

Mr R C Trant
Markland
Ringmore
Kingsbridge
Devon
TQ7 4HR

Your Ref:

Our Ref: MP-A1323-99

7 October 1999



Dear Mr Trant

**PLANNING (LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS) ACT 1990
BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST
CHURCH OF ALL HALLOWS, RINGMORE, DEVON.**

I refer to your request for the Secretary of State to consider amending the list entry for the above building.

You will be glad to know that the list was amended in respect of this entry on 7 October 1999.

I enclose a copy of the list amendment for your information.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G.A. Howell'. The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

GORDON HOWELL
Listing Branch



DEPARTMENT OF THE
ENVIRONMENT

LIST OF BUILDINGS
OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL
OR HISTORIC INTEREST

*Listing Descriptions for Bigbury and Kingston
sent to Francis & Mary on 8/3/96*

DISTRICT OF SOUTH HAMS

DEVON

(BIGBURY, KINGSTON, MODBURY, RINGMORE)

The number of items on this list are:

GRADE I = 1, GRADE II* = 6, GRADE II = 183

INDEX OF PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS

(i) Places of Worship

All Hallows	II*	RINGMORE	Village Centre
Baptist Church	II	MODBURY	Church Street
Methodist Church	II	MODBURY	New Street
St George	I	MODBURY	Church Lane
St James the Less	II*	KINGSTON	Village Centre
St Lawrence	II*	BIGBURY	Village Centre

(ii) Secular buildings Graded I:

None

(iii) Secular buildings Graded II*:

Chain House	MODBURY	Brownston St
Old Traine, East & West	MODBURY	Traine
Wonwell Court	KINGSTON	Wonwell

(iv) Other buildings of local note:

Barracks, The	MODBURY	
Burgh Island Hotel	BIGBURY	Burgh Island
Conduits	MODBURY	Brownston Street
		Church Street
		Galpin Street
Oldaport	MODBURY	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- a. Each entry in the schedule shows the following information (as appropriate) set out in the form here described.

National Grid Reference No

Civil Parish/Town/City

Village/Street Name

Serial Number of list entry

Address of Building(s)

Date when building was first listed

Group Value note

Grade of Building

Descriptive notes

- b. The descriptive notes in each entry have no legal significance and are intended primarily for identification purposes and should not be treated as a comprehensive or exclusive record of all the features which are considered to make a building worthy of listing.

- c. The following abbreviations may be found in the descriptive notes:-

C = Century

AM = Ancient Monument

NMR = National Monuments Record

RCHM = Royal Commission on Historic Monuments

VCH = Victoria County History

other, more recognisable, abbreviations may also be found eg RH (Right hand), LH (Left hand), PH (Public House) etc.

- d. The same serial number may be shown as referring to more than one item particularly if the properties concerned are in close proximity.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1971, SECTION 54

80th List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest
As at 23 JAN 1990

DISTRICT OF SOUTH HAMS (DEVON)

(Civil Parishes of Bigbury, Kingston, Modbury and Ringmore).

WHEREAS

1. by section 54(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 the Secretary of State for the Environment (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State"), with a view to the guidance of local planning authorities in the performance of their functions under the Act in relation to buildings of special architectural or historic interest, is required to compile lists of such buildings;
 2. it appears to the Secretary of State that the buildings described in the schedule hereto are buildings of special architectural or historic interest;
 3. the Secretary of State has consulted those persons who appear to him appropriate as having special knowledge of, and interest in, such buildings;
- NOW THEREFORE the Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 54(1) of the Act, hereby compiles the list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest described in the schedule hereto. This list is cumulative and records all buildings included in previous lists compiled by the Secretary of State or his predecessors under the Town and Country Planning Acts 1944 to 1971 for the stated part of the aforementioned District Council area in addition to buildings now listed for the first time. Buildings previously listed (under the aforementioned Act or earlier legislation) are to be treated as listed from the date appearing against the entry. Where no date appears against the entry the building in question is to be treated as listed from the date appearing above.
-

5/179

Church of All Hallows
(formerly listed as Church
of All Saints)

