

The Medieval Church Dedications of Somerset

Nicholas Orme

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NICHOLAS ORME

Historians have taken an interest in church dedications since about 1700. One of the earliest to do so was the Welsh antiquary, Edward Lhuyd (d. 1709), whose enquiries centred on Wales and Cornwall.¹ The pioneer in England was the wealthy Buckinghamshire squire and amateur historian, Browne Willis (d. 1760).² His *Parochiale Anglicanum* (1733) set out to list every English parish church with basic information including its dedication, and he amplified the evidence that he gathered in a second work, *Thesaurus Rerum Ecclesiasticarum*, published under the name of an earlier writer, John Ecton, in 1742. 'Ecton's' *Thesaurus* was reprinted twice during the mid eighteenth century and became an influential source of information about dedications in later directories and histories.

Willis drew much of his data from local correspondents. In Somerset he acknowledged the help of Thomas Ford, prebendary of Wells Cathedral (d. 1746), 'who spared no pains in extracting from old wills the dedications of the churches in that diocese'.³ At much the same time, in about 1730, a scholar believed to be Edward Archer, archdeacon of Wells (d. 1739), compiled lists of all the benefices in Somerset up to the Reformation with the sequence of their incumbents, to which he added the church dedications in Latin.⁴ Archer too was in touch with Willis from whom he received some suggestions. During the nineteenth century attention to the subject increased, as the Oxford Movement spread through the Church of England and stimulated more interest in saints and their status as patrons of churches. At first it was assumed that the dedications in Ecton were accurate records of the original ones of the Middle Ages, and William Long published a list of them in this journal in 1871.⁵ A little later, in 1889, the Revd F. W. Weaver edited Archer's lists of incumbents, including church dedications,⁶ and in the following year he began to publish calendars of Somerset's surviving medieval wills.⁷ This made him aware that the medieval dedications were not always the

same as the Ecton ones, and in 1893 he made known the discrepancies that he had found.⁸ His work duly encouraged his fellow clergyman, E. H. Bates, to produce a more accurate list of many of the county's dedications in 1906, chiefly from the evidence in wills, to which Dean Armitage Robinson added a short study of doubtful cases in 1927.⁹ In recent years, the topographical volumes of the Victoria County History of Somerset have brought to light further information about individual dedications and their history.¹⁰

Why is another listing worth attempting? It might be observed that every church knows its dedication and that people from elsewhere can find them from the internet or from handbooks such as Pevsner's *Buildings of England*. This view, however, overlooks the great disruption in the history and usage of dedications. From about 1550 the Protestant Church of England discouraged the veneration of saints. Their images and altars were removed from churches and few were remembered even in church services. The national liturgy – *The Book of Common Prayer* – provided for the commemoration of only a small number of apostles and others mentioned in the New Testament, together with a calendar of additional saints for whose celebration no formal arrangements were made. As a result the memory of how churches had once been dedicated began to fade, except in towns where there was more than one church and a need to distinguish their names. When Willis and others tried to recover the dedications in the early eighteenth century, they found that the clergy and congregations of the country churches (the large majority throughout England) had usually forgotten them.¹¹

Willis was fortunate to have Ford's help in identifying medieval dedications from wills, because wills often mentioned them in connection with the church where the will maker wished to be buried. Equally there were as many if not more wills where the church dedication was not recorded and such research could give no help. Here Willis's

strategy was to find out when the parish concerned kept its annual feast day, which he concluded would be that of the church saint.¹² This theory was flawed, because parishes tended to hold their feast days in summer or early autumn rather than, in the case of a church of St Andrew, 30 November, or one of Nicholas, 6 December. As a result Willis or his correspondents conjectured a good many church dedications as being those of the Holy Ghost (based on a feast at Whitsuntide), Trinity (the following Sunday), John Baptist (24 June), Thomas Becket (7 July), James the Great (25 July), or Holy Cross (14 September), all of which were popular dates for holding parish festivals. These deductions duly appeared in *Parochiale Anglicanum* and Ecton's *Thesaurus* and were copied by later directories. Fortunately for Somerset, Willis had the benefit of the research into wills, and he was not tempted to make as many conjectures from festivals as he did in other counties.

