats forming catch meadow system marked on 1880s-90s 25" OS map.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, Possible catch meadow leat marked on 1880s-90s 25" OS map. It exits from the south western corner of pond (PRN 72410) and continues west following slope contour to a former orchard below Osborne Newton Barton. A second leat below the primary leat begins at field boundary SX695456. Modern mapping suggests part of the primary leat (closest to the pond) may still run with water to SX695456. A third leat exits south eastern corner of pond.

Sources

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. 25".

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 6949 4563 (point) SX64NE Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV72410 Churchstow, Osborne Newton, Pond Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV72412	Churchstow, Osborne Newton, Trackway	Monument

Trackway marked on 1880s-90s 25" OS map which was apparently used by local fishermen to access willow grown for use in fishtraps.

Monument Types and Dates

TRACKWAY ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)
 Evidence CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899,

Personal Comment. Whitton, C. J. M., 2006, Historic trackway marked on 1880s-90s 25" OS map. Locally known to have been used by fishermen (from Hope Cove to the south east) to access and transport willow used in fishtraps which was grown in an area of marshy ground at SX69974570.

Sources

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. 25".
 Personal Comment: Whitton, C. J. M.. 2006.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 6995 4552 (point) SX64NE Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV72688	Pound House, Grange and Barn at Leigh Barton	Building

Two ranges of 18th and 19th century farm buildings to the east of Leigh Barton farmhouse.

Monument Types and Dates

BARN ((Between) XVII to XXI - 1700 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. Department of Environment, 1989, Churchstow
Farm buildings to east of Leigh Barton farmhouse. Group of farm buildings including barn, cow byre and stable. 18th or early 19th century. Slatestone, barn with slate roof, others corrugated asbestos-cement. Two runs of buildings, to south, furthest from road, a presumed stable block, opposite this, at an angle a pair of buildings in line including main barn. Stable block is 2-storey gabled but with broad lean-to at each gable, part of the original plan. All openings to good flush stone voussoirs with plank doors; left lean-to has a window and a door, right lean-to window only. Centre is symmetrical with central door flanked by windows; at upper level a loading door, flanked by lunettes.

Interior not inspected. A handsome and unaltered building.

Barn and byre in two units; lower end is in 2 storeys, 3 openings to segmental stone voussoir heads and ventilating plank doors under 3 square windows. Higher building has windows and 3 doors to ground floor, and above are ventilating slits, with a loading door at each end, all openings to stone voussoir segmental heads. The far side, built against the slope as a bank barn has good plank door left; blocked doors and one window, raking porch over doors.

Interior not inspected. A good set of buildings grouped with the main farmhouse. Other details: LBS No 431850.

Report - Survey. O'Connor Thompson, S., 2006, Leigh Barton Barns, Churchstow, Devon: An Archaeological Report
Two ranges of barns to the east of Leigh Barton farmhouse within Leigh Barton farmstead were converted into residential units in 2006. The northern range included two barns with internal divisions included a coach house. The southern range included two barns with the most easterly being of later construction. The barns had undergone numerous changes but no evidence was found of any earlier structures. Several areas of former cobbled surfaces were exposed and a moulded stone with an embedded pintle was recovered from the southeastern barn. A large circular apple crushing trough or cider pound was found to the southwest of the northern range and a farmyard midden was exposed between the two farm ranges.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 2010, Churchstow
Notification advising that the entry for Farm Buildings to the East of Leigh Barton Farmhouse shall be replaced by the following entry for Leigh Pound House, Leigh Grange and Leigh Barn.

Farm buildings including stable block and barn with attached cow byre, 18th century and 19th century. Converted to residential use in the early 21st century. Interior not inspected.

Materials: Slatestone, with slate roofs.

Plan: Two rectangular ranges of detached buildings. To the south, furthest from the road, is Leigh Barn, a presumed stable block. Opposite this, at an angle, is a pair of buildings in a line, including Leigh Pound House to the north-west (a former cow byre) and Leigh Grange to the south-east (a former bank barn).

Exterior: Leigh Barn is a two-storey building under a gabled roof with a broad lean-to at each gable, part of the original plan. All openings have flush stone voussoirs with 21st century windows and doors. The left lean-to has a window and a door, the right lean-to a door only. The centre is symmetrical with a central door flanked by windows. At the upper level is a taking-in door, flanked by lunettes. The rear elevation has five square windows to the ground floor with an iron cross tie above.

The former barn and byre were constructed in two units. The lower end (Leigh Pound House) is two storeys, with openings to segmental stone voussoir heads and three 21st century doors under three square windows. The higher building has four windows and three doors at the ground floor, and above are ventilating slits, with a taking-in door at each end. All openings have stone voussoir segmental heads. The eastern end (two bays) is single storey with a stone gate post and round gate pier on the corners. The north elevation, built against the slope as a bank barn, has an arrangement of openings, some altered.

Interior: The interiors of the buildings have been refurbished in the early 21st century to provide accommodation, with new floors, partition walls and doors. Leigh Barn has a 19th century trussed roof. Leigh Pound House has an 18th century king post roof. Leigh Grange has an 18th century scissor-braced roof.

History: The statutory list describes the farm buildings as dating from the 18th or early 19th century. They stand to the east of Leigh Barton (now called Monk's Retreat), a farmhouse with monastic lodging and gatehouse, mainly of 15th and 17th century but with earlier originals. The farmhouse was formerly a grange to Buckfast Abbey and eight major phases of development have been identified in the building's pattern of development. An open-halled stone building was erected in the late-medieval period and the building was further extended, rebuilt and remodelled in later phases. Phase eight dates from the 18th century, when a number of minor alterations took place and is the probably time of the construction of the farm buildings to the east, possibly on the site of earlier structures. The farm buildings, in two distinct ranges are shown on the first edition of the Ordnance Survey of 1886 on their current footprint, but with different subdivisions. The stable block to the south is connected to another building that adjoins the south wing of the farmhouse.

In the 21st century, the complex of buildings is in residential use and the farm buildings have been refurbished. The stable block is now detached from the main farmhouse.

Reason for designation: Leigh Pound House, Leigh Grange and Leigh Barn are listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons:

Although they have undergone sub-division, alterations and extensions, they remain characterful 18th/early 19th century farm buildings; the growth and development of the building can be read in the surviving elements.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. Department for Culture, Media and Sport, 2011, Churchstow
'Leigh Pound House', 'Leigh Grange' and 'Leigh Barn' to be replaced by 'The Pound House', 'Leigh Grange' and 'Leigh Barn'.

Farm buildings including stable block and barn with attached cow byre, 18th and 19th century. Converted to residential use in the early-21st century.

Sources

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: Department for Culture, Media and Sport. 2011. Churchstow. Amendment to List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: Department for Culture, Media and Sport. 2010. Churchstow. Historic Houses Register.

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: Department of Environment. 1989. Churchstow. Historic Houses Register.

Report - Survey: O'Connor Thompson, S.. 2006. Leigh Barton Barns, Churchstow, Devon: An Archaeological Report. Archaeological Report.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7205 4669 (46m by 23m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old Listed Building Ref (II) - 431850	Active
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Related Monuments

MDV7067	Leigh Barton Farmstead	Hierarchical
MDV7068	Gatehouse and Wall at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV19155	Fishponds at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV55291	Farmhouse at Leigh Barton, Churchstow	Associated with

Associated Finds

FDV779	ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	STONE
FDV780	APPLE CRUSHER	STONE

Associated Events/Activities

EDV3935	Leigh Barton Barn, Churchstow (Event - Survey)
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HER Monument ID MDV72872

Site Name Redford Cross, Milestone

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV72872	Redford Cross, Milestone	Building

18th or 19th century milestone at Redford Cross

Monument Types and Dates

MILESTONE ((Between) XVIII to XXI - 1701 AD to 2009 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest. Department of Environment, 1989, Churchstow
Milestone at Redford Cross on the north side of the road. 18th or 19th century stone of triangular section with a rounded top; inscribed: 'To B Kings 1: To Mod by 6'; stone painted white with black lettering which is slightly incised. Other details: LBS No 99512.

Sources

List of Blds of Arch or Historic Interest: Department of Environment. 1989. Churchstow. Historic Houses Register.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7223 4557 (1m by 1m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish UNKNOWN

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old Listed Building Ref (II) Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV72874	Building, Churchstow	Monument

Site of a small structure shown on 19th century map.

Monument Types and Dates

BUILDING ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence DEMOLISHED BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map

Site of a small rectangular structure shown on 19th century map with a partial irregular shaped enclosure to the south.

Report - Assessment. Wessex Archaeology, 2007, Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge

Disused pit or small quarry. Small heap of waste material close by. Other details: No 1992.

Sources

Report - Assessment: Wessex Archaeology. 2007. Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge. Wessex Archaeology Report. 9, 13, pl. 12

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7209 4586 (11m by 9m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon

Civil Parish Churchstow

District South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV4199 Devon County Farms Historic Environment Audit (Pilot Project) (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID MDV72875

Site Name Pond, Higher Leigh Farm, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV72875	Pond, Higher Leigh Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Site of a pond shown on 19th century map.

Monument Types and Dates

POND ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
Site of a pond shown on 19th century map with an outlet to the northwest.

Report - Assessment. Wessex Archaeology, 2007, Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge

No sign of pond seen during historic environment audit of Higher Leigh Farm. Other details: No 1666.

Sources

Report - Assessment: Wessex Archaeology. 2007. Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge. Wessex Archaeology Report. 14
Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7211 4592 (21m by 19m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV4199 Devon County Farms Historic Environment Audit (Pilot Project) (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID MDV73548

Site Name Stone on Darky Lane

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV73548	Stone on Darky Lane	Monument

Stone marked on historic mapping

Monument Types and Dates

STONE ((Between) Modern to XXI - 1751 AD to 2009 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
A stone is marked on the First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch map.

Sources

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7306 4534 (2m by 2m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV73602

Site Name Site of building, Higher Leigh Farm, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV73602	Site of building, Higher Leigh Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Section of stone wall may possibly be remains of building. Situated adjacent to small quarry.

Monument Types and Dates

BUILDING (Unknown date)

Description and Sources

Description

Report - Assessment. Wessex Archaeology, 2007, Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge
Section of slate stone walling, possibly remains of building. Situated adjacent to small quarry. Area heavily overgrown. Other details: No 1211.

Sources

Report - Assessment: Wessex Archaeology. 2007. Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge. Wessex Archaeology Report. 8, 14, pl. 2

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 72025 46281 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV4199 Devon County Farms Historic Environment Audit (Pilot Project) (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV73608	Higher Leigh Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Core of Higher Leigh Farm is modern with post 1950s farmhouse and modern barns and milking parlour to north.

Monument Types and Dates

FARMSTEAD ((Between) XX - 1901 AD to 2000 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Report - Assessment. Wessex Archaeology, 2007, Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge
 Historic environment audit of Higher Leigh Farm undertaken by Conservation Management, a division of Wessex Archaeology, for Devon County Council. Higher Leigh Farm is one of the 93 farm holdings which make up Devon County Farms Estate and currently covers an area of c45 hectares. Core of farmstead is modern with farmhouse of post 1950s date with modern barns and milking parlour to the north. Collection of granite gate posts around the farm suggested to be of local, possibly regional significance. A number of field boundaries have disappeared since the time of the Tithe Map. Other details: No 1180-3.

Sources

Report - Assessment: Wessex Archaeology. 2007. Historic Environment Audit of Devon County Farms. Pilot Project. Results of Higher Leigh Farm, Leigh Cross, Kingsbridge. Wessex Archaeology Report. 8, 12

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7242 4594 (72m by 119m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV4199 Devon County Farms Historic Environment Audit (Pilot Project) (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID MDV78444

Site Name Lower Combe Royal, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV78444	Lower Combe Royal, Churchstow	Monument

Lower Combe Royal was built in the early 1900s.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE ((Between) XIX to Early 20th Century - 1900 AD to 1912 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Article in Serial. Batty, S., 2009, 'A Valley of Delight'. An Introduction to the Garden at Lower Coombe Royal
Lower Coombe Royal was built in the early 1900s in the valley below Combe Royal. Shortly after, in 1912, the estate was divided and sold. The larger part of the garden, some 8 acres, went with Lower Coombe Royal. Both houses have had a chequered history and over recent decades neither garden has received the love and attention they deserve. The current owners of Lower Coombe Royal, however, have embarked on a restoration plan of both house and garden.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2011, MasterMap

Sources

Article in Serial: Batty, S.. 2009. 'A Valley of Delight'. An Introduction to the Garden at Lower Coombe Royal. The Devon Gardens Trust Journal. 13-13

XY Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2011. MasterMap. Ordnance Survey. [Mapped feature: #105321]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7335 4528 (20m by 20m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV7084	Combe Royal House, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV51256	Garden at Combe Royal, Churchstow	Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV81359

Site Name Range of Farm Buildings, North of Osborne Newton Farmhouse

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV81359	Range of Farm Buildings, North of Osborne Newton Farmhouse	Building

Range of farm buildings, north of Osborne Newton Farmhouse. 17th-19th century in date.