26.1.67

II

Anglican parish church. Mainly late C13 or early C14, but some remains of roman work. Rubble, some rendering to tower, slate roofs, terracotta ridge tiles. Nave, north transept, chancel with north chapel, tower south side of nave over porch. Square tower with half-height diagonal buttresses, projecting crenelated parapet on corbel table, small set-back octagonal stone spire. South front has plain pointed outer arch to barrel vaulted porch over richly modelled inner doorway. Lancet over outer door and to bell chamber; lancet on east side, mid height slits to 3 faces, slate sundial. To right is lean-to roof over stair projection; left and right in nave a 2-light plate tracery window with quatrefoil under drip; diagonal buttress to west, angle buttress to east. Chancel has similar 2-light plate, but with sexfoil, and large triple lancet with drip over plate tympanum. Simple chamfered priest's door. East end has triple lancet the same; angle buttresses. North side has attached chapel, lancet to east, lancet and square-headed doorway, heavy buttress at west end. North transept has two Norman lights to the east, and two single offset buttresses, not at corner. North side has 3 stepped lancets under a relieving arch, some evidence of small opening above. Heavy offset plinth. West side windowless, but 3 heavy buttresses. North side of nave has two 2-light C19 windows with quatrefoils, and west end has a sexfoil light set high; no doorway. Interior: plastered walls, slate and tiled floor, barrel vault roof, formerly plastered, high door to tower stair. Plain chancel arch with C19 painting above, and plain arch to north transept which includes a 2-light opening in the arch; roof as nave, but lower, opening to east chapel, up 2 steps. Chancel has barrel roof, tiled floor, chamfered rere-arches; the east window has hexagonal C13 style colonnettes. Wood grille to north chapel. Cusped piscina with credence shelf. Chancel roof 1915 in memory of F C and M J Hingston-Randolph. (Pevsner N: South Devon, 1952).

1952 - no mention of "metal sheeting dado." Pevsner
1959 MID Cost for removal of "metal sheeting dado." Rural Decar Visitation.

Department for Culture, Media and Sport
Listings Branch
2-4 Cockspur Street
LONDON
SW1Y 5DH

CONCERNING THE LISTED BUILDING STATUS OF ALL HALLOWS RINGMORE

Ringmore Historical Society strongly supports the application for an amendment of the listing of All Hallows Church, Ringmore.

We believe that All Hallows, in addition to its antiquity, its considerable architectural merits and its situation as the focal point of a Conservation Area containing 18 other Grade 11 Listed Buildings, has significant historical interest.

Much of our knowledge of its history, and in particular our knowledge of the structure and development of the church as a building, derives from the writings of Prebendary Francis Hingeston-Randolph, priest, architect, ecclesiastical historian and Rector of Ringmore from 1860 to 1910. The enclosed booklet, *Records of a Rocky Shore*, contains his own account (in particular on p.16 and pp.20-25) of his rescue and sensitive restoration of the church after its years of decline.

The chancel arch painting

Hingeston-Randolph's major achievement was the discovery of the mediaeval wall painting that covers the entire wall of the chancel arch.

Concerning it he wrote, in 1884:

'I cannot refrain from telling of the surprise and joy with which, under 3 sets of the commandments, painted on successive coats of plaster or whitewash (the innermost of which, in black letters and bordered with Arabesque scrollwork was evidently of the date of the ordinance) I found and with my own hands helped to uncover a unique and beautiful mural painting, in perfect condition contemporaneous with and covering the whole of the east wall of the nave above the chancel arch.'

This wall painting is still the glory of All Hallows.

The tower

The church tower, probably added in the late fourteenth or early fifteenth century, is especially interesting, and in more than one respect. First, it is the only pre-Reformation example in South Devon of a tower being placed over the south porch, thereby forming a small 'arm' to the nave. Even more intriguingly, it has a small upstairs room, built to include a fireplace that is still in well-preserved existence, that became important in a dramatic and true story of well-documented events that took place at the time of the Civil War of 1642-1646.

At that time, William Lane was rector of Ringmore. He was a staunch Royalist and, although Plymouth had declared for the Parliamentarians and against the King, he was not afraid to affirm his allegiance to the King from the pulpit. In a letter written by his youngest son we are told that in 1642 parliamentary forces came by boat to Ringmore, 'plundered the valley of the Awmer', fired the Rectory and carried off the rector's two older sons as prisoners. While this was going on, William Lane, in company with the Modbury Royalists, was striving to raise a fort by the bridge at Aveton Gifford. But before the fort could be completed, a contingent of Parliamentarians arrived, dispersed the Royalists and began searching for 'Bishop Lane', as he was known. They did not discover him. He had slipped away and hidden himself in the tower of Ringmore church where he remained in safety for three months, secretly cared for by his parishioners.