During the nineteenth century some of Willis's conjectures were replaced by the more accurate information gained from wills or other documentary sources, but many have established themselves and may be thought, inaccurately, to be the original ones. One such example is Creech St Michael, originally dedicated to All Saints, whose alternative name of Michel or 'the greater' Creech has become interpreted as Michael. Another is Stratton-on-the-Fosse, whose ownership by the St Vigor family misled Willis into publishing the dedication as Vigor in 1742. These discrepancies are awkward for scholars, who may need to know the medieval dedication of an individual church or wish to do wider studies of the distribution of dedications to particular saints. The purpose of the following article is therefore to provide a reliable list of the original dedications in Somerset based on documentary sources. It follows initiatives to do the same in other English counties. These include studies of Cumbria by T. H. Graham and W. G. Collingwood, Derbyshire by Richard Clark, Cornwall and Devon by the present author, Herefordshire by D. M. Annett, and Essex by Janet Cooper.¹³

The ideal format for such a study is to list the earliest record of a church dedication and a sequence of other records to show the persistence of this dedication, or changes to it, down to the present day. Changes were sometimes frequent: not in the Middle Ages when most dedications seem to have persisted, but in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries when scholarly conjectures prevailed, for

it was not until the second half of the nineteenth that dedications became important again to clergy and congregations and thereby were embedded and made permanent. The present study, however, has been designed as a journal article and is therefore restricted in length. It sets out to include all the records of dedications up to 1550 known at present that relate to the parish churches of Somerset and the major chapels which have had parochial status. Where several records exist for a particular place, only the earliest and latest are usually given. The result of the research has been to recover 313 dedications from evidence up to 1550 relating to Somerset's 408 medieval parish churches: about 77%. In the case of 97 selected medieval chapels with significant parochial roles, 56 have been recovered: about 57%. Thanks to the wills, this is a large majority of the churches and chapels, and a greater one than in Devon where the survival of wills is less good.

That leaves the question as to how far the remaining dedications can be supplied: from the 95 parish churches and 41 chapels for which there is no record before 1550. Here we encounter the problems of the eighteenth-century evidence. Archer's lists, Willis's *Parochiale Anglicanum*, and Ecton's *Thesaurus* contain some dozens of attributed dedications for which no medieval sources survive. Archer's lists and those of the *Parochiale* are virtually identical. Their compilers evidently worked closely together and both may have drawn on Ford's research. The *Thesaurus* supplies some further evidence which Willis collected between 1733 and 1742. When the lists in Archer and the *Parochiale* can be checked against the medieval sources, they are generally (but not invariably) accurate. This suggests that the unsupported dedications may usually be reliable at least up to 1733, because they were based either on materials now lost or on popular memory. Unfortunately reliability cannot be established in individual cases. Where the eighteenth-century antiquarians propose an unusual saint, like Aldhelm at Broadway and Etheldreda at West Quantoxhead, that might seem unlikely to be a mere conjecture, yet Broadway is recorded as Edmund in 1541. The suggestions of Andrew, Mary, Michael, Peter, and All Saints are possible, as these were very common dedications. A little more doubt applies to James, John Baptist, and Trinity because these may have been inferred from parish feast days. Dedications to the Holy Ghost and Holy Cross are even more likely to be such inferences, since the first was never and the second

only rarely attached to medieval parish churches. As for Thomas Becket, this should be regarded with suspicion unless the church (or chapel) was founded after 1170 when the saint was killed. It is unlikely to be true of South Cadbury, which must have been a church of earlier foundation. Accordingly the evidence of Archer, the *Parochiale*, and the *Thesaurus* is included in the lists that follow this article, with the caveat that it may or may not be correct.

The evidence that comes from the Middle Ages, up to 1550, has been analysed in Table 1. This gives the numbers of churches and chapels documented as having been dedicated to each particular cult of God, the angels, and the saints. We nowadays assume that a dedication is to one or at most two persons. In fact when there is a record of the dedication of a new church by a bishop, the formula used has four elements: God (or the Trinity or Christ), Mary, one or more saints, and All Saints.¹⁴ In normal usage only the third element was referred to, but the presence of Mary seems sometimes to have led to a preference to name the church after her, as may have been the case at Banwell, Middlezoy, and North Curry, for example. It is not intended here to comment on the dedications or to use them to draw general conclusions about Church history. There are many difficulties in drawing such conclusions, the greatest being the fact that we do not know when most dedications originated. They chiefly arose in a 'pre-historic' period between 900 and 1200 when local churches were founded, themselves generally without records of dates.