Monument Types and Dates

BARN ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1880 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Migrated Record. Department of Environment,

In the wall of an outbuilding is a trefoil headed niche of 15th century date which probably came from the former chapel here, of which no other traces are visible.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
Range of buildings are visible.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2012, MasterMap
Map object based on this Source.

National Heritage List for England. English Heritage, 2012, National Heritage List for England
Extensive range of farm buildings including bank barns and stable, 17th-19th century. Rubble, some cob under eaves at rear; slate roofs, some corrugated iron and asbestos-cement. A long cumulative range with the earliest barn at the left, or west end. From the left a circa 17th century barn in 2 storeys set gable towards the farmhouse (qv), against the slope with a very steep set of stone steps to the left side which has ventilation slits, and all at right angles to the remainder. Two plank doors and a square light, right; eaves raised. To its right a long 18th-19th century bank barn to half-hipped outer end and gabled right end; 8 shippin doors under 2 loading openings to wood lintels, and a continuous range of pigeon openings at eaves. Central barn door to left of centre at back, scissors roof. With lower ridge-line to the right a 2-part bank barn, probably 18th century with 19th century modifications. Stable with stalls and cobbled floor, then under swept-down roof, right, further stable with 2 doors to segmental brick heads, 2 lights, and a small inserted cusped green stone lancet, probably medieval. At back a mid storey to raking roof and plank doors. Interior in 10 bays A-frame 19th century roof and an early board floor. Far right is an 18th century bank barn in rough rubble with corrugated iron roof, with gabled left end and half-hipped right end; a lean-to open porch, left, covering door, and further door and light to right. Map object based on this Source.

Sources

National Heritage List for England: English Heritage. 2012. National Heritage List for England.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2012. MasterMap. Ordnance Survey.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Migrated Record: Department of Environment.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 6924 4560 (62m by 43m)

SX64NE

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

HER Monument ID MDV81359

Site Name Range of Farm Buildings, North of Osborne Newton Farmhouse

Listed Building (II) - 1108142

RANGE OF FARM BUILDINGS
IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF OSBORNE
NEWTON FARMHOUSE

Active

DDV5386

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Old Listed Building Ref (II) - 99510

Active

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90424

Site Name GATE-PIERS IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF NORTON
FARMHOUSE

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV90424	GATE-PIERS IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF NORTON FARMHOUSE	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7266 4517 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1380215	GATE-PIERS IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF NORTON FARMHOUSE	Active	DDV20684
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Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90429

Site Name COOMBE FARMHOUSE

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV90429	COOMBE FARMHOUSE	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7345 4590 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1307011

COOMBE FARMHOUSE

Active

DDV15389

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90431 **Site Name** COOMBE ROYAL MANOR HOUSE (RESIDENTIAL HOME)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV90431	COOMBE ROYAL MANOR HOUSE (RESIDENTIAL HOME)	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7295 4575 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1325077	COOMBE ROYAL MANOR HOUSE (RESIDENTIAL HOME)	Active	DDV16571
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Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90433

Site Name BARN RANGE NORTH WEST OF COOMBE FARM

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV90433	BARN RANGE NORTH WEST OF COOMBE FARM	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7342 4592 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1325084

BARN RANGE NORTH WEST OF
COOMBE FARM

Active

DDV16578

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90781

Site Name LOWER WARCOMBE FARMHOUSE

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV90781	LOWER WARCOMBE FARMHOUSE	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7334 4744 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1108150

LOWER WARCOMBE FARMHOUSE

Active

DDV5394

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90782 **Site Name** GRANARY AT COOMBE FARM CIRCA 4.5 METRES WEST OF KITCHEN WING

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV90782	GRANARY AT COOMBE FARM CIRCA 4.5 METRES WEST OF KITCHEN WING	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7344 4590 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1108141	GRANARY AT COOMBE FARM CIRCA 4.5 METRES WEST OF KITCHEN WING	Active	DDV5385
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Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90795

Site Name THE POUND HOUSE, LEIGH GRANGE AND LEIGH BARN

HER Monument ID

Site Name

Record Type

MDV90795

THE POUND HOUSE, LEIGH GRANGE AND LEIGH BARN

Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7205 4669 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1263637

THE POUND HOUSE, LEIGH GRANGE AND LEIGH BARN

Active

DDV13224

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90803

Site Name SORLEY FARMHOUSE

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV90803	SORLEY FARMHOUSE	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7267 4663 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1108146

SORLEY FARMHOUSE

Active

DDV5390

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90804

Site Name Loddiswell Mill Bridge, Loddiswell

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV90804	Loddiswell Mill Bridge, Loddiswell	Building

Loddiswell Mill Bridge, Loddiswell, 18th century.

Monument Types and Dates

BRIDGE ((Between) XVIII - 1701 AD to 1800 AD)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

National Heritage List for England. Historic England, 2016, National Heritage List for England
This entry was subject to a Minor Amendment on 29 September 2016, "2 semi-circular arches" corrected to read "two semi-circular arches"

Road bridge over River Avon. C18. Slatestone-rubble, granite coping. Repairs, including iron ties, in 1905. In two semi-circular arches to flush voussoirs, triangular cutwater. Parapet set out on string course; square section on-edge granite coping with regular through-stones.

Sources

National Heritage List for England: Historic England. 2016. National Heritage List for England. Historic Houses Register.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7270 4822 (10m by 18m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
Civil Parish	Loddiswell
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1168442	LODDISWELL MILL BRIDGE	Active	DDV8038
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Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90806

Site Name NEWMILL BRIDGE

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV90806	NEWMILL BRIDGE	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7197 4781 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

LODDISWELL

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1325085

NEWMILL BRIDGE

Active

DDV16579

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90811

Site Name EAST VENN FARMHOUSE

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV90811	EAST VENN FARMHOUSE	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7018 4690 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1168588

EAST VENN FARMHOUSE

Active

DDV8079

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV90815

Site Name BUTTERWELL OPPOSITE HOME FARM

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV90815	BUTTERWELL OPPOSITE HOME FARM	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7128 4569 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1325086

BUTTERWELL OPPOSITE HOME FARM

Active

DDV16580

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV91151

Site Name MILESTONE AT REDFORD CROSS

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV91151	MILESTONE AT REDFORD CROSS	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7223 4557 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1108143

MILESTONE AT REDFORD CROSS

Active

DDV5387

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV91153

Site Name FLEUR COTTAGE FURNEAUX THATCH

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV91153	FLEUR COTTAGE FURNEAUX THATCH	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7118 4591 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

LODDISWELL

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1108152

FLEUR COTTAGE FURNEAUX THATCH

Active

DDV5396

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV91154

Site Name HOME FARMHOUSE

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV91154	HOME FARMHOUSE	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7127 4568 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1108131

HOME FARMHOUSE

Active

DDV5375

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV91155

Site Name CHURCH OF ST MARY

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV91155	CHURCH OF ST MARY	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7124 4591 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II*) - 1108148

CHURCH OF ST MARY

Active

DDV5392

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV91156

Site Name CHURCH HOUSE INN

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV91156	CHURCH HOUSE INN	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7119 4587 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1108149

CHURCH HOUSE INN

Active

DDV5393

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV91157

Site Name MILESTONE CIRCA 350 METRES EAST OF
BANTHAM CROSS

HER Monument ID

Site Name

Record Type

MDV91157

MILESTONE CIRCA 350 METRES EAST OF
BANTHAM CROSS

Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7089 4587 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1168470

MILESTONE CIRCA 350 METRES EAST
OF BANTHAM CROSS

Active

DDV8047

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV91158

Site Name WALL ENCLOSING THE CHURCHYARD TO
CHURCH OF ST MARY

HER Monument ID

Site Name

Record Type

MDV91158

WALL ENCLOSING THE CHURCHYARD TO
CHURCH OF ST MARY

Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7126 4594 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

LODDISWELL

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1168646

WALL ENCLOSING THE CHURCHYARD
TO CHURCH OF ST MARY

Active

DDV8102

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV91159

Site Name HOME FARM COTTAGE THATCHERS END

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV91159	HOME FARM COTTAGE THATCHERS END	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7123 4567 (point)

SX74NW

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1168696

HOME FARM COTTAGE THATCHERS END Active

DDV8107

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV91389 **Site Name** WALLS TO BAPTIST BURIAL GROUND AT NGR SX 698467

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV91389	WALLS TO BAPTIST BURIAL GROUND AT NGR SX 698467	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 6988 4672 (point) SX64NE Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1168617	WALLS TO BAPTIST BURIAL GROUND AT NGR SX 698467	Active	DDV8091
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Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV91393

Site Name OSBORNE NEWTON FARMHOUSE

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV91393	OSBORNE NEWTON FARMHOUSE	Building

Monument Types and Dates

Description and Sources

Description - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 6923 4557 (point)

SX64NE

Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 1168447

OSBORNE NEWTON FARMHOUSE

Active

DDV8039

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV104327

Site Name War Memorial in St. Mary's Church

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV104327	War Memorial in St. Mary's Church	Monument

Memorial to the fallen of World War I.

Monument Types and Dates

WAR MEMORIAL ((Between) World War I - 1914 AD to 1918 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

Website. Brine, M. E., 2013, War Memorials

A small marble plaque hangs above the Roll of Honour on a wall in the Church of St. Mary. It bears the inscription: "THE LOVING GIFT OF CHURCHSTOW IN MEMORY OF CHURCHSTOW MEN WHO DIED IN THE GREAT WAR." The names follow and underneath is another inscription: "MORE THAN CONQUERORS THROUGH HIM THAT LOVED US"

Sources

XY Website: Brine, M. E.. 2013. War Memorials. <http://www.devonheritage.org/WarMemorials.htm>. Photo [Mapped feature: #63796]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7124 4591 (31m by 18m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV7076 St. Mary's Parish Church, Churstow Hierarchical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV104569

Site Name Mary Mills Barn, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV104569	Mary Mills Barn, Churchstow	Building

Remains of 17th-18th century barn and attached 19th century linhay to south of Mary Mills Farm.

Monument Types and Dates

BARN (Built, (Between) XVII to XVIII - 1601 AD to 1800 AD)

Evidence RUINED BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
L-shaped range of buildings shown.

Plan - sketch. Waterhouse, R., 2000, Mary Mills Barn, nr Sorley Cross, Churchstow
Sketch plan of remains of 17th-18th century barn and later shippon with 19th century linhay attached at right angles.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2013, MasterMap

Sources

Plan - sketch: Waterhouse, R.. 2000. Mary Mills Barn, nr Sorley Cross, Churchstow.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2013. MasterMap. Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping. [Mapped feature: #64046]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7321 4623 (24m by 13m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV5585 Sketch Survey of Mary Mills Barn (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV104625	Old Sorley Cottage	Building

Former three-room-and-cross-passage house, with evidence for a hall window in the front wall and a shouldered 15th or 16th century timber door frame from the cross-passage to the hall. Demolished in 2011.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE ((Between) XV to XVII - 1401 AD to 1700 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Correspondence. Waterhouse, R., 2011, Old Sorley Cottage

Former three-room-and-cross-passage house, with evidence for a hall window in the front wall and a shouldered 15th or 16th century timber door frame from the cross-passage to the hall. It had smoke-blackened roof timbers, reset in the 17th century, and was formerly thatched. No rear door to cross-passage as the house was dug into the hillside, a narrow window instead. Demolished in 2011. Photographs attached.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2013, MasterMap

Sources

Correspondence: Waterhouse, R.. 2011. Old Sorley Cottage. E-mail and attached photographs.

XY Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2013. MasterMap. Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping. [Mapped feature: #64099]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7278 4667 (24m by 12m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV5559 Photographic Survey of Old Sorley Cottage, Churchstow (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV105382	Aveton Gifford Weir	Monument

The weir to the south-east of Aveton Gifford has been in existence from at least the 17th century and probably much earlier.

Monument Types and Dates

WEIR ((Between) Early Medieval to XVII - 1066 AD to 1700 AD)

Origin: 1066 AD - 1700 AD

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map 'Weir' shown.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1904 - 1906, Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map 'Weir' shown.

Plan - measured. Monson, H., 1907, Proposed Reconstruction of Fish Pass, Marsh Mill, Aveton Gifford
Plan and sections of the proposed reconstruction of the fish pass at Aveton Gifford Weir.

