Above the previously recorded newspaper cutting is a poor newspaper photo with this caption below.

Probably at Wick

The above is a photo of Mary, taken by Mr W. E. Berry as she sat outside her cottage door.

Mr Boucher today informed me that this is a piece of ironstone

NOTE 9/3/1992 Meteorite

A leading expert says it is not a METEORITE

1985 On June 18th 1985 Mr V. Boucher showed me what he said had been declared to be a fragment of a meteorite.

On Saturday June 8th his wife had told him that a bird had broken a bedroom window. He did not think that a bird could have done it but walking through the passage between the two main bedrooms abreast of the main chimney stack he trod on something. He picked it up and found it to be a piece of dark grey almost black very irregular substance about 1 inch by ¾ inch.

He had taken it to Exeter and a Professor had said that it was a particle of a meteorite, it had probably shattered on impact and ricochet off something at an angle of about 45°. It would strike most likely from a S.E. direction at about 450 to 500 M.P.H. Leaving a scratch mark. In the left centre pane of 3rd window from left end at front of the house a hole about 3 inches in diameter. Some fragments of glass about 1 inch long with radiating cracks from point of impact. A part meteorite definitely CHONDRITE and CARBONACIOUS not RADIO ACTIVE. Photo on a chair ALBUM 12 P.12. No 1

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Parish Council minutes

Feb 1986

See P.C. file 2nd Vol III P.109

During November and December 1985 I was able to borrow from Mr Spencer, Clerk to the Parish Council, the minute books which had been filled, and which I understood the Parish Council had decided to deposit for safe keeping at the Devon County Record Office.

A third minute book had been in use since 1984. At the beginning of each of the two earlier ones was a printed schedule of the Local Government Act 1894 giving Rules

Part One - Rules Applicable to Parish meetings
Part Two - Rules Applicable to Parish Councils
Part Three - General
Part Four - Proceedings of Committees of Parish or District Councils.

A copy of the above was placed in my files.

Councillors 1894

The first Parish meeting called to elect eight Parish Councillors was held on 4/12/1894.

Names

Those elected Samuel Batten, Robert Davey, John Broom, Francis Ewins, James Griffin, Charles Lentle, John Sage, James Warren.

A separate minute book recording the minutes of Parish meetings from 4/12/1894 to date was also seen and notes taken.

A total of 79 meetings were recorded and I have noted the dates and main business of each.

Overseers

A separate list of overseers elected for Luppitt was made from 1895 up to 1926 when it was stated that under the Rating and Valuation Act 1925 Assistant overseers duties ceased on 31/3/1927.

1927

The first Parish Council Minute Book covered the period from 4th December 1894 to February 7th 1936.
There were 178 meetings recorded and the dates and notes of more important matters discussed have been taken. Some of these meetings are recorded as Annual Parish Council meetings

The second Parish Council Minute Book covered the period from March 27th 1936 to January 11th 1984.
There were 240 meetings recorded and as above the dates and main business items have been noted.

Map.
30/9/85
See also P. 114. Diocese

Following the receipt by Mr H L Haynes, Secretary to the P.C.C. of a parish map from the Exeter Diocesan Office which was prepared by Mr Paul Greener as described in Exeter Diocesan News of September 1985, I asked questions of our parish boundaries and was led to the 'Tithe Map' in the possession of the Parish Council.

Tithe Map

'The boundaries of the Ecclesiastical and Civil parishes coincide.

Diocesan Figures (Grove Park)

1981 Census Count 443
No Houses built 1981–1983 (Incorrect) Population 425
1991–1996 Population not expected to increase more than, say, 5% in next decade about 445

The Parish forms a United Benefice with Dunkeswell and Sheldon

Population

In 1981 20% of the population were over retirement age

The area of the Parish is 5073 acres

1984 Electoral Roll 73

94

Tithe Map.

See Page 58
See Vol IV P. 81 and 95
see Area opposite
See IV 309
1842

A Map of the Parish of Luppit in the County of Devon

containing 4294 A - OR - 26P

By

Mefs.rs Blackmore Clayhidon 1842.