Even when a foundation can be dated and ascribed to a particular founder, it is rare to have information about why its dedication was chosen. It will be enough to observe that most Anglo-Saxon churches were named from a very restricted list of saints: Mary, Michael, Peter (sometimes with Paul), Andrew, and All Saints. Andrew was particularly common in Somerset because the cathedral at Wells was dedicated to him. Other saints occur, but not nearly in the same numbers. Four popular Anglo-Saxon saints – Cuthbert, Dunstan, Edward the Martyr, and Swithun – are only barely represented in the county. Martin had a church dedicated to him in England as early as 597, and some of his Somerset affiliations may date from before the Norman Conquest. George too had churches in England by the eleventh century, and his earliest in Somerset (Dunster) precedes the first of the Crusades with which his cult is sometimes said to be linked. Some further names were probably

introduced by the Normans, such as Denis and Giles which were popular in France. Dedications to Thomas Becket, as already mentioned, were restricted to churches and chapels founded after his death, since there is little to show that earlier dedications were overturned later in favour of more modern saints.

It remains to note that church dedications form only a part of a huge body of evidence about religious cults in medieval Somerset. Historians of religion need also to consider the dedications of the religious houses, the calendars of saints' days observed in such houses and in the more ambitious parish churches, the collections of relics at the cathedral and in the monasteries, the many small chapel foundations – often in manor houses, and the array of images that one would have found in most parish churches.¹⁵ In addition, but usually unrecoverable now, there were the devotional preferences of individual people.¹⁶ All this extended the range of saints and the veneration of them far beyond the statistics provided by this article, and requires a different kind of study.¹⁷

REFERENCES

I am grateful to Dr R. W. Dunning and Mary Siraut for their advice, and to the latter for information relating to Dunster and Minehead.

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- ² *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, article by Nicholas Doggett.
- ³ Browne Willis, *Parochiale Anglicanum* (London, 1733), p. viii.
- ⁴ *Somerset Incumbents, from the Hugo MSS, 30, 279–80, in the British Museum*, ed. F. W. Weaver (Bristol, 1889), p. i.
- ⁵ William Long, 'Dedication of the Somerset Churches', *Somerset Archaeological and Natural History Society Proceedings*, 17 (1871), 116–21.
- ⁶ *Somerset Incumbents*, ed. Weaver, passim.
- ⁷ *Wells Wills* (London, 1890); *Somerset Medieval Wills (1383–1500)*, Somerset Record Society, 16 (1901); *Somerset Medieval Wills (Second Series) 1501–1530*, *ibid.* 19 (1903); *Somerset Medieval Wills (Third Series) 1531–1558*, *ibid.* 21 (1905). See also *Medieval Wills from Wells ... 1543 to 1546 and 1554 to 1556*, ed. Dorothy O. Shilton and Richard Holworthy, *ibid.* 40 (1925).
- ⁸ F. W. Weaver, 'Dedications of Somerset Churches',

- Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries*, 3 (1893), 10-11, 91, 224.
- ⁹ E. H. Bates, 'Dedications of the Churches of Somerset', *Somerset Archaeological and Natural History Society Proceedings*, 51 (1906), 105-35; J. Armitage Robinson, 'On some Doubtful Dedications of Somerset Churches', *ibid.* 73 (1927), 70-9.
- ¹⁰ *Victoria County History of Somerset*, vols iii-ix (London, 1974-, in progress).
- ¹¹ On this subject, see Nicholas Orme, *English Church Dedications, with a survey of Devon and Cornwall* (Exeter, 1996), 45-51.
- ¹² *Ibid.* 47-8.
- ¹³ T. H. B. Graham and W. G. Collingwood, 'Patron Saints of the Diocese of Carlisle', *Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society*, new series 25 (1925), 1-27; Richard Clark, 'The Dedications of Medieval Churches in Derbyshire', *Derbyshire Archaeological Journal*, 102 (1992), 48-61; Nicholas Orme, *English Church Dedications*; D. M. Annett, *Saints in Herefordshire: a study of dedications* (Almeley, 1999); and Janet Cooper, *The Church Dedications and Saints' Cults of Medieval Essex* (Lancaster, 2011).
- ¹⁴ See, for example, Nicholas Orme, *The Churches of Medieval Exeter* (Exeter, 2014), 24. Meare church was formally dedicated to Mary, All Saints, and Benignus in 1323 (*Calendar of the Register of John de Droknensford*, ed. Edmund Hobhouse, Somerset Record Society, 1 (1887), 219).
- ¹⁵ On dedications of religious houses, see David Knowles and R. N. Hadcock, *Medieval Religious Houses: England and Wales*, 2nd ed. (London, 1971), and Alison Binns, *Dedications of Monastic Houses in England and Wales 1066-1216* (Woodbridge, 1989).
- ¹⁶ See, for example, *Somerset Medieval Wills*, ed. Weaver, ii, 186; iii, 14.
- ¹⁷ The present author has written such a study, to be published in another place.