Un-published. 1998, The Salmon Hatch, Aveton Gifford

The weir has been in existence from at least the 17th century and probably much earlier. Set into the western side is a wooden structure, a salmon hatch, which was also referred to in 17th century documents, and has been rebuilt over the years. The present hatch was erected in 1980. See document for full details.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2013, MasterMap

Sources

Plan - measured: Monson, H.. 1907. Proposed Reconstruction of Fish Pass, Marsh Mill, Aveton Gifford.

Un-published: 1998. The Salmon Hatch, Aveton Gifford.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1904 - 1906. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2013. MasterMap. Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping. [Mapped feature: #64829]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7007 4724 (28m by 10m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Aveton Gifford
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	AVETON GIFFORD

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

HER Monument ID MDV105382

Site Name Aveton Gifford Weir

MDV45488 Fishery at Aveton Gifford Weir

Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV120260

Site Name Modern agricultural track south of Warcombe,
Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV120260	Modern agricultural track south of Warcombe, Churchstow	Monument

A sub-circular mark is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946. It was formerly interpreted as a possible enclosure, but probably represents a modern agricultural track.

Monument Types and Dates

NON ANTIQUITY ((Between) Cold War to Mid 20th Century - 1946 AD)

Origin: 1946 AD

Evidence CROPMARK

(Former Type) ENCLOSURE (Unknown date)

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
A sub-circular dark mark is visible.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946 - 1949, Royal Air Force Aerial Photographs
Possible enclosure visible.

Aerial Photograph. Horner, B., 2011, RAF (1946-9) Aerial Photos with Marked Features
Possible enclosure visible as cropmark.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

No evidence to support an archaeological interpretation of this feature was seen on the 1940's RAF aerial photographs. The cropmark is instead interpreted as representing a surface feature of a superficial agricultural track and so has not been transcribed.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Aerial Photograph: Horner, B.. 2011. RAF (1946-9) Aerial Photos with Marked Features. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. HER RAF photo 61/19

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 1052-1053 10-DEC-1946

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946 - 1949. Royal Air Force Aerial Photographs. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. [Mapped feature: #79493]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7343 4715 (82m by 102m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV120260

Site Name Modern agricultural track south of Warcombe,
Churchstow

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV120261 **Site Name** Leaf Arrowhead found to south-east of Warcombe, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV120261	Leaf Arrowhead found to south-east of Warcombe, Churchstow	Find Spot

Neolithic leaf arrowhead recorded as found in field to south-east of Warcombe.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT ((Between) Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)
Evidence FIND

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Horner, B., 2011, RAF (1946-9) Aerial Photos with Marked Features
Find spot of Neolithic leaf arrowhead. Map object approximate, based on this source.

Sources

Aerial Photograph: Horner, B.. 2011. RAF (1946-9) Aerial Photos with Marked Features. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 7359 4712 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FDV6663	LEAF ARROWHEAD (1) (Neolithic - 4000 BC to 2201 BC)	FLINT
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Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV120285 **Site Name** Catch Meadow adjacent to Plymouth Road, Kingsbridge

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV120285	Catch Meadow adjacent to Plymouth Road, Kingsbridge	Monument

Narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system are visible on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946 - 1949, Royal Air Force Aerial Photographs
The contour leats or ditches of a catch meadow system are clearly visible. A catch meadow is a form of water meadow. The leats are fed by water from a spring or hillside stream rather than a valley river. When irrigation was required, water was allowed to over flow from the higher ditches across the meadow into the lower ditches. The gently flowing water across the meadow prevented the ground from freezing in winter thus encouraging early spring growth and much needed extra feed for livestock. Catch meadows probably developed in the medieval period but most surviving examples are likely to be post medieval or early modern in date.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1951, RAF/540/497
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Aerial Photograph. GetMapping, 1999 - 2000, Millennium Map 1999-2000 Getmapping
The leats are no longer clearly visible but may survive as subtle earthworks, although the lower section of the system is now covered by housing.

Aerial Photograph. Horner, B., 2011, RAF (1946-9) Aerial Photos with Marked Features
Contour leats visible on 1946 aerial photo.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Narrow curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the southwest and northeast facing combe slopes and occupy an area of circa 3.7 hectares.
They are interpreted as the gutters of a catch meadow irrigation system possibly associated with Norton farmstead to the northwest and which tapped a spring-fed stream that rises at the farm.
Slight banks identifiable as curvilinear earthworks on the lidar derived images at circa SX73124483 are interpreted as probably embankment associated with the catch meadow gutters, potentially an earlier phase.
A curvilinear ditch also identifiable on the lidar derived images at circa SX72894498 is interpreted as a gutter cut by later quarrying activity (MDV127427 and MDV16529). A smaller extractive pit also cuts the gutters to the south-east (MDV128777)
Catch meadows were popular in the 19th century but many continued in use into the mid-20th century.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7344; SX7345 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017

Aerial Photograph: Horner, B., 2011. RAF (1946-9) Aerial Photos with Marked Features. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1951. RAF/540/497. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. RAF/540/497 RP 3124-3125 12-MAY-1951

HER Monument ID MDV120285

Site Name Catch Meadow adjacent to Plymouth Road,
Kingsbridge

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946 - 1949. Royal Air Force Aerial Photographs. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.

Aerial Photograph: GetMapping. 1999 - 2000. Millennium Map 1999-2000 Getmapping. Millennium Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3030-3031 10-DEC-1946 [Mapped feature: #79514]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7295 4495 (442m by 335m) SX74SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
Civil Parish	Kingsbridge
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV16529	Former quarries north-west of Kingsbridge, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV127427	Quarry southeast of Norton, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV128777	Extractive pit north-west of Kingsbridge, Churchstow	Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV121640

Site Name Monument in Churchstow Churchyard

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV121640	Monument in Churchstow Churchyard	Monument

An unusual monument stands above a grave in the churchyard, east of the church, comprising a triumphant cross with orb.

Monument Types and Dates

CROSS ((Between) Modern to XIX - 1751 AD? to 1900 AD)

Evidence EXTANT STRUCTURE

GRAVE ((Between) Modern to XIX - 1751 AD? to 1900 AD)

Evidence BURIAL

Description and Sources

Description

Un-published. Watson, A., 2007-2017?, Devon Crosses
Churchstow Churchyard SX712459

An unusual monument stands above a grave in the churchyard, east of the church. A Triumphant Cross with orb, the cross represents Christianity and the orb represents the earth and symbolises Christ's triumph over the world as well as the defeat of paganism by Christianity. It is often found on Christ sceptre in Christian art.

Sources

XY Un-published: Watson, A.. 2007-2017?. Devon Crosses. 643, (Vol 5), sketch [Mapped feature: #110993]

Location

National Grid Reference

SX 712 459 (point) SX74NW Point

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV5065	St George's Church, Modbury	Associated with
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV126455 **Site Name** Section of the Kingsbridge Branch Line from Kingsbridge to Sorley Tunnel

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV126455	Section of the Kingsbridge Branch Line from Kingsbridge to Sorley Tunnel	Monument

The branch line of the Great Western Railway from South Brent to Kingsbridge was officially opened in December 1893. It was originally intended to run onto Salcombe but this part of the scheme abandoned. The line closed in September 1963 and the track lifted soon after.

Monument Types and Dates

RAILWAY (Built, (Between) XIX - 1891 AD to 1893 AD)

Evidence	DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
Evidence	DEMOLISHED STRUCTURE

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
Railway not shown.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1904 - 1906, Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map
Kingsbridge branch of the Great Western Railway (G.W.R.) depicted.

Report - non-specific. Watts, M., 2009, Kingsbridge Station, Kingsbridge, Devon
The branch line of the Great Western Railway from South Brent to Kingsbridge was officially opened in December 1893. It was originally intended to run onto Salcombe but this part of the scheme was abandoned. The line closed in September 1963 and the track lifted soon after.

Sources

Report - non-specific: Watts, M.. 2009. Kingsbridge Station, Kingsbridge, Devon. Martin Watts Report.
Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.
Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1904 - 1906. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7325 4518 (628m by 2311m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
Civil Parish	Kingsbridge
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV126452	Kingsbridge Railway Station	Hierarchical
MDV126453	Goods Shed on Station Yard Industrial Estate, Kingsbridge	Hierarchical

HER Monument ID MDV126455

Site Name Section of the Kingsbridge Branch Line from
Kingsbridge to Sorley Tunnel

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV5307 Historic Building Recording of Kingsbridge Station (Event - Survey)

HER Monument ID MDV127417 **Site Name** Catch meadow southwest of Elston House, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127417	Catch meadow southwest of Elston House, Churchstow	Monument

Narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches, interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system, are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946 and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890

Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. NERC, 2013, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor

Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Narrow curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken in 1946 and visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the southeast facing combe slope and occupy an area of circa 1.90 hectares. They are interpreted as the gutters of a catch meadow irrigation system possibly associated with the farmstead at Elston. Catch meadows were popular in the 19th century but many continued in use into the mid-20th century, although it is unclear whether this system was still in use by this time.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3026-3027 10-DEC-1946

XY Cartographic: NERC. 2013. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor. LIDAR SX7045 Tellus DTM 01-JUL-2013 to 31-AUG-2013 [Mapped feature: #124013]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7008 4508 (495m by 381m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW
Ecclesiastical Parish	THURLESTONE

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127417

Site Name Catch meadow southwest of Elston House,
Churchstow

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127418

Site Name Sub-rectangular enclosure at Bantham Cross, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127418	Sub-rectangular enclosure at Bantham Cross, Churchstow	Monument

Cropmarks which have formed over the buried ditch and levelled bank of a sub-rectangular enclosure and interpreted as being of between Neolithic to Iron Age date are visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2002 and 2018.

Monument Types and Dates

SUBRECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE ((Between) Early Neolithic to Late Iron Age - 4000 BC to 42 AD)

Origin: Neolithic - Late Iron Age

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The cropmarks do not correspond with any linear or curvilinear features in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Google, 2019, Google Earth Pro
Broad pale and narrow dark cropmarks are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Pale and dark cropmarks interpreted as having formed over a buried ditch and levelled bank are visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2002 and 2018. The cropmark ditch, circa 3m wide, and possible inner bank, circa 12m wide, define a sub-rectangular enclosure that measures circa 215m long by 180m wide and which is situated on a level ridge on the 105m contour. The northwest extent of the enclosure is not visible. The cropmarks do not correspond with any linear or curvilinear features depicted in this location on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, or on later available historic maps and nor do they obviously respect the surrounding historic field pattern. The enclosure is more clearly defined on aerial imagery taken in 2018 which only show evidence of the cropmark ditch. Conversely, the broad, pale cropmarks interpreted as the remains of a plough-spread inner bank are only visible in 2002, with no evidence for the outer ditch. The overlap that exists between the transcribed bank and ditch are possibly in part due to the diffuse nature of the cropmarks. The origin of the curvilinear cropmark within the interior of the enclosure is uncertain and may be geological, although has nonetheless been transcribed. The form of the enclosure supports the interpretation that it is of between Neolithic to Iron Age date. Further work, such as geophysical survey and targeted aerial survey, is recommended to help establish more fully the character and origin of this enclosure.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Google. 2019. Google Earth Pro. Various. EARTH.GOOGLE.COM XX-XXX-2002; 15-JUL-2018 ACCESSED 29-JAN-2020 [Mapped feature: #124017]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7051 4550 (194m by 244m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127418

Site Name Sub-rectangular enclosure at Bantham Cross,
Churchstow

Other Statues and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127419	Extractive pit at Offields, Churchstow	Monument

An irregularly shaped pit interpreted as a post-medieval or early 19th century extractive pit is visible as an earthwork on aerial photographs taken in 1945 and visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The pit has been largely levelled in 2015.

Monument Types and Dates

EXTRACTIVE PIT ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
A kink in the field boundary and a structure are shown in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1945, RAF/106G/UK/967
An irregularly shaped pit is visible as an earthwork.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
An irregularly shaped pit is visible as an earthwork.

Aerial Photograph. Bluesky International Ltd/Getmapping PLC, 1999-2017, Pan Government Agreement Aerial Photographs
The pit has been largely levelled.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

An irregularly shaped pit, circa 32m long by 22m wide, is visible as an earthwork on aerial photographs taken in 1945 and visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The visible earthwork does not correspond with any pit features depicted in this location on the available 19th century mapping, although it does coincide with a structure and a prominent kink in a field boundary here on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map. The earthwork is interpreted as a post-medieval or early 19th century extractive pit which had likely passed out of use by the mid-19th century. It probably pre-dates the establishment of the field boundary here, which was diverted around the southern and western edge of the pit. The nature of the structure and its association with the pit is, however, unknown. The earthwork has evidently been largely levelled in 2015 with the construction in this location of several agricultural buildings, although the southern edge of the pit may still survive.

