then, is his own version of his name, I take it in preference to the version of the Woodbury scribe.

His lettering and initial cross, an elaborate one in an octagon, I squeezed from a bell which stood on the floor of St David's Cathedral in 1878, and I have the cast over the bookcase. The inscription is + CO SI DE O FO NOR ET GLO RIA, the motto of King Henry V. after Agincourt, and as Lyndewode the canonist, who was present, became Bishop of St. David's, the bell may be referred to his episcopate. Thus the marks are much older than Semson's days.

I regret that I have no further information to give about this secluded foundry. The inversions of words and letters, and the break up of words, shew that the head of the foundry was not a literary character, but as a craftsman he has won a very good word from Ellacombe, who calls him an "illiterate but first class bell founder".

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Report by Rev J.G.M. Scott 22-6-65

LUPPITT BELLS

The Tower

Tower

This is of rubble construction with diagonal buttresses to just below belfrey window level. There is a very wide offset inside a little below this point, and above the offset the walls are about 2' thick. I have noticed that thin walls above a wide offset are characteristic of many towers in E. Devon.

There is no trace of any structural trouble in the tower, and the two heaviest bells swing the strong way of the tower - - E./W. on the side which is further supported by the stair-turret.

In the N.E. corner there is a brick flue, which may make the installation of a further E/W. girder a little less simple than otherwise, but there should be no great difficulty.

The Bells

Bells

The very fine six has a Tenor by Roger Semson of Ash Priors, who worked in the mid-16th century; 3rd and 5th are Exeter bells cast in the latter half of the 15th century; they are almost certainly not by Robert Horton but by one of his successors, many of whom continued to use Horton's stamps (apart from his trade-mark) for over a hundred years.

Semson

Horton

These are excellent castings. The 4th is by Thomas Wroth of Wellington and apparently dated 1748; and the two Trebles are by Taylor, 1928.

Wroth 1748 → Taylor 1928

The Frame and Gear

Everything is in very good order, though the frame might be the better for cleaning down and painting before

rust gets a hold. I am glad to see that the shutters installed recently have helped to keep the weather out. There is ample space for two more bells and the projected scheme to put the present trebles into an extension of the frame on the N side and put the new trebles into their pits will be a very good one, as it will result in a greater proportion of the total weight of metal swinging the strong way of the tower. I am doubtful of the advantage of augmenting a ring of six to eight when this involves putting unfair stress on the tower or adding a second tier to the frame so as to make access and maintenance awkward, but neither of these factors operates here, and I think that Dunkirk could very well have a ring of eight.

John G. M. Scott.

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A History of the Diocese of Exeter

By the Rev. R.J.E. Boggis, M.A., B.D.

1922 1922

Page 82 Courtenay

Ere long the Courtenays became by right of inheritance patrons of the abbey (Forde) which soon grew to prosperity under their protection, drawing its revenues from

1141 A.D. Axminster, Luppitt, Lupton, Countisbury, Pelynt and other places both within and

1201 without the Exeter diocese.

Page 85 Dunk Abbey 1201 Brewer

William, Lord Brewer, in 1201 built his abbey of Dunkeswell, dedicating its church in the name of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

But Dunkeswell was honoured above the others for he chose that as the place of his interment, and was buried in the

1227 choir in 1227 having spent his last days within its walls as a professed monk.

Page 86 Hewenham Abbey

One mouldering wall in a meadow by the Axe a little south of Axminster is all that is left of the once splendid Newenham Abbey, whose church 260 feet long and 152 feet from end to end of the transepts took thirty years to build, and held the tombs of many

Mohuns Bonvilles

Mohuns and Bonvilles and other illustrious benefactors. The brothers Reginald and William Mohun, whose father Reginald had gained large property by his marriage with one of the five heiress daughters of William,

Brewer

Lord Brewer, were co-operative founders, the scheme being William's, and the grant of the site Reginald's. A start

1247 was made in 1247.

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Yet another case in which Newenham was a sufferer was that concerning the appropriation of the benefice of Luppitt. This was the cause

Litigation

of long litigation with the Carew family, and when at last the Abbot had vindicated his

claim, he kept the bulk of the revenue for the monastery, and allowed a mere pittance to the Vicar, so that the Archbishop had to take action and require the granting of a more generous stipend.

Page 247 Black Death 1348-50 — the Black Death was a calamity of colossal magnitude —

Pestilence of 1348 - 1350; so we set down here, arranged in present-day deaneries the posts that were filled up because they had been rendered void by death, appending to the name of each deanery the number of the then existing parochial benefices.