TABLE 1

Numbers of Documented Church Dedications in Somerset before 1550
In cases of double dedications, each saint is counted separately.
Information in brackets relates to chapels.

<i>Cult</i>	<i>Parish Churches</i>	<i>Selected Major Parochial Chapels</i>	<i>Total</i>
Mary	71	10	81
All Saints	43	4	47
Michael	30	3	33
Andrew	30	1	31
Peter (often with Paul)	30	1	31
John Baptist	19	4	23
Nicholas	14	4	18
Paul (usually with Peter)	17	—	17
Leonard	10	1	11
Mary Magdalene	8	1	9
Martin	8	—	8
James the Great	5	4	9
George	7	1	8
Laurence	5	2	7
Giles	3	3	6
Margaret	5	1	6

Saints with between 2 and 5 dedications: Augustine 3, Bartholomew 3, Benignus 2, Bridget 2, Catherine 2 + (1), Congar 2, Dunstan (1), Gregory (2), Holy Cross 2, John Evangelist 2, Thomas Becket 1 + (1), Trinity 4 + (1).

Saints with single dedications: Aldhelm, Barnabas, Carantoc, Culbone, Cuthbert, Cyricus, Decuman, Dubritius, Edmund (1), Edward (probably the Martyr), Gildas, Julietta, Luke (1), Matthew, Olave, Petroc, Philip, Salvin (or Saviour), Stephen, Swithun, Vincent.

A LIST OF MEDIEVAL CHURCH DEDICATIONS IN SOMERSET

Churches that had full parochial status are in entitled in roman, and major chapels with parochial functions in italics. In some cases, however, churches and chapels changed category during the Middle Ages, so that the distinction is not always an absolute one.

Abbreviations

A	Edward Archer's notes published in <i>Somerset Incumbents</i> , ed. F. W. Weaver: see above, note 4.
Bates	E. H. Bates: see above, note 9.
Binns	Alison Binns: see above, note 14.
CPL	<i>Calendar of Papal Letters</i> (London, 1894, in progress).
DB	<i>Domesday Book</i> , ed. John Morris, vol. viii: <i>Somerset</i> , ed. Caroline and Frank Thorn (Chichester, 1980).
E	[J. Ecton,] <i>Thesaurus Rerum Ecclesiasticarum</i> (London, 1742).
EEA	<i>English Episcopal Acta</i> , various editors (London, 1980, in progress).
<i>Feudal Aids</i>	<i>Feudal Aids</i> , 6 vols (London, Public Record Office, 1899–1921).
MWW	<i>Medieval Wills from Wells</i> : see above, note 7.
SDNQ	<i>Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries</i> .
SMW	<i>Somerset Medieval Wills</i> : see above, note 7.
SRS	Somerset Record Society volumes.
<i>Taxatio</i>	<i>Taxatio Ecclesiastica</i> (London, Record Commission, 1802).
TNA	The National Archives, Kew.
VCH	<i>Victoria County History of Somerset</i> (London, 1906, in progress).
W	Browne Willis, <i>Parochiale Anglicanum</i> (London, 1733).
<i>Wells</i>	Historical Manuscripts Commission, <i>Report on the Manuscripts of Wells Cathedral</i> , 2 vols (London, 1907–14).
WW	<i>Wells Wills</i> : see above, note 7.