Sources

Aerial Photograph: Bluesky International Ltd/Getmapping PLC. 1999-2017. Pan Government Agreement Aerial Photographs. Aerial Photography for Great Britain Aerial Photographs. Next Perspectives APGB Imagery SX7045 20-APR-2015

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1945. RAF/106G/UK/967. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. RAF/106G/UK/967 RS 4132 01-NOV-1945

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7045 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124018]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7034 4571 (31m by 26m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

HER Monument ID MDV127419

Site Name Extractive pit at Offields, Churchstow

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127420

Site Name Field boundary west of South Hams Business Park, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127420	Field boundary west of South Hams Business Park, Churchstow	Monument

An L-shaped earthwork bank, interpreted as a relict field boundary of medieval or post-medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century, is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Early Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1750 AD)

Origin: Medieval - Post Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The earthwork does not correspond with any L-shaped features in this location.

Cartographic. NERC, 2013, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor
An L-shaped earthwork bank is visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

An L-shaped earthwork bank, circa 8m wide and northwest to southeast and east to west aligned, is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013. The earthwork does not correspond with any features shown on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, or on later available historic maps, but is in keeping with the historic field pattern depicted in this location. The earthwork is interpreted as a relict field boundary of medieval or post-medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century. The earthwork is not visible on other available aerial imagery.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Cartographic: NERC. 2013. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor. LIDAR SX7145 Tellus DTM 01-JUL-2013 to 31-AUG-2013 [Mapped feature: #124019]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7138 4573 (42m by 51m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127420

Site Name Field boundary west of South Hams Business Park,
Churchstow

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127421

Site Name Catch meadow northeast of Higher Holditch,
Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127421	Catch meadow northeast of Higher Holditch, Churchstow	Monument

Narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system are visible on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Narrow curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the southwest and southeast facing combe slopes and occupy an area of circa 1.40 hectares. They are interpreted as the gutters of a catch meadow irrigation system which probably tapped a spring-fed stream that rises circa 120m to the northeast. Catch meadows were popular in the 19th century but many continued in use into the mid-20th century, although it is unclear whether this system was still in use by this time.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7145 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3028-3029 10-DEC-1946 [Mapped feature: #124020]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7172 4537 (156m by 228m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127421

Site Name Catch meadow northeast of Higher Holditch,
Churchstow

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127422	Catch meadow at Pullyblanks Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1966 and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Meridian Airmaps Limited, 1966, MAL/66006
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. NERC, 2013, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Narrow curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken in 1966 and visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the southwest and southeast facing combe slopes and occupy an area of circa 0.75 hectares. They are interpreted as the gutters of a catch meadow irrigation system which probably tapped a spring-fed stream that rises circa 90m to the north. Catch meadows were popular in the 19th century but many continued in use into the mid-20th century.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: NERC. 2013. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor. LIDAR SX7145 Tellus DTM 01-JUL-2013 to 31-AUG-2013

XY Aerial Photograph: Meridian Airmaps Limited. 1966. MAL/66006. Meridian Airmaps Limited Aerial Photograph. MAL/66006 V 121-122 15-MAR-1966 [Mapped feature: #124021]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7122 4552 (151m by 104m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV127424	Field boundary west of Pullyblanks Farm, Churchstow	Associated with
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127423	Field boundaries east of Pullyblanks Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Earthworks of ditches and a bank, interpreted as two relict field boundaries of potential medieval date which had partly fallen out of use by the mid-19th century, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Origin: Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The northern ditch and bank correspond with a linear feature.

Cartographic. NERC, 2013, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor
Earthworks of linear ditches and a bank are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Earthworks of two linear ditches, with a bank that flanks the northern ditch, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013. The earthworks measure between 8m and 12m wide and are northwest to southeast aligned. The northern ditch and bank partly correspond with a linear feature shown on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, although the ditch to the south does not correspond with any features on this map, or on later available historic maps. The earthworks are interpreted as relict ditch and ditch and banked field boundaries of potential medieval date which had partly fallen out of use by the mid-19th century. The earthworks are not clearly visible on other available aerial imagery.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map. The northern ditch and bank correspond with a linear feature.

XY Cartographic: NERC. 2013. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor. LIDAR SX7145 Tellus DTM 01-JUL-2013 to 31-AUG-2013 [Mapped feature: #124023]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7141 4546 (131m by 170m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127424	Field boundary west of Pullyblanks Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Earthworks of ditches and a bank, interpreted as a relict field boundary of potential medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Origin

Origin: Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The earthworks do not correspond with any curvilinear features in this location.

Cartographic. NERC, 2013, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor
Curvilinear earthworks of ditches and a bank are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Curvilinear earthworks of a bank, flanked on either side by ditches, between 7m and 10m wide and east to west aligned, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013. The earthworks do not correspond with any curvilinear features shown in this location on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, or on later available historic maps. They are interpreted as a ditch and double banked relict field boundary of potential medieval date which had passed out of use the mid-19th century. The field boundary has been truncated by an earthwork gutter of catch meadow system MDV127422.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Cartographic: NERC. 2013. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor. LIDAR SX7145 Tellus DTM 01-JUL-2013 to 31-AUG-2013 [Mapped feature: #124024]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7112 4550 (131m by 35m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV127422	Catch meadow at Pullyblanks Farm, Churchstow	Associated with
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HER Monument ID MDV127424

Site Name Field boundary west of Pullyblanks Farm, Churchstow

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127425 **Site Name** Extractive pit northeast of Home Farm Barn, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127425	Extractive pit northeast of Home Farm Barn, Churchstow	Monument

An earthwork interpreted as an extractive pit of between post-medieval to early to mid-20th century is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

EXTRACTIVE PIT ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. South West Heritage Trust, 1838-1848, Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments
The earthwork corresponds with a structure and adjacent land parcel 557 which is recorded as being pasture.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1904 - 1906, Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map
The structure and adjacent land parcel are visible.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1953-1969, Ordnance Survey map
The structure and adjacent land parcel are no longer shown.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
An irregularly shaped pit is visible as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

An irregularly shaped pit, circa 22m long by 13m wide, is visible as an earthwork on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The visible earthwork corresponds with a structure (MDV72874) and adjacent land parcel 557 on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map. Land parcel 557 is recorded as being pasture on the accompanying Tithe Apportionment. The structure and land parcel are also shown on the early 20th century Second Edition Ordnance Survey map, although both have been cleared by the time of the 1953-1969 Ordnance Survey map. The earthwork is interpreted as an extraction pit, although it is unknown whether it pre-dates or post-dates the structure and adjacent land parcel which are shown on the historic maps. It is therefore dated as being of between post-medieval to early to mid-20th century date. 'Workings (dis)' are labelled in this location on the 2020 Ordnance Survey MasterMap.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2020, MasterMap 2020
'Workings (dis)' are labelled in this location.

Sources

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2020. MasterMap 2020. Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping.

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: South West Heritage Trust. 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1953-1969. Ordnance Survey map. National Grid A edition imperial.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1904 - 1906. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map. Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7245 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124026]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7209 4585 (24m by 17m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

HER Monument ID MDV127425 **Site Name** Extractive pit northeast of Home Farm Barn,
Churchstow

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127426	Field boundary south of Norton, Churchstow	Monument

A linear earthwork bank, interpreted as a relict field boundary of medieval or post-medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century, is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Early Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1750 AD)

Origin: Medieval - Post Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The earthwork does not correspond with any linear features in this location.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
A linear bank is visible as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
A linear earthwork bank, circa 10m wide and northwest to southeast aligned, is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork does not correspond with any linear features shown on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, or on later available historic maps, but is in keeping with the historic field pattern depicted in this location, which is characterised as Barton fields. The earthwork is therefore interpreted as a relict field boundary of medieval or post-medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7244; SX7245 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124027]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7264 4497 (106m by 169m) SX74SW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127427	Quarry southeast of Norton, Churchstow	Monument

An earthwork pit interpreted as a post-medieval or early to mid-19th century quarry is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1969 and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The quarry had probably passed out of use by the late 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

QUARRY ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
An earthwork labelled as 'Old Quarry' is shown in proximity to the southeast.

Aerial Photograph. Ordnance Survey, 1969, OS/69296
An irregularly shaped pit is visible as an earthwork.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
An irregularly shaped pit is visible as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

An irregularly shaped pit, circa 90m long by 58m wide, is visible as an earthwork on aerial photographs taken in 1969 and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The visible earthwork does not correspond with any pit features depicted in this location on the available 19th century mapping, although an earthwork labelled as 'Old Quarry' (MDV16529) is shown in proximity to the southeast on the late 19th century First Edition Ordnance Survey map. The earthwork is therefore interpreted as a post-medieval or early to mid-19th century quarry which had passed out of use by the late 19th century.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Aerial Photograph: Ordnance Survey. 1969. OS/69296. Ordnance Survey. OS/69296 V 020-021 29-JUN-1969

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7244; SX7245 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124028]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7287 4498 (91m by 63m)

SX74SW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
Civil Parish	Kingsbridge
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV16529	Former quarries north-west of Kingsbridge, Churchstow	Associated with
MDV120285	Catch Meadow adjacent to Plymouth Road, Kingsbridge	Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098	The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)	
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HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127429	Quarry southeast of Norton, Churchstow	Monument

An earthwork pit interpreted as a post-medieval or early to mid-19th century quarry is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The quarry had probably passed out of use by the late 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

QUARRY ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
An earthwork labelled as 'Old Quarry' is shown in proximity to the south.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
An irregularly shaped pit is visible as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

An irregularly shaped pit, circa 26m long by 20m wide, is visible as an earthwork on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The visible earthwork does not correspond with any pit features depicted in this location on the available 19th century mapping, although an earthwork labelled as 'Old Quarry' (MDV16529) is shown in proximity to the south on the late 19th century First Edition Ordnance Survey map. The earthwork is therefore interpreted as a post-medieval or early to mid-19th century quarry which had passed out of use by the late 19th century. The earthwork is not visible on other available aerial imagery.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7244; SX7245 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124031]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7289 4511 (27m by 28m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Kingsbridge
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV16529	Former quarries north-west of Kingsbridge, Churchstow	Associated with
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127431	Field boundaries at Norton, Churchstow	Monument

Earthworks of linear and curvilinear banks, interpreted as relict field boundaries of medieval or post-medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century, are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1969 and visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Early Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1750 AD)

Origin: Medieval - Post Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The earthworks do not correspond with any linear or curvilinear features in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Ordnance Survey, 1969, OS/69296
Earthworks of linear and curvilinear banks are visible.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Earthworks of linear and curvilinear banks are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Earthworks of linear and curvilinear banks, between 6m and 12m wide and northwest to southeast aligned, are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1969 and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthworks do not obviously correspond with any linear or curvilinear features in this location on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, or on later available historic maps, but are closely in keeping with the historic field pattern depicted in this location. They are therefore interpreted as relict field boundaries of medieval or post-medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Aerial Photograph: Ordnance Survey. 1969. OS/69296. Ordnance Survey. OS/69296 V 021-022 29-JUN-1969

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7245 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124033]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7272 4527 (143m by 294m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127431

Site Name Field boundaries at Norton, Churchstow

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127432	Possible orchard banks at Norton, Churchstow	Monument

Linear earthworks interpreted as possible tree planting banks of a post-medieval or early 19th century orchard, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The orchard had evidently been cleared of trees by the mid-19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

ORCHARD? ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. South West Heritage Trust, 1838-1848, Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments
The earthworks do not correspond with any features within land parcel 577, which is recorded as pasture.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Parallel linear banks are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Parallel earthwork banks, circa 6m wide, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The banks are closely spaced and are aligned broadly parallel to the contours of the southwest facing combe slope, occupying an area of approximately 0.29 hectares. The visible banks correspond within land parcel 577 on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map which is recorded as being pasture on the accompanying Tithe Apportionment. They do not correspond with any features shown on this map, or on later available historic maps. Their form however, supports the interpretation they represent tree planting banks of a post-medieval or early-19th century orchard, the fruit trees having been established on the earthworks for increased soil depth and improved drainage. The possible orchard had evidently been cleared by the mid-19th century.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: South West Heritage Trust. 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7245 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124034]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7268 4534 (60m by 83m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127434

Site Name Tree enclosure ring southeast of Combe Royal Farm, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127434	Tree enclosure ring southeast of Combe Royal Farm, Churchstow	Monument

An oval banked enclosure interpreted as a 19th century tree enclosure ring within the gardens of Combe Royal is visible as an earthwork on aerial photographs taken in 1946 and visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The tree enclosure ring had been cleared of trees by the mid-20th century.