Tithe

This Tithe Map measuring 7 ft 3 in X 10 ft 6 in and linen backed is kept by Luppitt Parish Council in a specially made long box.

I was able to trace from it the area of my present farm of Lower Shelvin and Higher Shelvin and some of the more interesting areas such as - the Village - Beacon - Wick - Shaugh.

Roads

Clearly two roads have long since disappeared, one from Maple Cross below Beacon to the Apple tree corner of the Beacon to Dumpdon road, and the other from the corner near Barn bridge and following the stream up to the road from Pennythorn Cross to Corner House.

Beacon

Barn bridge

Map

On the map it would appear that dwellings of habitation are shown pink and other buildings are shown black. Below is a list of such pink dwellings which do not exist in 1985.

Houses gone

1 A house and buildings opposite Higher Shelvin
2 " " " garden in plot below Pennythorn
3 " " " buildings at Scothayes
4 " " on corner near 3 towards Newhouse.
5 " " " buildings N of corner below Millrise by Mill

6 A house above mill near road up to Corner House
7 " " " corner further up " " "
8 Pitt farmhouse and buildings Barn to Beacon
9 } Two separate houses near track to common
10 } on west side opposite Barbers Farm.
11 A cottage a little below Palmerhayes N W of road.
12 } Two cottages at Wick W of road below sharp bend
13 } one further down a track.
14 } Another two at Wick E of track passing behind
15 } Wick and Lower Wick farms.
16 A cottage in small plot by fork to Dumpdon at Shaug
17 A farmhouse and buildings below and S of Whitehall
18 A Cottage two fields E of Dumpdon Lane above "
19 A Cottage opposite Halsdon in field above road used as meeting House by Brethren. Halsdon not built
20 A Cottage under common S of Snooks.
21 A Cottage N.W. of corner halfway Snooks to Hillend
22 A Cottage at entrance of school lane where gates were
23 A Cottage at main churchyard gate entrance
24 A Cottage at Windwhistle N W corner of Church Lane

Map

The Map has a Scale in Chains at the top N.E. corner and appears to be 3 Chains = 1 inch.
20 chains = 440 yards about 16½ centimetre

The last tithe numbered field is No 1580. (1581 above Langford Bridge on the other side of the Otter near Cheneys farm. Numbers begin near Jacks House.

Langford later found 1581 small plot by Bridge in C.R. field

Pencilled names have at sometime been added near farmhouses and cottages, some in block capitals some in cursor writing, probably by different persons at different times.

Area

Total parish area 5365 acres.

Apportion of Rent Charges

Jan 1987 An index of the Properties mentioned in the Apportionment lists has been given in a separate red book

for the Parish of Suffield 1844

This consists of 55 pages of parchment or vellum each 24" x 19" sown together
Six pages of preliminary explanation
Forty six pages of detail concerning each numbered enclosure on the Tithe map in nine columns

1 Name of Landowner
2 Name of occupier
3 Number of enclosure on Tithe map
4 Name and Description of Lands and Premises
5 State of cultivation
6 Quantity, in Statute measure in Acres Roods Poles
Amount of Rent Charge apportioned upon the several Lands and to whom payable
7 Payable to the Vicar
8 Payable to Impropriators
9 Name of Impropriators

Apportionment lists held by Parish Clerk

This list of detail is grouped under 111 property headings and is followed by Three pages of summaries giving 75 Landowners 97 Occupiers of which many are the named Landowners.

The total quantities of the summaries are
£293 acres 3 roods 32 poles

Vicar — Rent charge due to Vicar £140-0-3
Heliyar C J — " " C J Heliyar £150-12-0
Bernard — " " Mary Bernard £45-0-0
Heliyar H. — " " Rev H Heliyar £2-10-0
Commons — Area of Commons, Wastelands, Rivers, Brooks Churchyard

The B.B.C. Domesday Project

10/3/81

P.1.

1 Introduction

Domesday 1986

Welcome to the Domesday Project.