It was possible for William Lane to remain hidden for so long because of the very unusual room, already mentioned, in the tower. The tower is on the south side of the nave and its base forms the entrance porch to the church. From the nave, a narrow doorway

communicates by means of a winding staircase with the first floor of the tower, which is the room with the fireplace in its south-east angle. The fireplace flue is carried up the leads of the tower behind the battlements. There is another small room above, approached by a ladder through a trapdoor. Over this is the bell chamber.

The full story and tragic death of Parson Lane is documented in Dr Walker's *The Sufferings of the Clergy in the Diocese of Exeter (Devon and Cornwall) During the Rebellion* ed. the Reverend F.C.Hingeston-Randolph, (F.E.Sach, Plymouth, 1908). An extract is attached to this submission.

We believe that these two features, namely, **the painted chancel arch and the tower**, justify an enhanced listing for All Hallows. But we also wish to draw attention briefly to the following:

The exceptional quality of all the restoration work undertaken in the late nineteenth century

This work was carried out with great aesthetic sympathy and understanding. The chancel screen and the pulpit (brought from Belgium), as well as the pipes of the excellent organ, are delightfully decorated to reflect the colours and pattern of the motif that surrounds the mediaeval painting on the chancel arch. This gives the building a pleasing decorative cohesion and a hint of the richness of colour it must once have possessed when all the plastered walls of the nave carried paintings and inscriptions. (The vestiges of this earlier work were apparent in the sodden and crumbling plaster that Hingeston-Randolph regretfully removed in the 1860s.)

The windows were restored with very careful attention to their original proportions and style. The glazing of several of them depicts Celtic saints.

In the west wall of the church a small, round window that had been blocked up in the eighteenth century was reinstated. This proved to be a particularly felicitous renewal. While work was in progress, a very old countryman arrived to witness it. He told Hingeston-Randolph that when he was a youngster he had heard his grandfather, who had worked on the construction of the Smeaton Tower, say that in clear weather a light in that particular round window could be seen from the Eddystone.

Ringmore Historical Society
Chairman: Mrs Ardene Bennett
Hill Cottage
Ringmore
Kingsbridge
S.Devon
TQ7

Mr R C Trant
Markland
Ringmore
Kingsbridge
Devon
TQ7 4HR

Your Ref:

Our Ref: MP-A1323-99

21 September 1999



Dear Mr Trant

**PLANNING (LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS) ACT 1990
BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST
CHURCH OF ALL HALLOWS, RINGMORE, DEVON.**

I refer to your letter of 22 July to English Heritage concerning the current list entry for the above church. Your letter has been passed to this Department for reply because we are responsible for the listing of buildings. I apologise for the delay in replying.

We are currently seeking advice on this matter from English Heritage, the Secretary of State's statutory advisers on listing matters. Shortly after we have received their recommendation we should be able to notify you of the Secretary of State's decision on whether the list entry is to be amended.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'G.A. Howell'.

GORDON HOWELL
Listing Branch

01548 810 663

Markland
Ringmore
Kingsbridge
Devon TQ7 4HR

Francis Kelly Esq.
South West Regional Team,
English Heritage
Queen Square,
Bristol, BS1, 4RD.

30 October 2000

Dear Mr. Kelly

All Hallows Church, Ringmore, Devon.

The original data ~~was~~ for this church was taken from Pevsner's book "South Devon 1952" and apparently copied out in 26.1.67. In 23 JAN 1990, it was used in the 80th List of Special Buildings in South Hams District in the Civil Parishes of Bigbury, Kingston, Modbury and Ringmore.. This was not known to the churchwardens of Bigbury, Kingston or Ringmore until 3 March 1996, when the formal lists were made available.

Until this time, very little was known about Listing but in Ringmore, in the 1980's, people in the peys and visitors became interested in the history of the church and our History Society produced the papers of the Rector for fifty years. (1860-1910). In 1987, the Times published an article about a derelict mediaeval church and its "scheme of painted decoration" and how every part had been painted. In the same month, two visitors to All Hallows became very excited about "a painting which seems to be of major importance both aesthetically and historically"... Later that year, photographs of the pattern were shown in Spain and Portugal with immediate response "Arabic" or "Moorish".