Monument Types and Dates

TREE ENCLOSURE RING ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The earthwork corresponds with a group of trees within a dashed line enclosure.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
An oval banked enclosure is visible as an earthwork.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
An oval banked enclosure is visible as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
An earthwork bank, circa 3.5m wide, which forms an oval enclosure, circa 52m long by 33m wide, is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946 and visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork corresponds with a group of trees within a dashed line enclosure shown on the late 19th century First Edition map. The trees have, however, been cleared by 1946, although the earthwork banked enclosure is still extant. The earthwork is interpreted as a possible 19th century tree enclosure ring within the extensive gardens of Combe Royal (MDV51256).

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3030-3031 10-DEC-1946

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7345 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124035]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7314 4536 (42m by 47m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127434

Site Name Tree enclosure ring southeast of Combe Royal Farm,
Churchstow

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV51256 Garden at Combe Royal, Churchstow Hierarchical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127435

Site Name Extractive pit southeast of Combe Royal Farm, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127435	Extractive pit southeast of Combe Royal Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Earthworks of an earthwork pit and mound interpreted as evidence of a post-medieval or early to mid-19th century extractive pit with associated spoil heap are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

EXTRACTIVE PIT ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The earthworks do not correspond with any pit or mound features in this location.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Earthworks of an irregularly shaped pit and mound are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Irregularly shaped earthworks of a pit, circa 37m long by 34m wide, and a mound, circa 10m long by 7m wide, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The visible earthworks do not correspond with any pit features depicted in this location on the available 19th century mapping which show this area as comprising woodland. The earthworks are interpreted as a post-medieval or early to mid-19th century extractive pit with associated spoil heap which had likely passed out of use by the late 19th century. The earthworks are is not visible on other available aerial imagery owing to tree cover.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7345 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124037]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7318 4564 (39m by 37m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127435

Site Name Extractive pit southeast of Combe Royal Farm,
Churchstow

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127438

Site Name Field boundary southwest of Coombe Farm,
Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127438	Field boundary southwest of Coombe Farm, Churchstow	Monument

A curvilinear earthwork bank, interpreted as a relict field boundary of medieval or post-medieval date which had passed out of use by the late-19th century, is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Early Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1750 AD)

Origin: Medieval - Post Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The earthwork does not correspond with any curvilinear features in this location.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
A slightly curvilinear bank is visible as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

A slightly curvilinear earthwork bank, circa 17m wide and northeast to southwest aligned, is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork does not correspond with any curvilinear features shown on the late-19th century First Edition Ordnance Survey map, or on later available historic maps, but is in keeping with the surrounding historic field pattern, which is characterised as Barton fields. The earthwork is therefore interpreted as a relict field boundary of medieval or post-medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century. The earthwork is not visible on other available aerial imagery.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7345 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124043]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7339 4555 (141m by 103m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127438

Site Name Field boundary southwest of Coombe Farm,
Churchstow

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127439

Site Name Catch meadow northwest of Combe Cross,
Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127439	Catch meadow northwest of Combe Cross, Churchstow	Monument

Narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system are visible on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Narrow curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the southwest and northeast facing combe slopes and occupy an area of circa 1.50 hectares. They are interpreted as the gutters of a catch meadow irrigation system which possibly tapped a spring-fed stream that rises circa 470m to the northwest. Catch meadows were popular in the 19th century but many continued in use into the mid-20th century.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3030-3031 10-DEC-1946

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7345 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124044]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7337 4519 (228m by 230m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127439

Site Name Catch meadow northwest of Combe Cross,
Churchstow

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127440	Pathway west of Lower Coombe Royal, Churchstow	Monument

Earthworks of a sinuous hollow with associated bank interpreted as a section of 19th century garden path within the grounds of Combe Royal are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946 and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

PATH ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map

The earthworks do not correspond with any curvilinear features in this location, although a pathway is visible to the northwest.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890

Earthworks of a sinuous hollow are visible.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor

Earthworks of a sinuous bank and hollow are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Earthworks of a sinuous hollow, circa 5m wide, which is partly flanked along its northeast side by a bank, circa 3m wide, are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946 and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017, within the grounds of Combe Royal. The earthworks are visible to a length of circa 430m and extend from Darky Lane in the southeast at SX73364509, northwest-wards where they terminate at SX73164548. They do not correspond with any sinuous features in this location on the late 19th century First Edition Ordnance Survey map, although they are evidently associated with a pathway shown on this map which extends from the northwest extent of the earthworks. Several other paths are also shown on this map. The earthworks probably form part of this network of paths associated with the gardens of Combe Royal (MDV51256).

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3030-3031 10-DEC-1946

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7345 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124045]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7326 4529 (208m by 385m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

HER Monument ID MDV127440

Site Name Pathway west of Lower Coombe Royal, Churchstow

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV51256 Garden at Combe Royal, Churchstow Hierarchical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127442	Catch meadow at Coombe Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Narrow linear and curvilinear earthwork ditches interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system are visible on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
Narrow linear and curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1951, RAF/540/497
Narrow linear and curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Narrow linear and curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the southwest facing combe slope and occupy an area of circa 1.16 hectares. They are interpreted as the gutters of a catch meadow irrigation system possibly associated with Combe Farm and which tapped a spring-fed stream that rises circa 545m to the northeast. Catch meadows were popular in the 19th century but many continued in use into the mid-20th century, although it is unclear whether this system was still in use by this time.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7345 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 1051-1052 10-DEC-1946

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1951. RAF/540/497. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. RAF/540/497 RP 3125-3126 12-MAY-1951 [Mapped feature: #124047]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7358 4567 (148m by 416m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127442

Site Name Catch meadow at Coombe Farm, Churchstow

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127443 **Site Name** Catch meadow northeast of Combe Cross, Kingsbridge and Buckland-Tout-Saints

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127443	Catch meadow northeast of Combe Cross, Kingsbridge and Buckland-Tout-Saints	Monument

Narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system are visible on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3031-3032 10-DEC-1946

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Narrow curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the east, southwest and west facing combe slopes and occupy an area of circa 0.91 hectares. They are interpreted as the gutters of a catch meadow irrigation system which tapped a spring-fed stream that rises circa 235m to the northeast. Catch meadows were popular in the 19th century but many continued in use into the mid-20th century.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3031-3032 10-DEC-1946

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7345 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124048]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7367 4527 (191m by 365m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Buckland-Tout-Saints
Civil Parish	Churchstow
Civil Parish	Kingsbridge
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHARLETON
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127443

Site Name Catch meadow northeast of Combe Cross,
Kingsbridge and Buckland-Tout-Saints

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127487	Extractive pit at Home Farm, Churchstow	Monument

A sub-circular earthwork pit, interpreted as a possible post-medieval or early 19th century quarry which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century, is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

EXTRACTIVE PIT ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848

The eastern edge of the earthwork corresponds with a prominent kink in the field boundary. The earthwork is situated within land parcel 167 which is recorded as an orchard.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
A sub-circular pit is visible as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

A sub-circular pit, circa 30m long by 27m wide, is visible as an earthwork on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The eastern edge of the earthwork corresponds with a prominent kink in a field boundary shown on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, within land parcel 167 which is recorded as an orchard. The earthwork likely therefore predates the laying of this field boundary and the establishment of the orchard. It is interpreted as a possible post-medieval or early 19th century which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 2020, MasterMap 2020

A curvilinear earthwork is shown in this location.

Sources

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 2020. MasterMap 2020. Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping.

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7046 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124150]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7010 4672 (28m by 28m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statutes and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statutes and Cross-References - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127487

Site Name Extractive pit at Home Farm, Churchstow

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127488	Catch meadow at Nuckwell Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Narrow curvilinear ditches, interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The system had mostly passed out of use by the late 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1951, RAF/540/497
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Narrow curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the northeast facing combe slope and occupy an area of circa 2.47 hectares. They are interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system possibly associated with Nuckwell Farm and which tapped a spring-fed stream that rises circa 260m to the south. One of the earthworks corresponds with a water channel depicted in this location on the late 19th century Ordnance Survey map, suggesting that this system had mostly passed out of use by the late 19th century. Catch meadow systems are designed to irrigate pasture by diverting water from a spring or stream. The water is carried along the valley sides via one or more channels or gutters and when irrigation was required the gutters were blocked, causing water to overflow from gutter to gutter, thereby irrigating the slopes. This film of water prevented the ground freezing during the winter and raised the temperature of the grass in the spring, thereby encouraging early growth, particularly important during the hungry gap of March and April.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7046 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1951. RAF/540/497. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. RAF/540/497 RS 4084-4085 12-MAY-1951

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 1057-1058 10-DEC-1946 [Mapped feature: #124151]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7013 4652 (262m by 371m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127488

Site Name Catch meadow at Nuckwell Farm, Churchstow

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127494 **Site Name** Possible park pale northwest of Churchstow, Loddiswell

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127494	Possible park pale northwest of Churchstow, Loddiswell	Monument

Curvilinear earthworks of a series of parallel ditches and banks are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. They are variously interpreted as the remains of a medieval park pale associated with Hache Arundell deer park, or possible medieval or post-medieval field boundaries or a hollow way.

Monument Types and Dates

PARK PALE ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Origin: Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Early Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1750 AD)

Origin: Medieval - Post Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

HOLLOW WAY ((Between) Early Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1750 AD)

Origin: Medieval - Post Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The earthworks partly correspond with field boundaries. The Tithe Map is largely incomplete here.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The earthworks define the western extent of a large ovoid enclosure defined by field boundaries.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Earthworks of curvilinear banks and ditches are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Curvilinear earthworks of banks, circa 3m wide, and ditches, circa 10m wide, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthworks comprise two parallel and closely spaced curvilinear ditches which are flanked (in places) on each side by banks. They extend from a road at circa SX70884598 in a northwest direction along the parish boundary for a length of 325m, before turning northwards and terminating at SX70744642, a total length of circa 520m. Where the earthworks follow the parish boundary, they correspond with a field boundary which is shown on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map. The remaining earthworks do not, however, correspond with any such features on this map, or on later available historic maps. The earthworks are in keeping with the surrounding historic field pattern in this area where they define the western extent of a large ovoid enclosure shown on the 19th century First Edition map and which has been suggested to represent the location of the medieval deer park of Hache Arundell (MDV41831). The double-ditched and triple-bank earthworks, at least in part, may therefore represent evidence of a pale associated with this park. Alternatively, the earthworks may also represent evidence of field boundaries or a possible hollow way, or a combination of the two, which had largely passed out of use by the late 19th century. Given the uncertain nature of the earthworks, they have not been attributed to the record of the deer park. A site inspection may help to establish more fully the origin of these earthworks.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7046 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124164]

Location

HER Monument ID MDV127494

Site Name Possible park pale northwest of Churchstow,
Loddiswell

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7080 4620 (196m by 447m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
Civil Parish	Loddiswell
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW
Ecclesiastical Parish	LODDISWELL

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV41831	Hache Arundell Deerpark	Associated with
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098	The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)
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HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127505	Orchard banks at Culverwell, Churchstow	Monument

Linear earthworks interpreted as possible tree planting banks of a post-medieval or 19th century orchard, which had been cleared of trees by the mid-19th century, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

ORCHARD ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

NARROW RIDGE AND FURROW? ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. South West Heritage Trust, 1838-1848, Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments

The earthworks correspond with land parcel 495 recorded as being pasture. Adjacent land parcels 490 and 491 are both recorded as orchards.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Parallel linear banks are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Parallel earthwork banks, circa 5m wide, are visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The banks are closely spaced and are broadly aligned across the contours of the northwest facing slope, occupying an area of approximately 0.58 hectares. The visible banks correspond with land parcel 495 on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map which is recorded as being pasture on the accompanying Tithe Apportionment, with adjacent land parcels 490 and 491 both recorded as orchards. The earthworks are interpreted as the remains of possible tree planting banks of a post-medieval or 19th century orchard, the fruit trees having been established on the earthworks for increased soil depth and improved drainage. The orchard had evidently been cleared by the mid-19th century. Some degree of caution should, however, be exercised and it is also possible the earthworks are the result of 19th century agricultural improvement.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: South West Heritage Trust. 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7146 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124177]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7160 4686 (123m by 66m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127505

Site Name Orchard banks at Culverwell, Churchstow

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127506	Catch meadow at Leigh, Churchstow	Monument

Narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system are visible on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
Two of the earthworks partly correspond with water channels in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Narrow curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the southwest, west and northwest facing combe slopes and occupy an area of circa 2.37 hectares. They are interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system possibly associated with the farmstead at Leigh to the north and which tapped a spring-fed stream that rises circa 165m to the southwest. Two of the earthworks partly correspond with water channels depicted on the late 19th century Ordnance Survey map, suggesting that the system had mostly fallen out of use by this time. Catch meadow systems are designed to irrigate pasture by diverting water from a spring or stream. The water is carried along the valley sides via one or more channels or gutters and when irrigation was required the gutters were blocked, causing water to overflow from gutter to gutter, thereby irrigating the slopes. This film of water prevented the ground freezing during the winter and raised the temperature of the grass in the spring, thereby encouraging early growth, particularly important during the hungry gap of March and April.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7146 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 1054-1055 10-DEC-1946 [Mapped feature: #124178]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7202 4648 (314m by 431m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127506

Site Name Catch meadow at Leigh, Churchstow

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV127511 Field boundary south of Lower Leigh Farm, Associated with
Churchstow

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127507 **Site Name** Field boundary northwest of Higher Leigh Farm, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127507	Field boundary northwest of Higher Leigh Farm, Churchstow	Monument

A linear earthwork ditch, interpreted as a relict field boundary of potential medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century, is visible on aerial photographs taken from 1951 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Origin: Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The earthwork does not correspond with any linear features in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1951, RAF/540/497
A linear earthwork ditch is visible.