Page 248 Deanery of Honiton (25)

Awliscombe, Axminster, Axmouth, Colcombe, Colyford (thrice) Colyton (four times) Combe Pyne, Combe Raleigh (twice) Cotleigh, Farway, Gittisham, Luppitt, Musbury, Northleigh, Seaton, Southleigh, (twice) Uplyme, Upottery, Widworthy.

Page 535 Bishop 1869-1885 — Bishop Temple was instrumental in forming sixteen daughter parishes in Devon. Most of these required to have churches built, and the like had to be done in some other parishes, where it was found necessary to replace the old edifice with a new one, such as St Peter's at Plymouth, Ivybridge, Luppitt, Otterton, Revelstoke, Rousdon, Davidstow and St. Feock.

error ⇒

Page 563 Font. The fonts at Luppitt and Dunkeswell and South Milton are covered with quaintly rude carvings of men and beasts, and have been assigned to the tenth or eleventh century.

Page 557 Bell — the earliest bellfounders who can be traced in the Diocese were the firm of Ropforde of Paignton. There were three generations engaged in the craft, and Roger de Ropforde's son William and grandson Robert were employed by Bishop Quivel and his Chapter in 1284 to make four bells for the north tower of the Cathedral.

Exeter Cathedral Bishop 1284

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From A History of the Diocese of Exeter 1922

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Chronological Table

c 450 – c 600 Conversion of Cornwall and Devon
c 460 St Germans missionary work in Tamar-land.
c 594 Death of St Petrock at Bodmin
680 Winfrid (St Boniface) born at Crediton
705 Founding of the see of Sherborne under Bishop Aldhelm
877 Death of St Neot
909 Founding of the see of Crediton under Bishop Eadwulf
925 – 940 Reign of Athelstan.
931 Conan made Bishop of St Germans
961 Tavistock Abbey founded by Earl Ordgar
1043 The Cornish see united to that of Crediton under Bishop Leofric.
1050 The see transferred from Crediton to Exeter
1050 – 1072 Bishop Leofric
1068 Exeter surrendered to William I
1072 – 1103 Bishop Osbern
1086 The Domesday Survey
1088 Totnes Priory founded by Joel of Totnes
1089 St Nicholas Priory, Exeter founded by William II
1107 – 1137 Bishop William Warelwast.
1107 Barnstaple Priory founded by Joel of Totnes
1112 – 1200 Rebuilding of Exeter Cathedral
1134 Buckfast refounded as a Cistercian Abbey
1138 – 1155 Bishop Robert Chichester
1141 Forde Abbey founded by Lady Adelicia de Briouis
1155 – 1160 Bishop Robert Warelwast
1162 – 1184 Bishop Bartholomew Iscanus
c 1170 Canonsleigh Priory founded by Walter de Blaville
1186 – 1191 Bishop John the Chanter
1194 – 1206 Bishop Henry Marshal
1196 Torre Abbey founded by William, Lord Brewer
1201 Dunkeswell Abbey founded by William, Lord Brewer
1214 – 1223 Bishop Simon of Apulia
1220 Frithelstock Priory founded by Robert Beauchamp.
1224 – 1244 Bishop William Brewere
1225 Office of Dean of Exeter Instituted
c 1240 The Franciscans settled in Exeter

1244 The Dominicans settled in Exeter
1245–1257 Bishop Richard Blondy
1247 Newenham Abbey founded by Reginald & William Mohun
1258–1280 Bishop Walter Bronescombe
1258 Commencement of the Exeter Episcopal Registers
c 1265 Rebuilding of the present Cathedral begun
1267 Glasney College founded by Bishop Bronescombe
1280 Buckland Abbey founded by Amicia Countess of Devon
1280–1291 Bishop Peter Quivel
1283 murder of Precentor Walter Lecchelade
1287 Synod of Exeter
1291 Taxatio of Pope Nicholas IV
1292–1307 Bishop Thomas Bytton
1308–1326 Bishop Walter Stapledon
1314 Stapledon Hall (Exeter College) at Oxford founded
1327 Bishop James Berkeley
1327–1369 Bishop John Grandisson
1328 (Dec 18th) High Altar of the Cathedral consecrated
1332 Attempted visitation of Archbishop Meopham
c 1345 Completion of the present Cathedral
1348–1350 The Black Death
1361–1362 Return of the Black Death
1370–1394 Bishop Thomas Brantyngham
1384 Visitation of Archbishop Courtenay
1395–1419 Bishop Edmund Stafford
1419 Bishop John Catrik
1420–1455 Bishop Edmund Lacy
1458–1465 Bishop George Neville
1465–1478 Bishop John Bothe
1478–1487 Bishop Peter Courtenay
1487–1492 Bishop Richard Foxe
1493–1495 Bishop Oliver King
1495–1501 Bishop Richard Redmayne
1502–1504 Bishop John Arundell
1505–1519 Bishop Hugh Oldham
1519–1551 Bishop John Veysey
1532 Thomas Benet burnt at Exeter
1536 Suppression of the smaller monastries
1537–1538 Dissolution of the greater monastries