In 1988, the PCC employed a conservator who said at once that the plaster used on the arch was undoubtedly mediaeval; the discoloured circled patch midway between the point of the arch and the arch was of very different plaster - a rood? - the royal coat-of-arms? The general painting seemed to be of the same time as the plaster - as a guess, around 1500.

The pattern was most unusual, he had not come across anything like it nor recall anything like it from the literature.

This report was passed to the DAC and then to the Council for the Care of Churches, who could not help since "their restricted resources can only be allocated in cases of urgent need when the painting is in real danger". The London experts were interested and could not suggest possible similar patterns.

Ringmore is a very small parish; in 1996 the PCC had to agree that "the medieval arch was a very expensive specialist job far outside ordinary maintenance and could not be a priority at present".

(see)

Since then, the general condition of the church has been found to require very large expenditure, apart from the painting. English Heritage now knows that the church probably has Anglo-Norman roots - which should be enough in itself for the * to be returned to the amended description page - and so the Listing on the 'Index of Principal Buildings' should be accurate

Yours sincerely
 J. O. Grant

SX 64 NE

RINGMORE

VILLAGE CENTRE

5/179

Church of All Hallows
(formerly listed as Church
of All Saints)

26.1.67

II*

Anglican parish church. Mainly late C13 or early C14, but some remains of roman work. Rubble, some rendering to tower, slate roofs, terracotta ridge tiles. Nave, north transept, chancel with north chapel, tower south side of nave over porch. Square tower with half-height diagonal buttresses, projecting crenelated parapet on corbel table, small set-back octagonal stone spire. South front has plain pointed outer arch to barrel vaulted porch over richly modelled inner doorway. Lancet over outer door and to bell chamber; lancet on east side, mid height slits to 3 faces, slate sundial. To right is lean-to roof over stair projection; left and right in nave a 2-light plate tracery window with quatrefoil under drip; diagonal buttress to west, angle buttress to east. Chancel has similar 2-light plate, but with sexfoil, and large triple lancet with drip over plate tympanum. Simple chamfered priest's door. East end has triple lancet the same; angle buttresses. North side has attached chapel, lancet to east, lancet and square-headed doorway, heavy buttress at west end. North transept has two Norman lights to the east, and two single offset buttresses, not at corner. North side has 3 stepped lancets under a relieving arch, some evidence of small opening above. Heavy offset plinth. West side windowless, but 3 heavy buttresses. North side of nave has two 2-light C19 windows with quatrefoils, and west end has a sexfoil light set high; no doorway. Interior: plastered walls, slate and tiel floor, barrel vault roof, formerly plastered, high door to tower stair. Plain chancel arch with C19 painting above, and plain arch to north transept which includes a 2-light opening in the arch; roof as nave, but lower, opening to east chapel, up 2 steps. Chancel has barrel roof, tiled floor, chamfered rere-arches; the east window has hexagonal C13 style colonnettes. Wood grille to north chapel. Cusped piscina with credence shelf. Chancel roof 1915 in memory of F C and M J Hingston-Randolph. (Pevsner N: South Devon, 1952).

The above is the original of the "listing" of our church. The official date when it was listed is 26.1.67; you will see that it was based entirely on Pevener's report in "South Devon" 1952.

We have now been able to get English Heritage to agree that "roman" at the end of the first line is a typist's error and is to be read "Norman" but it is possible that "Anglo-Norman" would be a more correct description. (Professor Swanton told me that he could not say which side of 1066).

I am now asking English Heritage - who are responsible for the grading - if this amendment and Pevsner's mistake in his reference to the chancel arch as with "C 19 painting above" now that we know that close examination has dated the painting C14-15, might qualify the grading as I (instead of II*).

On second - or more - thoughts, I have left the

Copy ②
Jacqueline up grading entirely to E.H.
- Ardene
Di



ENGLISH HERITAGE

Mr R C Trant
Markland
Ringmore
Kingsbridge
Devon
TQ7 4HR

17th November 2000

Dear Mr Trant,

ALL HALLOWS CHURCH, RINGMORE, DEVON

Thank you for your letter dated 30th October 2000 to Francis Kelly regarding the upgrading of All Hallows Church, Ringmore, Devon.