Cartographic. NERC, 2013, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor
A linear earthwork ditch is visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

A linear earthwork ditch, circa 8m wide and northwest to southeast aligned, is visible on aerial photographs taken from 1951 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013. The earthwork does not correspond with any linear features shown on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, or on later available historic maps, but is in keeping with the surrounding historic field pattern, which is characterised as medieval enclosures based on strip fields. The earthwork is therefore interpreted as a relict field boundary of potential medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century. The northwest extent of the ditch incorporates a sub-oval hollow interpreted as being of natural origin.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1951. RAF/540/497. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. RAF/540/497 RP 3123-3124 12-MAY-1951

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Cartographic: NERC. 2013. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor. LIDAR SX7146; SX7246 Tellus DTM 01-JUL-2013 to 31-AUG-2013 [Mapped feature: #124179]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7200 4618 (38m by 79m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127507

Site Name Field boundary northwest of Higher Leigh Farm,
Churchstow

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127508

Site Name Sub-rectangular enclosure south of Lower Leigh Farm, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127508	Sub-rectangular enclosure south of Lower Leigh Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Curvilinear and linear cropmarks which have possibly formed over the buried ditches of a sub-rectangular enclosure of potential late prehistoric or Roman date are visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2018.

Monument Types and Dates

SUBRECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE ((Between) Early Iron Age to Roman - 700 BC to 409 AD)

Origin: Early Iron Age - Roman

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Google, 2019, Google Earth Pro
Dark and pale cropmarks are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Curvilinear and linear cropmarks, interpreted as having formed over buried ditches, circa 2.5m wide, are visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2018. The cropmarks are visible in two instances in 2018, as dark marks in June and as reversed, pale marks in July. The cropmarks partly define a sub-rectangular enclosure which measures circa 45m long by 40m wide, with angular corners visible to the northeast, northwest and southwest. The southeast extent of the enclosure is not visible. The morphology of the cropmarks suggests a late prehistoric or Roman date. Cropmarks of a possible additional enclosure are also visible to the immediate southwest (MDV127509).

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

XY Aerial Photograph: Google. 2019. Google Earth Pro. Various. EARTH.GOOGLE.COM 22-JUN-2018; 15-JUL-2018 ACCESSED 07-FEB-2020 [Mapped feature: #124180]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7209 4641 (55m by 52m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV127509	Rectilinear enclosure or field boundary south of Lower Leigh Farm, Churchstow	Associated with
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

HER Monument ID MDV127508

Site Name Sub-rectangular enclosure south of Lower Leigh Farm,
Churchstow

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127509

Site Name Rectilinear enclosure or field boundary south of Lower Leigh Farm, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127509	Rectilinear enclosure or field boundary south of Lower Leigh Farm, Churchstow	Monument

An L-shaped cropmark which has possibly formed over a buried ditch is visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2018. It is interpreted as either a late prehistoric or Roman rectilinear enclosure, or else a relict medieval or post-medieval field boundary which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE? ((Between) Early Iron Age to Roman - 700 BC to 409 AD)

Origin: Early Iron Age - Roman

Evidence CROPMARK

FIELD BOUNDARY? ((Between) Early Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1750 AD)

Origin: Medieval - Post Medieval

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The cropmark does not correspond with any features in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Google, 2019, Google Earth Pro
An L-shaped cropmark is visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

An L-shaped cropmark, interpreted as having formed over a buried ditch, circa 2.5m wide, is visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2018. The cropmark is visible in two instances in 2018, as a dark mark in June and as a reversed, pale mark in July. It does not correspond with any features in this location on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, or on later available historic maps, although does extend eastwards from a prominent kink in the field boundary shown on these maps. It is interpreted as either a rectilinear enclosure of late prehistoric or Roman date, the western extent of which has been incorporated into the later field pattern, or else represents part of a relict medieval or post-medieval field boundary which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century. Cropmarks of a sub-rectangular enclosure (MDV127508) interpreted as being of late prehistoric or Roman date has been recorded to the immediate northeast.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Google. 2019. Google Earth Pro. Various. EARTH.GOOGLE.COM 22-JUN-2018; 15-JUL-2018 ACCESSED 07-FEB-2020 [Mapped feature: #124181]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7205 4637 (53m by 45m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127509

Site Name Rectilinear enclosure or field boundary south of Lower Leigh Farm, Churchstow

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments

MDV127508 Sub-rectangular enclosure south of Lower Leigh Farm, Churchstow Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127511 **Site Name** Field boundary south of Lower Leigh Farm, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127511	Field boundary south of Lower Leigh Farm, Churchstow	Monument

A linear cropmark which has formed over a buried ditch is visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2018. It is interpreted as a possible relict medieval field boundary, or else is associated with the remains of an extensive 19th century catch meadow irrigation system.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Origin: Medieval

Evidence CROPMARK

CATCH MEADOW? ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The cropmark does not correspond with any linear features in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Google, 2019, Google Earth Pro
A linear cropmark is visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

A linear cropmark, interpreted as having formed over a buried ditch, circa 2.5m wide and east to west aligned, is visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2018. The cropmark does not correspond with any linear features shown on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, or on later available historic maps, but is in keeping with the surrounding historic field pattern, which is characterised as medieval enclosures based on strip fields. The cropmark is therefore interpreted as a relict field boundary of potential medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century. It is also possible, however, that the cropmark is associated with the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow system recorded to the immediate north and west (MDV127506).

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Google. 2019. Google Earth Pro. Various. EARTH.GOOGLE.COM 22-JUN-2018
ACCESSED 07-FEB-2020 [Mapped feature: #124184]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7210 4629 (62m by 10m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127511

Site Name Field boundary south of Lower Leigh Farm,
Churchstow

Related Monuments

MDV127506 Catch meadow at Leigh, Churchstow Associated with

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127512	Orchard banks at Leigh, Churchstow	Monument

Linear earthworks interpreted as possible tree planting banks of a post-medieval or 19th century orchard, which had been cleared of trees by the late 19th century and replanted in the mid-20th century, are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946.

Monument Types and Dates

ORCHARD ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map

The earthworks do not correspond with any features in this location. Orchards are shown in an adjacent land parcel to the south and to the west of Leigh.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890

Linear banks are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1953-1969, Ordnance Survey map

Orchards are shown in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Google, 2019, Google Earth Pro

Trees are visible within two of the land parcels.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Parallel earthwork banks, circa 5m wide, are visible on aerial photopapers taken in 1946. The banks are closely spaced and are aligned across the contours of the southwest facing combe slope, occupying three adjacent land parcels of approximately 2.44 hectares. The visible banks do not correspond with any features on the late 19th century First Edition Ordnance Survey map, although orchards are shown in an adjacent land parcel to the south and to the west of Leigh. Orchards in this location support the interpretation that the earthworks represent the remains of post-medieval or 19th century tree planting banks, the fruit trees having been established on the earthworks for increased soil depth and improved drainage. The orchards had evidently been completely cleared by the late 19th century and left as pasture up until between 1953-1969 when the orchards were re-established here. Trees are still present within two of the land parcels on aerial imagery of 2018.

Sources

Aerial Photograph: Google. 2019. Google Earth Pro. Various. EARTH.GOOGLE.COM 15-JUL-2018
ACCESSED 07-FEB-2020

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1953-1969. Ordnance Survey map. National Grid A edition imperial.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 1054-1055 10-DEC-1946 [Mapped feature: #124185]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7218 4672 (160m by 251m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

HER Monument ID MDV127512

Site Name Orchard banks at Leigh, Churchstow

Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127513	Catch meadow at Sorley, Churchstow	Monument

Narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946. The catch meadow had presumably fallen out of use by the late 19th century and the earthworks have possibly since been levelled.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence LEVELLED EARTHWORK

Evidence EARTHWORK?

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The earthworks do not correspond with any curvilinear features in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Narrow curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken in 1946. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the southwest facing combe slope and occupy an area of circa 2.77 hectares. They are interpreted as the fragmented gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system which tapped a spring-fed stream that rises to the southeast at Sorley Farm, with which this catch meadow may have been associated. No features are depicted in this exact location on the available historic mapping, and any catch meadow here presumably fell out of use by the late 19th century. Catch meadow systems are designed to irrigate pasture by diverting water from a spring or stream. The water is carried along the valley sides via one or more channels or gutters and when irrigation was required the gutters were blocked, causing water to overflow from gutter to gutter, thereby irrigating the slopes. This film of water prevented the ground freezing during the winter and raised the temperature of the grass in the spring, thereby encouraging early growth, particularly important during the hungry gap of March and April. The earthworks are not visible on the available aerial imagery after 1946 and have possibly since been levelled.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 1053-1054 10-DEC-1946 [Mapped feature: #124186]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7234 4689 (627m by 398m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127513

Site Name Catch meadow at Sorley, Churchstow

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127514	Hollow way or road at Sorley, Churchstow	Monument

Earthworks of a curvilinear hollow with flanking banks interpreted as a possible medieval or post-medieval hollow way or road, with associated field boundaries, are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946 and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The hollow way, or road, and field boundaries had largely passed out of use by the late 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Origin: Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

HOLLOW WAY ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Origin: Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

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

Origin: Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The earthworks partly correspond with features in this location, although the Tithe Map is incomplete here.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
Curvilinear earthworks of banks and a hollow are visible.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Curvilinear earthworks of banks and a hollow are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Earthworks of a curvilinear hollow, circa 10m wide, flanked on either side by banks, between 5m and 10m wide, are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946 and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthworks extend from the A381 (SX72974658) westwards for circa 230m, at which point they diverge towards the northwest, the north and the south. The earthworks partly correspond with a possible trackway and field boundaries on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map (although the map is largely incomplete here), as well as on the late First Edition Ordnance Survey map of the late 19th century which shows that this possible trackway has probably largely passed out of use. The form of the earthworks and nature of the map evidence supports the interpretation that the earthworks represent a relict medieval or post-medieval hollow way or road, with associated field boundaries which had largely passed out of use by the late 19th century. The hollow way or road may itself precede Sorley Lane visible to the north.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 1052-1053 10-DEC-1946

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7246 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124187]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7280 4656 (357m by 106m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

HER Monument ID MDV127514

Site Name Hollow way or road at Sorley, Churchstow

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127515	Field boundary northeast of Sorley, Churchstow	Monument

Dark cropmarks which have formed over a buried linear ditch, interpreted as a possible relict medieval or post-medieval field boundary which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century, are visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2018.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Early Medieval to Post Medieval - 1066 AD to 1750 AD)

Origin: Medieval - Post Medieval

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The cropmarks do not correspond with any linear features in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Google, 2019, Google Earth Pro
Dark cropmarks of a linear feature are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Dark cropmarks, interpreted as having formed over a buried linear ditch, circa 4m wide, are visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2018. The cropmarks do not correspond with any linear features shown on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, or on later available historic maps, but are in keeping with the surrounding historic field pattern, which is characterised as Barton fields. The cropmarks are therefore interpreted as a possible relict field boundary of medieval or post-medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century. A second linear cropmark ditch is also visible to the east on imagery taken in 2018, although since this cropmark corresponds with a field boundary on the Tithe Map, it has not been transcribed. The cropmarks are not visible on other available aerial imagery.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Google. 2019. Google Earth Pro. Various. EARTH.GOOGLE.COM 22-JUN-2018
ACCESSED 07-FEB-2020 [Mapped feature: #124188]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7286 4696 (40m by 39m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127516	Field boundary south of Mary Mills Farm, Churchstow	Monument

A pale linear cropmark which has formed over a levelled bank, interpreted as a possible relict post-medieval field boundary which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century, is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1951.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1750 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The cropmark does not correspond with any linear features in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1951, RAF/540/497
A pale linear cropmark is visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
A pale linear cropmark, interpreted as having formed over a levelled bank, circa 3.5m wide, is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1951. The cropmark does not correspond with any linear features shown on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, or on later available historic maps, but is in keeping with the surrounding historic field pattern, which is characterised as Barton fields. The cropmark is therefore interpreted as a possible relict field boundary of post-medieval date which had passed out of use by the mid-19th century. The cropmark is not visible on other available aerial imagery.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1951. RAF/540/497. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. RAF/540/497 RS 4089-4090 12-MAY-1951 [Mapped feature: #124189]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7318 4613 (48m by 48m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127518

Site Name Field boundary south of Mary Mills Farm, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127518	Field boundary south of Mary Mills Farm, Churchstow	Monument

An L-shaped earthwork ditch, interpreted as a relict field boundary of post-medieval date which had partly fallen out of use by the late 19th century, is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1750 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The earthwork partly corresponds with a field boundary.