1545 Suppression of the Colleges, Chantries, and Hospitals
1549 The Western rebellion
1551 – 1553 Bishop Miles Coverdale
1553 – 1554 Bishop John Veysey (restored)
1555 – 1559 Bishop James Turberville
1557 Agnes Prest burnt at Exeter
1560 – 1570 Bishop William Alley
1571 – 1578 Bishop William Bradbridge
1579 – 1594 Bishop John Woolton
1595 – 1597 Bishop Gervase Babington
1598 – 1621 Bishop William Cotton
1621 – 1626 Bishop Valentine Cary
1627 – 1641 Bishop Joseph Hall
1642 – 1659 Bishop Ralph Brownrigg
1660 – 1662 Bishop John Gauden
1661 Restoration of Exeter Cathedral
1662 Act of Uniformity
1662 – 1667 Bishop Seth Ward
1667 – 1676 Bishop Anthony Sparrow
1676 – 1688 Bishop Thomas Lamplugh
1685 Protestant refugees from France
1688 (Nov.) William of Orange in Devonshire
1689 – 1907 Bishop Sir Jonathan Trelawny
1690 Ejection of the nonjurors
1708 – 1716 Bishop Offspring Blackall
1717 – 1724 Bishop Lancelot Blackburne
1717 Convocation silenced
1724 – 1742 Bishop Stephen Weston
1742 – 1746 Bishop Nicholas Clagett
1743 – 1782 John Wesley's visits to Devon and Cornwall
1746 – 1761 Samuel Walker, curate at Truro
1747 – 1762 Bishop George Lavington
1762 – 1777 Bishop the Honorable Frederick Keppel
1778 – 1792 Bishop John Ross
1792 – 1796 Bishop William Buller
1797 – 1803 Bishop Henry Reginald Courtenay
1803 – 1807 Bishop John Fisher
1807 – 1820 Bishop the Honorable George Pelham
1811 Inauguration of the Society for the Education of the Poor

1818 The Church Building Society founded
1820–1830 Bishop William Carey
1830 Bishop Christopher Bethell
1831–1869 Bishop Henry Phillpotts
1833 Publication of the first of the "Tracts for the Times"
1836 Tithe Commutation Act
1839–1840 Litigation concerning the Deanery of Exeter
1847–1850 The Gorham Controversy
1848 Miss Sellon settled at Devonport
1848 Surplice riots at St Sidwells, Exeter
1851 Synod of Exeter
1852 The George Rundle Prynne enquiry
1852 Revival of Convocation
1860 Publication of "Essays and Reviews"
1861–1867 Theological College at Exeter
1869–1885 Bishop Frederick Temple
1870–1877 Restoration of Exeter Cathedral
1872 First Diocesan Conference at Exeter
1874 Decision in the Exeter Cathedral Reredos case
1876 Church Congress at Plymouth
1876 Foundation of the See of Truro
1877 (April 25th) Consecration of Edward White Benson, 1st Bishop of Truro
1878 Philpotts studentships founded
1885–1900 Bishop Edward Henry Bickersteth
1894 Church Congress at Exeter
1897 Consecration of Bishop (Trefusis) of Crediton
1901–1903 Bishop Herbert Edward Ryle
1903–1916 Bishop Archibald Robertson
1916 Bishop-designate Rupert Ernest William Gascoyne Cecil
1918 Founding of the Archdeaconry of Plymouth

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1965

Berry School

In October 1965 Mr W.E. Isaac told me that he could remember, that when as a boy he attended Lustleigh School, the master Mr Berry wrote a list of the children at the School and placed the paper in a glass bottle which was placed in a wall which was being built for cloak room at the back of the School.

Closure of School 6/4/66

Following the closure of the School at the end of the term on the 6th April 1966, I asked Mrs Pullan, the retiring Headmistress whether there might be any old papers at the School which were of record value to the Parish.

She said that there was nothing other than what belonged to the Local Education Authority and which had been taken to Exeter, but she could remember that some years before Mr Laurence Rowland had shown her an old paper which he had and which she had copied at the time into the School log books.

When I asked Mr Rowland if he still had the paper he was able to lend it to me, and which he said that he was fairly certain it had been found by Mr Pulman, I think his wife's grandfather, in a School wall in a glass container.

It would therefore appear very likely that it is the very paper about which Mr W E Isaac spoke to me some months ago.

11-5-66

The following is a copy.