The Department for Culture, Media and Sport is ultimately responsible for decisions on the upgrading of buildings. We have therefore forwarded your letter to them for their attention. They will decide whether to seek our advice.

Should you require further information please contact Mr Gordon Howell at the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (Listing Branch), 2-4 Cockspur Street, London, SW1Y 5DH. His direct line telephone number is 020 7211 6916.

Yours sincerely

Kirsty Wardle
Listing Caseworker

cc. Francis Kelly, South West Regional Team



ENGLISH HERITAGE

Mr R C Trant
Markland
Ringmore
Kingsbridge
Devon
TQ7 4HR

Direct Dial: 0171 973 3137

Our ref: 144955

18 August 1999

Dear Mr Trant

CHURCH OF ALL HALLOWS, RINGMORE, DEVON

I am writing with reference to your letter of 22 July which was recently forwarded to our office. Please accept my apologies for the delay in responding to you.

The Department for Culture, Media and Sport is ultimately responsible for the decisions on amendments to listing descriptions. We have therefore forwarded your letter to them for their attention. They will decide whether to seek our advice.

Should you require further information please contact Gordon Howell at the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (Listing Branch), 2-4 Cockspur Street, London, SW1Y 5DH. His direct line telephone number is 0171 211 2143.

Yours sincerely

MISS SUSAN RAY
Conservation: Listing

cc. Churchwarden
Chairman, Historical Society
Di
Derek
George.

For information !

The National Monuments Record is the public archive of English Heritage

SX 64 NE

RINGMORE

VILLAGE CENTRE

5/179

26.1.67

Church of All Hallows
(formerly listed as Church
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The above is the original of the "listing" of our church. The official date when it was listed is 26.1.67; you will see that it was based entirely on Pevsner's report in "South Devon" 1952.

We have now been able to get English Heritage to agree that "roman" at the end of the first line is a typist's error and is to be read "Norman" but it is possible that "Anglo-Norman" would be a more correct description. (Professor Swanton told me that he could not say which side of 1066).

I am now asking English Heritage - who are responsible for the grading - if this amendment and Pevsner's mistake in his reference to the chancel arch as with "C 19 painting above" now that we know that close examination has dated the painting C14-15, might qualify the grading as I (instead of II*).

DM (2)

Jacqueline
- Ardene

D:

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upgrading entirely to E.H.

SX 64 NE

RINGMORE

VILLAGE CENTRE

5/179

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*Copy
Jacqueline
Ardene
D.*

01548 210 663

Markland,

Ringsore,
Kingsbridge,
Devon, TQ7 4HR

SX 64 82

22 July 1999

Guy Braithwaite, Esq.
South West Regional Team,
English Heritage,
Queen Square,
Bristol BS1 4HD.

All Hallows Church, Ringsore.

When I was the churchwarden of All Hallows I raised a point with English Heritage about the listing of the church. Pevsner's description of 1952 began "Mainly late C13 or early C14, but some remains of roman work". Some of us here were dubious about "roman" (although in a very dry year one or two possible sites were recorded) so I said that we would be very interested to know where this "roman work" might be. On 21st January 1997, Mr. Lake, the Inspector: Historic Buildings, wrote that "it is clear that a typing error has led to some understandable confusion" on my part; he continued "For "romans" please read "Norman" " and goes on to say that further research indicated that this work may be mid or late 11th century in date, in which case "Anglo-Norman" would be a more correct description.

The letter concludes that an amendment would be forwarded to the Department for National Heritage. On enquiry, I have now been informed that I should get in touch with you.

As well as this amendment, there ~~is~~ a correction which should be made to the listing. On the sixth line from the bottom, Pevsner says "Plain chancel arch with C19 painting above,". Some of us who saw the arch every week were unhappy with this and were pleased when an entry appeared in the church visitors book

"the late medieval mural painting seems to be almost unknown, it is not mentioned in any of the standard scholarly works yet it is of major importance both aesthetically and historically."

We then had the painting examined by a conservator, who dated it C14-C15.

I hope my own typing errors will not confuse your examination of the case for the listing of All Hallows!

Copy
Churchwarden
Chairman Hist. Socy.

Di.

For amusement David

gbc.C.Trant.

67

All Hallows Church, Ringmore, Kingsbridge, Devon.

Prebendary F.C. Hingeston Randolph

?? circa 1880s.