You are joining more than a million people in what must be one of the most extraordinary projects ever undertaken in this country.

We are compiling a collective portrait of the U.K. in the 1980's by asking volunteers all over the country to put together some general information and a few pictures about their local areas and send it to the B.B.C. Many thousand such entries will be combined with over 20,000 Ordnance Survey maps into a unique information resource created by ordinary people for their own use. All this material will be published on two interactive video discs late in 1986.

We hope to include something from every area and have divided the whole country into blocks map of the map 4 Km. across by 3 Km. up. We are inviting volunteers to take responsibility for one or more of these blocks and compile appropriate entries for this enormous database.

Thousands of volunteer teams from schools and other organisations are putting their local areas on to our collective "map".

We would like you to choose one or more blocks which haven't already been covered and for each block write a brief general description, take four slide photographs and record some simple numerical data. This kit contains everything you need to put your entry together and send it back to the B.B.C.

Your contribution to this important national

effort will be acknowledged on the final videodisc. You will be credited with making a little bit of history. In addition, volunteers tell us that the survey is a source of tremendous fun, adding to the enjoyment of a day out or a holiday. It can, for example, take you into areas you might not otherwise have noticed. You will also have the satisfaction of knowing that everyone will share and benefit from your exploration.

P.2. Overleaf are full details of how to do the survey.

The FOUR parts to the survey of a block will involve:

1 Assessing the principle types of land-cover in each of the twelve kilometre-squares of the block. This is based simply on observation and a further sheet in this kit explains exactly what is required.

2 Counting some major features and amenities in each of the twelve kilometre-squares of the block. This does not involve tramping over every square inch of the block. In rural areas, most of the counts are nil anyway (there aren't too many coalmines in the average field!) and others can be covered by a quick look at phone books or directories in the local public library. This kit contains a special sheet with more details of what's involved.

3 Taking or collecting from existing sources four slide photographs showing important

details of the block as a whole. For technical reasons we can only accept conventional 35mm transparencies, taken horizontally (i.e. "landscape"). Photographs are useless, of course, without proper captions and a sheet in this kit carries a convenient form for you to caption your slides, together with a plastic wallet to keep your slides safe.

[N.B. The photographs are an important part of the project but if for some reason you cannot provide them we can still accept your survey for inclusion on the discs.]

4 Writing a page of description about the block as a whole. This should be a general "gazetteer-type" description of the landscape and the major features of the area. Enclosed in this kit is a sheet which gives more details about what is required and a convenient form for writing your page.

Identifying your block.

Each Domesday survey block is identified by the grid reference of its south-west corner. In case you have any difficulties identifying your block we have enclosed some hints at the end of the introduction on how to read the grid reference.

P.3 There are some administrative details too:

Copyright.

In order for us to tie up the legal aspects of the copyright on the Domesday Project discs, we need you to formally assign your copyright to the B.B.C. Please read the enclosed sheet on copyright carefully and ensure that it is signed by everyone who contributed.

This sheet is also the means by which we get the names of everyone involved so that they can be properly credited on the final videodisc.

How do you return your entry?

Enclosed with this kit is an addressed, reply-paid envelope. Simply place everything in this envelope, seal it carefully and drop it in the mail. No postage is required. Please return your completed survey by 9th December 1995.

P.4. O.S. map

Hints on plotting your Block on an Ordnance Survey map.

You need to get hold of the Ordnance Survey map which includes your part of the country.

Look at the South Western (bottom left hand) corner of the map itself. There you will see two figures, one belonging to the sequence of numbers running along the bottom of the map, the other belonging to the sequence running up the side of the map.

The grid reference number comprises eight digits. Ignore the first two digits of each group of four in the Block grid reference you have been given.

Where the grid lines of these points overlap - that is the S-W. corner of your Block.

Measure four kilometres across from this point and three kilometres up. This is your Block.

See P 62 25/8/95 Mrs E Coles at The Mill told me that some ceiling came down there when the Land mine fell at Gorwell Farm at about 7 PM, and showed me a piece of the parachute rope and a large piece of schrapnel.