Cartographic. NERC, 2013, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor
An L-shaped earthwork ditch is visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
An L-shaped earthwork ditch, circa 20m wide and northeast to southwest and northwest to southeast aligned, is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013. The earthwork partly corresponds with a field boundary shown on the late 19th century First Edition Ordnance Survey map, although the eastern extension of this ditch is not shown on this map, or on later available historic maps. The surrounding historic field pattern is characterised as post-medieval enclosures. The earthwork ditch is therefore interpreted as a post-medieval field boundary which had partly fallen out of use by the late 19th century.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: NERC. 2013. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor. LIDAR SX7346 Tellus DTM 01-JUL-2013 to 31-AUG-2013 [Mapped feature: #124190]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7305 4623 (131m by 117m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127521 **Site Name** Catch meadow northeast of Mary Mills Farm, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127521	Catch meadow northeast of Mary Mills Farm, Churchstow	Monument

Narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system are visible on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The system had mostly fallen out of use by the late 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
One of the earthwork gutters correspond with a water channel.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Narrow curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Narrow curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken from 1946 onwards and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the east and west facing combe slopes and occupy an area of circa 7.6 hectares. They are interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system which tapped a spring-fed stream that rises at the eastern extent of the earthworks. A single narrow curvilinear bank visible at circa SX73324678 is possibly associated with this system and so has been included within this monument polygon. One of the earthwork gutters correspond with a water channel depicted on the late 19th century Ordnance Survey map, suggesting that the system had mostly fallen out of use by this time. Catch meadow systems are designed to irrigate pasture by diverting water from a spring or stream. The water is carried along the valley sides via one or more channels or gutters and when irrigation was required the gutters were blocked, causing water to overflow from gutter to gutter, thereby irrigating the slopes. This film of water prevented the ground freezing during the winter and raised the temperature of the grass in the spring, thereby encouraging early growth, particularly important during the hungry gap of March and April.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 1052-1053 10-DEC-1946

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7346 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124193]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7345 4656 (541m by 642m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Buckland-Tout-Saints
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams

HER Monument ID MDV127521 **Site Name** Catch meadow northeast of Mary Mills Farm,
Churchstow

Ecclesiastical Parish CHARLETON
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV127589

Site Name D-shaped enclosure northeast of Rake Farm Barn,
Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127589	D-shaped enclosure northeast of Rake Farm Barn, Churchstow	Monument

Dark curvilinear cropmarks which have possibly formed over the buried ditches of a D-shaped enclosure of potential late prehistoric or Roman date are visible on oblique aerial photographs taken in 2018.

Monument Types and Dates

D SHAPED ENCLOSURE ((Between) Early Bronze Age to Roman - 2200 BC to 409 AD)

Origin: Early Bronze Age - Roman

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Historic England, 2018, HEA 33740
Dark curvilinear cropmarks are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Dark curvilinear cropmarks, interpreted as having formed over buried ditches, circa 4m wide, are visible on oblique aerial photographs taken in 2018. The cropmarks define the north and south and partial west sides of a D-shaped enclosure which measures circa 70m long by 50m wide. The eastern side of the enclosure is not visible and is possibly obscured by an extant field boundary. The morphology of the cropmarks suggests a late prehistoric or Roman date. The cropmarks are not visible on other available aerial imagery.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

XY Aerial Photograph: Historic England. 2018. HEA 33740. Historic England Aerial Photograph. HEA 33740_21 23-JUL-2018 [Mapped feature: #124309]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7246 4761 (71m by 83m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127590	Field boundaries east of Rake Farm Barn, Churchstow	Monument

Curvilinear cropmarks which have possibly formed over the buried ditches of relict medieval field boundaries, which had partly fallen out of use by the mid-19th century, are visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2018.

Monument Types and Dates

FIELD BOUNDARY ((Between) Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)

Origin: Medieval

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The cropmarks partly correspond with a field boundary.

Aerial Photograph. Google, 2019, Google Earth Pro
Dark curvilinear cropmarks are visible.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Dark curvilinear cropmarks, interpreted as having formed over buried ditches, circa 2.5m wide and northeast to southwest and east to west aligned, are visible on digital images derived from aerial photographs taken in 2018. The visible cropmarks to the east correspond with a field boundary depicted on the mid-19th Parish Tithe Map, although those to the west do not correspond with any such features on this map, or on later available historic maps. The cropmarks are interpreted as possible medieval field boundaries which define a rectilinear land parcel which measures circa 290m long by 112m wide, but which had mostly fallen out of use by the mid-19th century. Two parallel cropmark ditches visible at SX72294744 may also be associated with these field boundaries. The cropmarks are not visible on other available aerial imagery.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Google. 2019. Google Earth Pro. Various. EARTH.GOOGLE.COM 22-JUN-2018
ACCESSED 14-FEB-2020 [Mapped feature: #124310]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7232 4753 (134m by 320m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127591	Catch meadow south of Wrinkley, Churchstow	Monument

Narrow linear and curvilinear earthwork ditches interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1983 and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The earthworks do not correspond with any linear or curvilinear features in this location.

Aerial Photograph. English Heritage, 1983, OS/83047
Narrow linear and curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Narrow linear and curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Narrow linear and curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs taken in 1983 and on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The earthwork channels follow the contours of the southwest facing combe slope and occupy an area of circa 0.20 hectares. They are interpreted as the gutters of a 19th century catch meadow irrigation system which tapped a spring-fed stream that rises circa 530m to the southeast. Catch meadow systems are designed to irrigate pasture by diverting water from a spring or stream. The water is carried along the valley sides via one or more channels or gutters and when irrigation was required the gutters were blocked, causing water to overflow from gutter to gutter, thereby irrigating the slopes. This film of water prevented the ground freezing during the winter and raised the temperature of the grass in the spring, thereby encouraging early growth, particularly important during the hungry gap of March and April. No features are depicted in this exact location on the available historic mapping, and any catch meadow here presumably fell out of use by the late-19th century.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Aerial Photograph: English Heritage. 1983. OS/83047. English Heritage. OS/83047 V 063-064 15-APR-1983

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7347 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124311]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7306 4788 (57m by 66m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

HER Monument ID MDV127591

Site Name Catch meadow south of Wrinkley, Churchstow

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127592	Quarries south of Wrinkley, Churchstow	Monument

Three sub-oval pits, interpreted as post-medieval or 19th century quarries, are visible as earthworks on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The quarries had likely passed out of use by the late 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

QUARRY ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map

The earthworks do not correspond with any features in this location. An earthwork labelled as 'Quarry' is shown in proximity to the northwest.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Sub-oval pits are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Three sub-oval pits, between 11m and 15m long, are visible as earthworks on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The visible earthworks do not correspond with any pit features depicted in this location on the available 19th century mapping, although an earthwork labelled as 'Quarry' is shown in proximity to the northwest. The earthworks are therefore interpreted as post-medieval or 19th century quarries which had likely passed out of use by the late 19th century. The earthworks are not visible on other available aerial imagery owing to thick tree cover.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7347 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124312]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7305 4794 (28m by 33m)

SX74NW

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127593	Extractive pit at Lower Warcombe Farm, Churchstow	Monument

An irregularly shaped earthwork pit, interpreted as a post-medieval or early 19th century extractive pit, is visible on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The extractive pit had likely passed out of use by the mid to late 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

EXTRACTIVE PIT ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Devon County Council, 1838-1848, Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848
The earthwork does not correspond with any features shown in this location.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
An irregularly shaped pit is visible as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
An irregularly shaped pit, circa 30m long by 20m wide, is visible as an earthwork on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017. The visible earthwork does not correspond with any pit features depicted in this location on the mid-19th century Parish Tithe Map, or on later available historic maps. It is therefore interpreted as a post-medieval or early 19th century extractive pit which had likely passed out of use by the mid to late 19th century.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Devon County Council. 1838-1848. Tithe Mosaic, approximately 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7347 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124313]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7339 4750 (22m by 29m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127635	Water channels southwest of Wrinkley, Churchstow	Monument

Two curvilinear earthwork ditches interpreted as 19th century water channels, possibly of a catch meadow irrigation system, are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946. The water channels had likely passed out of use by the late 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW? ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence LEVELLED EARTHWORK

WATER CHANNEL ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence LEVELLED EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The earthworks do not correspond with any curvilinear features in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
Two narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches are visible.

Aerial Photograph. Google, 2019, Google Earth Pro
The area has been landscaped and ponds established.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
Two narrow curvilinear ditches, less than 2m wide and northwest to southeast aligned, are visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946. The earthworks do not correspond with any curvilinear features in this location on the late 19th century First Edition Ordnance Survey map. They are interpreted as 19th century water channels, possibly of a catch meadow irrigation system, which had passed out of use by the late 19th century. The earthworks have probably since been levelled following landscaping works and creation of ponds in this area by 1999.

Sources

Aerial Photograph: Google. 2019. Google Earth Pro. Various. EARTH.GOOGLE.COM XX-XXX-1999
ACCESSED 20-FEB-2020

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3071-3072 10-DEC-1946 [Mapped feature: #124410]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7290 4802 (45m by 63m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV127635

Site Name Water channels southwest of Wrinkley, Churchstow

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127703	Water channel at Higher Holditch, Churchstow	Monument

A single curvilinear earthwork ditch interpreted as a 19th century water channel, possibly part of a former catch meadow irrigation system, is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946. The water channel had likely passed out of use by the late 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW? ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence LEVELLED EARTHWORK

WATER CHANNEL ((Between) XIX - 1801 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: XIX

Evidence LEVELLED EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The earthwork does not correspond with any curvilinear features in this location.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890

A single narrow curvilinear ditch is visible as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

A single narrow curvilinear ditch, less than 2m wide and northwest to southeast aligned, is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946. The earthwork does not correspond with any curvilinear features in this location on the late 19th century First Edition Ordnance Survey map. It is interpreted as a 19th century water channel, possibly part of a former catch meadow irrigation system, which had passed out of use by the late 19th century. The earthwork is not visible on other available aerial imagery and has possibly since been levelled.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3028-3029 10-DEC-1946 [Mapped feature: #124501]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7152 4509 (39m by 97m) SX74NW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127782	Extractive pit south-west of Venn, Churchstow	Monument

A D-shaped pit visible as an earthwork on aerial photographs of 1999 and visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017 is probably the remains of a quarry or extractive pit of post-medieval to early 19th century date.

Monument Types and Dates

EXTRACTIVE PIT ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)

Origin: Post Medieval - XIX

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. South West Heritage Trust, 1838-1848, Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments
The visible earthworks do not correspond with any pit depicted on the Tithe Map for Churchstow

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The visible earthworks do not correspond with any pit depicted on the Ordnance Survey 1880s 25inch First Edition map.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
A pit is identifiable as a subtle earthwork.

Aerial Photograph. GetMapping, 1999, 122/99
An oval pit is visible as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)
A D-shaped pit circa 22m by 18m in size is visible as an earthwork aerial photographs of 1999 on the north-east facing slopes south-west of Venn.

The pit is interpreted as the remains of a small quarry or extractive pit of post-medieval to early 19th century date.

The visible earthworks do not correspond with any feature depicted on the 19th century maps available to the survey and therefore probably passed out of use prior to circa 1840.

The pit remains identifiable as a subtle earthwork on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: South West Heritage Trust. 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

Aerial Photograph: GetMapping. 1999. 122/99. GetMapping Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council
GetMapping/122/99 066-067 15-NOV-1999

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX6946 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #124643]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 6989 4656 (19m by 22m)

SX64NE

Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area

Devon

Civil Parish

Churchstow

District

South Hams

Ecclesiastical Parish

CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV127788	Catch meadow south of Stadbury Farm, Aveton Gifford	Monument

A catch meadow of probable 19th to early 20th century date is visible on aerial photographs of the 1940s as narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches on the slopes of the upper Stiddicombe Creek combe, south of Stadbury Farm. The gutters remain visible as subtle earthworks on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) XVIII to World War II - 1800 AD to 1945 AD)

Origin: 1800 AD - 1945 AD

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1945, RAF/106G/UK/967
Curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Curvilinear ditches are identifiable as earthworks.

