

1.

The church is dedicated to St Petrock who may have visited in the 6th century. A church has existed here since the 1100s. It was enlarged in the 1500s although sections of the nave walls may survive from an earlier building, and were later remodelled by the Victorians. The tower was erected in 1708 by Richard Ellsworth of Bickham who also endowed the school. A wall painting of King David dates from the Reformation and a later painting has been restored above the north door. The rare fan vaulted screen to the chancel has been preserved. The font is 15th century and the pulpit is Jacobean. Unusually for a village church there is a peal of eight bells.



2.

During WWI Reginald Thorne was attested for service as a conscript at 18 years of age and was enlisted into 35th Training Reserve Battalion. Reginald fell ill before he was posted to an active service battalion. He was transferred to the Salisbury and District Isolation Hospital, which treated infectious diseases such as diphtheria and scarlet fever. He died on 5 June 1917, only 18 years old. Reginald was buried in the Churchyard four days later – the only soldier from the village’s fallen who lies at rest in Timberscombe.



11.

Cowbridge Mill is around 700 years old. The earliest recorded reference is 1341. In 1728 there were two mills at Cowbridge, a grist mill for grain and a fulling mill for the cleansing of cloth. In the 1820s Isaac Escott, part owned two ships. He developed a profitable trade exporting cloth, malt, corn and flour to Wales. Around 1904 part of the Mill was converted to a sawmill. When the Knowle Estate was broken up in 1916 the Mill was purchased by Henry Phillips. By 1995 the Mill had fallen into disrepair and was purchased by Owen and Ange Rush who, with the help of many volunteers, have restored the Mill to a working Heritage Sawmill.

3.

Marigold Holme. 16-1700’s The only remaining thatched cottage in the village. It was probably originally two workers cottages.



4.

The Great House was probably built by a William Withycombe or his tenant William Baker in the mid 1700’s although it was always let or sublet. The Georgian frontage with a staircase and panelling survive inside. It has a symmetrical three-storey, five-bay front built onto a original Tudor house of which the only evidence is in the enclosed yard and is reputed to have been used as a “Cock Pit”.



5. 18th May 1943

A German bomber, after a raid on Cardiff, was shot down by an RAF Mosquito fighter, narrowly missing the village. Two crew were captured and two were killed and are buried at the German War Graves at Cannock Chase



6.

The “Lost Village” of Clicket is located between Luxborough and Timberscombe. There are various ruins of houses, a farm, a mill, quarries and limekilns. It may have existed as early as the 14th century but it doesn't definitely appear in records until 1809. In 1851 there were 14 people living in the village. Clicket was abandoned due to lack of employment (the quarry and mill had closed), farming was in a depression and with no road access the village was too inaccessible.



12.

In 1822 the Bible Christian preacher Mary Mason started regular cottage meetings. Providence Bible Christian Chapel was built near the village mill by Edward Cording and opened on 27 March 1836 at a cost of £150 and handed to trustees after the debts were paid in 1839. Despite a revival in 1858 the chapel closed 1868 although pastors remained in the village and the chapel school continued. The building suffered from the mill leat flowing along one side and in 1923 was deserted but in 1930 formed part of the United Methodist circuit. It was finally closed in October 2019

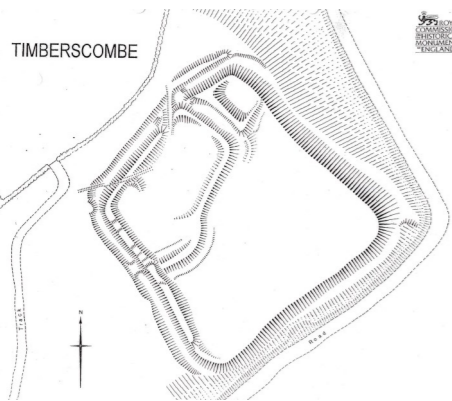
8.

Timberscombe School was founded in 1714 by Richard Ellsworth of Bickham Manor. Richard was only 22 years old when he died but was farsighted enough to leave in his will £200 for the building of the school. Richard Ellsworth is commemorated by the shield memorial on the side of the school house. The sundial on the other side of the house matches one at Bickham and also one at Cutcombe School



13.

Maybe the oldest Oak tree on Exmoor bears the title Timberscombe Oak and measures ‘4 hugs’. A hug is based on the finger tip to finger tip measurement of an adult, which we take to be about 1.5m. A tree of 4 hugs is likely to be truly ancient. OS S5969422



7.

Iron age (800BC-43AD)

An unusual shaped earthwork excavated in 2015. There is a bank and ditch on three sides with the natural slope into the valley on the NE side. Some evidence of metal-working was found

9.

The K6 Telephone kiosk was commissioned by the General Post Office in 1935 to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of King George V. In 1936. Some 8,000 kiosks were installed as part of the 'Jubilee Concession', allowing towns and villages with a Post Office to apply for a kiosk. Between 1936 and 1968 60,000 examples of the K6 were installed throughout the country.



10.

A late 19th Century rectangular drinking trough. Late 1800’s. inscribed on reverse "... in Memory of James Hole... 1876 and his wife died 1855". It is not connected to a water supply and is assumed to have been re-sited. This probably had chained cups set in niches and separate water supply so that both animals and humans could benefit from Mr Hole's generosity.