"The walls of the Nave (unlike those of the Chancel which were pointed internally), were plastered throughout, and richly adorned with colour, of which there were traces everywhere. Above the Chancel-arch, which is of Thirteenth Century work, the painting remains, the whole surface of the wall looking westward being covered with a bold and beautiful diaper-pattern, of the same early date. In the days of ignorance it had been hidden by successive coats of coarse plaster and white wash, on which several sets of the Decalogue had been coarsely painted at successive periods; but happily, no injury was done to the interesting and precious treasure of antient village-art which they concealed, and very little touching up was needed to restore it to its original beauty. Here the plaster, as thin as a biscuit and wonderfully hard, is as sound and firm as it ever was; but that of the other walls had taken wet everywhere, and was so utterly rotten that none of it could be retained. - Of course the paintings perished with it; but, here and there fragments of the subjects could be traced - a picture of the Crucifixion hard by where the antient Pulpit must have stood, and the new one stands and the Legend of St. Christopher opposite the main entrance..."

01548 810 663

Markland,
Ringsore,
Kingsbridge,
Devon, TQ7 4HR

SX 64 NE

22 July 1999

Guy Braithwaite, Esq.
South West Regional Team,
English Heritage,
Queen Square,
Bristol BS1 4ND.

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When I was the churchwarden of All Hallows I raised a point with English Heritage about the listing of the church. Pevsner's description of 1952 began "Mainly late C13 or early C14, but some remains of roman work". Some of us here were dubious about "roman" (although in a very dry year one or two possible sites were recorded) so I said that we would be very interested to know where this "roman work" might be. On 21st January 1997, Mr. Lake, the Inspector: Historic Buildings, wrote that "it is clear that a typing error has led to some understandable confusion" on my part; he continued "For "roman" please read "Norman" " and goes on to say that further research indicated that this work may be mid or late 11th century in date, in which case "Anglo-Norman" would be a more correct description.

The letter concludes that an amendment would be forwarded to the Department for National Heritage. On enquiry, I have now been informed that I should get in touch with you.

As well as this amendment, there ~~is~~ a correction which should be made to the listing. On the sixth line from the bottom, Pevsner says "Plain chancel arch with C19 painting above,". Some of us who saw the arch every week were unhappy with this and were pleased when an entry appeared in the church visitors book "the late medieval mural painting seems to be almost unknown, it is not mentioned in any of the standard scholarly works yet it is of major importance both aesthetically and historically."

We then had the painting examined by a conservator, who dated it C14-C15.

I hope my own typing errors will not confuse your examination of the case for the listing of All Hallows!

Copies
Churchwarden
Chairman Hist. Socy.
Dil
For amendment Derek

gllc.Trant.

ft

George for info - some errors were removable on top copy!

PLANNING (LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS) ACT 1990

9TH AMENDMENT OF THE 80TH LIST OF BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

DISTRICT OF SOUTH HAMS (DEVON)

WHEREAS:

1. Section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 ("the Act") requires the Secretary of State, for the purposes of the Act and with a view to the guidance of local planning authorities in the performance of their functions under the Act and the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 in relation to buildings of special architectural or historic interest, to compile lists of such buildings, and he may amend any list so compiled.
2. On 25 January 1990, the Secretary of State compiled a list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest situate in the District of South Hams (that part comprising the Civil Parish of Ringmore).
3. The Secretary of State, having consulted with the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England and such other persons or bodies of persons who appear to him appropriate as having special knowledge of, and interest in, such buildings, considers that the said list should be amended in the manner set out in the Schedule hereto.

NOW THEREFORE the Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 1 of the Act, hereby amends the said list in the manner set out in the Schedule hereto.



shelf. Chancel roof 1915 in memory of F C and M J Hingeston-Randolph. (Pevsner N: South Devon, 1952, and Devon 1989).

Signed by authority of the
Secretary of State

M. Parsons

M PARSONS
Department for Culture, Media and Sport

Dated: 7 October 1999

ENGLISH HERITAGE



Copy for G.G.!

DIRECT DIAL: 0171-973-3141

Mr R.C. Trant
Markland
Ringmore
Kingsbridge
Devon
TQ7 4HR

21st January 1997

Dear Mr Trant,

Thank you for your letter concerning the Church of All Hallows, Ringmore. I must first of all apologise for such an appallingly late response to your enquiry, which I can assure you is unique.