Aerial Photograph. Bluesky International Ltd/Getmapping PLC, 1999-2017, Pan Government Agreement Aerial Photographs
Curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

At least six curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks up to circa 3m wide and up to circa 420m long on aerial photographs of 1945, four following the contours of the south-facing slopes and two the north-facing slopes of the upper Stiddicombe Creek combe, south of Stadbury Farm.

The channels are probably the gutters of a former catch meadow 19th to early 20th century date.

Such systems irrigated combe slopes rather than valley floors using water abstracted from springs or streams. Originating in the medieval period they were in widespread use in Devon in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

The gutters remain identifiable as earthworks on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Sources

Aerial Photograph: Bluesky International Ltd/Getmapping PLC. 1999-2017. Pan Government Agreement Aerial Photographs. Aerial Photography for Great Britain Aerial Photographs. Next Perspectives APGB Imagery SX6845 22-MAY-2007

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX6845 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1945. RAF/106G/UK/967. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. RAF/106G/UK/967 RS 4133-4134 01-NOV-1945 [Mapped feature: #124650]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 6858 4526 (710m by 261m) SX64NE Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Aveton Gifford
Civil Parish	Churchstow
Civil Parish	Thurlestone
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	AVETON GIFFORD

HER Monument ID MDV127788

Site Name Catch meadow south of Stadbury Farm, Aveton Gifford

Ecclesiastical Parish THURLESTONE

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV128767 **Site Name** Road or track between Huxton Fork and Heirland Cross, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV128767	Road or track between Huxton Fork and Heirland Cross, Churchstow	Monument

A former road or track possibly of medieval origin is visible on aerial photographs of 1999 as a cropmark of a hollow crossing a north-west facing ridge between Huxton Fork and Heirland Cross, Churchstow.

Monument Types and Dates

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

Origin: Medieval

Evidence CROPMARK

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

Origin: Medieval

Evidence CROPMARK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. South West Heritage Trust, 1838-1848, Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments
The visible cropmark does not correspond with any feature depicted on the Tithe Map for Churchstow.

Aerial Photograph. GetMapping, 1999, 122/99
An irregular hollow is visible as a cropmark.

Cartographic. Turner, S.C., 2005 - 2006, Devon Historic Landscape Characterisation Mapping
The visible cropmark falls within a plot characterised as medieval enclosure based on strip fields.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

An irregular hollow is visible on aerial photographs of 1999 as a cropmark up to circa 12m wide and 250m long, crossing a north-west facing ridge between Huxton Fork and Heirland Cross.

The surrounding field pattern has been characterised by HLC as largely medieval in character. However, the adjacent roads, between Huxton Fork, Huxton Cross and Heirland Cross, appear more regular in plan, crossing the medieval field pattern, and are probably partly post-medieval in character.

The cropmark is interpreted as the remains of a road or track probably of medieval origin. It does not correspond with any features depicted on the Tithe Map for Churchstow and probably therefore ceased to be used prior to the 1840s.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: South West Heritage Trust. 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

Aerial Photograph: GetMapping. 1999. 122/99. GetMapping Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council
GetMapping/122/99 0065-0066 15-NOV-1999

Cartographic: Turner, S.C., 2005 - 2006. Devon Historic Landscape Characterisation Mapping.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7033 4471 (192m by 159m) SX74SW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW
Ecclesiastical Parish	THURLESTONE

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV128767

Site Name Road or track between Huxton Fork and Heirland Cross, Churchstow

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID MDV128768 **Site Name** Extractive pit north of Bowringsleigh Wood, Churchstow

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV128768	Extractive pit north of Bowringsleigh Wood, Churchstow	Monument

A pit, probably an extractive pit or small quarry of post-medieval to early-19th century date, is visible on aerial photographs of 1999 and visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2013 as an earthwork on the north-east facing slopes abutting the east side of the A381, between Bowringsleigh Wood and Elston Cross, Churchstow.

Monument Types and Dates

EXTRACTIVE PIT ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1840 AD)

Origin: 1540 AD - 1840 AD

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. South West Heritage Trust, 1838-1848, Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments
The visible earthworks do not correspond with any pit depicted on the Tithe Map for Churchstow.

Aerial Photograph. GetMapping, 1999, 122/99
A pit is visible as an earthwork.

Cartographic. NERC, 2013, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor
A pit is identifiable as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

A pit is visible on aerial photographs of 1999 as an oval earthwork up to circa 25m across cut into the north-east facing slope between Bowringsleigh Wood and Elston Cross.

The pit does not correspond with any pit or quarry depicted on the Tithe Map for Churchstow or the Ordnance Survey First Edition 25inch map and probably ceased to be worked by the early 20th century.

The pit abuts the east side of the A381 and might have been associated with 18th or 19th century road building.
It remains identifiable as an earthwork hollow on visualisations derived from lidar data captured in 2019.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: South West Heritage Trust. 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

Aerial Photograph: GetMapping. 1999. 122/99. GetMapping Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council
GetMapping/122/99 0043-0044 15-NOV-1999

XY Cartographic: NERC. 2013. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) Tellus: South Devon to Dartmoor. LIDAR SX7044 Tellus DTM 01-JUL-2013 to 31-AUG-2013 [Mapped feature: #126589]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7088 4474 (19m by 27m) SX74SW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

HER Monument ID MDV128768

Site Name Extractive pit north of Bowringsleigh Wood,
Churchstow

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey,
Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV128769	Extractive pit at Lower Holditch, Churchstow	Monument

A pit, probably an extractive pit or small quarry of post-medieval to early-19th century date, is visible on aerial photographs of 1946 and visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017 as an earthwork pit or terrace on the south-west facing slopes at Lower Holditch, Churchstow.

Monument Types and Dates

BUILDING PLATFORM? ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1840 AD)

Origin: 1540 AD - 1840 AD

Evidence EARTHWORK

EXTRACTIVE PIT ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1840 AD)

Origin: 1540 AD - 1840 AD

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. South West Heritage Trust, 1838-1848, Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments
The visible earthwork corresponds in part with Plot 529 , listed as 'House Barton Lane etc', under arable cultivation.

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map
The visible earthworks correspond with an area of rough ground depicted on the Ordnance Survey First Edition 25inch map.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890
A terrace is visible under pasture.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
A pit or terrace is identifiable as an earthwork.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

A pit or terrace is identifiable as an earthwork measuring circa 15m by 47m on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017, cut into the slopes immediately to the east of Lower Holditch, Churchstow.

The visible earthwork corresponds in part with a rectangular plot depicted on the Tithe Map for Churchstow and with an area depicted as rough ground on the Ordnance Survey First Edition 25inch map. The Tithe Apportionment lists the plot as arable. The plot earthwork remains visible as a plot under pasture on aerial photographs of 1946.

The pit might be the remains of an extractive pit of post-medieval to early-19th century date that had passed out of use by the early 19th century and was subsequently turned over to agricultural use.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP).
Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: South West Heritage Trust. 1838-1848. Digitised Tithe Maps and Transcribed Apportionments. Tithe Map and Apportionment.

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph.
Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3028-3029 10-DEC-1946

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7144 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #126590]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7191 4468 (32m by 42m)

SX74SW

Area

Administrative Areas

HER Monument ID MDV128769

Site Name Extractive pit at Lower Holditch, Churchstow

Admin Area Devon
Civil Parish Churchstow
District South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV128784	Catch meadow south of Home Farm, Churchstow	Monument

A catch meadow of probable post-medieval to 19th century date is visible on aerial photographs of the 1940s onwards as narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches following the contours of the south-west facing combe slopes to the south of Home Farm. The earthworks remain identifiable as subtle earthworks on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) Post Medieval to Mid 20th Century - 1540 AD to 1946 AD)

Origin: 1540 AD - 1946 AD

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Cartographic. Ordnance Survey, 1880-1899, First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map

The visible earthworks correspond in part with water channels depicted on the Ordnance Survey First Edition 25inch map.

Aerial Photograph. Royal Air Force, 1946, RAF/CPE/UK/1890

Curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor

Curvilinear ditches are visible as subtle, probably spread earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Curvilinear narrow ditches are visible on aerial photographs of 1946 as subtle earthworks under pasture, measuring up to circa 2m wide and up to 375m long, closely following the contours of south-west facing combe slopes to the south of Home Farm.

The channels are probably the remains of catch meadow gutters of post-medieval to 19th century date.

Catch meadows diverted water from springs or streams along channels, or gutters, to redistribute it to irrigate combe slopes.

Originating probably in the medieval period they were in widespread use in Devon in the 19th century with many in use into the mid-20th century.

The visible earthworks correspond in part with water channels depicted on the Ordnance Survey 25inch First Edition map. In fact, the historic map depicts the gutters extending slightly further to the north-west than is visible on the aerial imagery. This might support the interpretation that the wider system had passed out of use by the later-19th century but individual elements remained in use as leats or drains.

The earthworks remain identifiable as subtle earthworks on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R.. 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7144-SX7244 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017

Cartographic: Ordnance Survey. 1880-1899. First Edition Ordnance 25 inch map. First Edition Ordnance Survey 25 inch Map.

XY Aerial Photograph: Royal Air Force. 1946. RAF/CPE/UK/1890. Royal Air Force Aerial Photograph. Devon County Council RAF/CPE/UK/1890 3028-3029 10-DEC-1946 [Mapped feature: #126609]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7207 4452 (449m by 282m)

SX74SW

Area

Administrative Areas

HER Monument ID MDV128784

Site Name Catch meadow south of Home Farm, Churchstow

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
Civil Parish	West Alvington
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW
Ecclesiastical Parish	WEST ALVINGTON

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)

HER Monument ID	Site Name	Record Type
MDV128785	Catch meadow south of West Redford, Churchstow	Monument

A catch meadow of probable post-medieval to 19th century date is visible on aerial photographs of the 1960s onwards as narrow curvilinear earthwork ditches following the contours along both sides of the north to south aligned combe slopes to the south of West Redford. The earthworks remain identifiable as subtle earthworks on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Monument Types and Dates

CATCH MEADOW ((Between) Post Medieval to XIX - 1540 AD to 1880 AD)

Origin: 1540 AD - 1880 AD

Evidence EARTHWORK

Description and Sources

Description

Aerial Photograph. Ordnance Survey, 1969, OS/69296
Curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Aerial Photograph. DCC, 1984, DAP 3551
Curvilinear ditches are visible as earthworks.

Cartographic. Environment Agency, 1998-2017, LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor
Curvilinear ditches are identifiable as earthworks.

Interpretation. Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020, The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP)

Curvilinear narrow ditches are visible on aerial photographs of 1969 as subtle earthworks under pasture, measuring up to circa 3m wide and up to 250m long, closely following the contours of the north to south aligned combe slopes to the south of West Redford.

The channels are probably the remains of catch meadow gutters of post-medieval to 19th century date.

Catch meadows diverted water from springs or streams along channels, or gutters, to redistribute it to irrigate combe slopes.

Originating probably in the medieval period they were in widespread use in Devon in the 19th century with many in use into the mid-20th century.

The visible earthworks do not correspond with any features depicted on the Ordnance Survey 25inch First Edition map and the system might have passed out of use by the late-19th-century.

The earthworks remain identifiable as subtle earthworks on visualisations derived from lidar data captured between 1998 and 2017.

Sources

Interpretation: Hegarty, C., Knight, S. and Sims, R., 2019-2020. The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping Survey. Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (AI&M, formerly NMP). Historic England Research Report.

Aerial Photograph: Ordnance Survey. 1969. OS/69296. Ordnance Survey. OS/69296 V 020-021 29-JUN-1969

Aerial Photograph: DCC. 1984. DAP 3551. Devon Aerial Photograph. DAP 3551/05-06 13-JUL-1984 (CE)DAP 3551/05-06 13-JUL-1984 (CE)

XY Cartographic: Environment Agency. 1998-2017. LiDAR DTM data (1m resolution) EA: South Devon Coast to Dartmoor. Environment Agency LiDAR data. LIDAR SX7244 Environment Agency DTM 01-JAN-1998 to 31-MAY-2017 [Mapped feature: #126610]

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred SX 7248 4461 (111m by 250m) SX74SW Area

Administrative Areas

Admin Area	Devon
Civil Parish	Churchstow
District	South Hams
Ecclesiastical Parish	CHURCHSTOW

HER Monument ID MDV128785

Site Name Catch meadow south of West Redford, Churchstow

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

EDV8098 The South Devon Coast to Dartmoor Aerial Investigation and Mapping (formerly NMP) Survey, Area 2, Avon Valley to Plymouth (Event - Interpretation. Ref: ACD2040)