This is an early church for the South Hams, but it is certainly not Roman in origin. I have contacted the fieldworker who conducted the resurvey in this parish, and it is clear that a typing error has led to some understandable confusion on your part. For "roman" please read Norman: indeed, Professor Swanton's research indicate that this work may be mid or late 11th century in date, in which case "Anglo-Norman" would be a more correct description. Anglo-Saxon craftsmen were retained after the Norman Conquest, of course, and often their work is indistinguishable from mainstream Norman-style: one of the exceptions, of course, is the famous gateway to the castle at Exeter which is definably Saxon in its authorship.

I will forward an amendment to the Department for National Heritage, whom we advise on listing matters.

Yours sincerely,

JEREMY LAKE
Inspector: Historic Buildings

George.

01548 810 663

Mirkland

Ringmore

Kingsbridge

Devon TQ7 4HR

Jeremy Lake Esq.,
English Heritage
23 Savile Row,
London W1X 1AB

27 January 1997

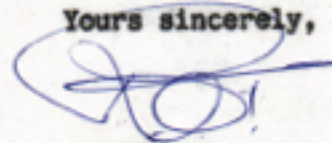
All Hallows Church, Ringmore.

Thank you very much for your letter of 21 January (Confirming my belief!). Since you will be amending the entry in respect of the church in general, may I ask you to consider also the reference to the chancel arch?.

It reads "Plain chancel arch with C19 painting ^{above} ~~white~~". Some of us here have never been happy with that description: an architect then resident in our parish wrote to English Heritage ^{about} ~~about~~ it and Mr. Hunt, the Casework Manager, Conservation South West, replied on 15 June 1992. By then, the writer had gone abroad and he ^{passed} ~~passed~~ the letter to me when he came back on leave; in turn I wrote to Dr. Park at the Courtauld Institute, as suggested. He had never seen anything quite like the wall painting; he thought ^{it} ~~he~~ is probably 15th or early 16th century work. The conservator who examined it in 1988 said that the plaster was undoubtedly medieval.

We would be very grateful if this could also be looked at.

Yours sincerely,



R.C. Trant,

Churchwarden.

All errors corrected on
top copy!
except one...



SCHEDULE

The entry for:

SX 64 NE

RINGMORE

VILLAGE CENTRE

5/179

Church of All Hallows
(Formerly listed as
Church of All Saints).

26.1.67

II

shall be replaced by:

SX 64 NE

RINGMORE

VILLAGE CENTRE

1307/5/179

Church of All Hallows

26.1.67

II

Anglican parish church. Mainly late C13 or early C14, but some remains of C12 work. Rubble, some rendering to tower, slate roofs, terracotta ridge tiles. Nave, north transept, chancel with north chapel, tower south side of nave over porch. Square tower with half-height diagonal buttresses, projecting crenellated parapet on corbel table, small set-back octagonal stone spire. South front has plain pointed outer arch to barrel vaulted porch over richly modelled inner floorway. Lancet over outer door and to bell chamber; lancet on east side, mid height slits to 3 faces, slate sundial. To right is lean-to roof over stair projection; left and right in nave a 2-light plate tracery window with quatre-foil under drip; diagonal buttress to west, angle buttress to east. Chancel has similar 2-light plate, but with sexfoil, and large triple lancet with drip over plate tympanum. Simple chamfered priest's door. East end has triple lancet the same; angle buttresses. North side has attached chapel, lancet to east, lancet and square-headed doorway, heavy buttress at west end. North transept has two Norman lights to the east, and two single offset buttresses, not at corner. North side has 3 stepped lancets under a relieving arch, some evidence of small opening above. Heavy offset plinth. West side windowless, but 3 heavy buttresses. North side of nave has two 2-light C19 windows with quatre-foils, and west end has a sexfoil light set high; no doorway. Interior: plastered walls, slate and tile floor, barrel vault roof, formerly plastered, high door to tower stair. Plain chancel arch with Medieval wall painting above with scalloped diaper and pattern of stylized plant forms. Plain arch to north transept which includes a 2-light opening in the arch; roof as nave, but lower, opening to east chapel, up 2 steps. Chancel has barrel roof, tiled floor, chamfered rere-arches; the east window has hexagonal C13 style colonnettes. Wood grille to north chapel. Cusped piscina with credence

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