Abbas Combe – see Temple Combe
Abbotsleigh – No evidence until after 1742.
 Aisholt – Michael c.1530 (SDNQ 3, 91).
 Alford – All Saints 1545 (MWW 203, 231).
 Aller – Andrew 1527 (SMW ii, 268).
 Angersleigh – Michael 1538 (SMW iii, 43).
 Ansford – Andrew 1253 (VCH x, 97), 1503 (SMW ii, 59), 1513 (SRS 55, 59).
 Ashbrittle – No evidence until after 1742.
 Ashcott – All Saints c.1244 (SRS 36, 393), 1543 (Bates 115).
 Ashill – No evidence before 1550. Mary c.1730–42 (A 310, W 144, E 31).
 Ashington – Vincent 1545 (MWW 113, 148).
Ash Priors – No evidence before 1742. Trinity 1742 (E 782).
Ashwick – James 1555 (MWW 249).
 Axbridge – John Baptist 1506 (SMW ii, 92), 1545 (MWW 137).
 Babcarry – No evidence before 1742. Holy Cross 1742 (E 27).
 Babington – Margaret 1526 (SMW ii, 257).
 Backwell – Andrew 1417 (SMW i, 83), 1526 (SRS 55, 47).

Badgworth – Congar 1544 (MWW 9-10).
Baltonsborough – Dunstan 1536 (VCH ix, 73).
 Banwell – Mary 1496 (SMW i, 335); Andrew 1496 (ibid. 338-9). Mary was either a mistake or a double dedication.
Barrington – Mary 1535 (Bates 116).
 Barrow Gurney – Mary 1534 (WW 6).
Barton St David – All Saints 1279 (VCH x, 137).
 Barwick – Mary Magdalene 1540 (Bates 116), 1543 (MWW 193).
 Batcombe – Mary 1516 (SMW ii, 188).
 Bath
 Minster later abbey – Peter c.775; Peter and Paul early 12th century (Binns 62).
 St James 1261 (SRS 7, ii 25).
 St Mary de Stalles 1223×1261 (SRS 7, ii 30).
 St Mary within the Gate 1329 (SRS 12, 137).
 St Michael without the Gate 1249 (SRS 7, ii 31)
 Bathampton – Possibly Nicholas 1488 (SMW ii, 1).
 Nicholas c.1730–42 (A 238, W 141, E 25).
 Bathealton – No evidence until after 1742.
 Batheaston – John Baptist c.1320 (SRS 7, ii 17, 125).
 Bathford – Swithun 1533 (WW 8).

- Bathwick – Mary 1535 (*WW* 9).
- Bawdrip – Michael 1330 (*VCH* vi, 190).
- Beckington – George 1484 (*SMW* i, 252).
- Bedminster – John Baptist 1531 (*SMW* iii, 10).
- Beercrocombe – Trinity 1528 (SRS 89, 87).
- Berkley – Mary 1543 (*MWW* 41, 45).
- Berrow – No evidence before 1550. Mary *c.*1730-3 (A 25, W 133).
- Bicknoller* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Biddisham – Possibly Andrew *c.*1302, unless a reference to the cathedral (*Wells* i, 170). No other evidence until after 1742.
- Binegar – No evidence before 1742. Trinity 1742 (E 35).
- Bishop's Hull* – Mary 1545 (Bates 116).
- Bishop's Lydeard – No evidence before 1550. Mary *c.*1730-42 (A 394, W 148, E 46).
- Blackford (near Sparkford) – No evidence before 1550. Michael *c.*1730-42 (A 27, W 134, E 29).
- Blackford* (near Wedmore) – No evidence until after 1742.
- Blagdon – Andrew 1417 (*SMW* i, 98), 1510 (*ibid.* ii, 140).
- Bleadon – Peter 1541 (Bates 117); Peter and Paul 1544 (*MWW* 6).
- Bradford-on-Tone – Mary 1466 (*SMW* i, 210).
- Bratton Seymour – Giles 1228 (SRS 8, 22; *VCH* 8, 22-3).
- Brean – Bridget 1529 (SRS 55, 54), 1546 (*MWW* 133).
- Brent Knoll (South Brent) – Michael 1544 (*MWW* 4-5).
- Brewham* – John Baptist 1496 (*SMW* i, 348).
- Bridgewater – Mary 1461 (*SMW* i, 194), 1537 (SRS 94, 128).
- Brislington* – Luke 1538 (Bates 117).
- Bristol (south Bristol lay in Bath and Wells diocese)
- St Mary Redcliffe 1158
- St Thomas – Thomas Becket after 1170
- Temple – Holy Cross *c.*1118
- Broadway* – Edmund 1541 (SRS 89, 4).
- Brockley – Nicholas 1531 (*WW* 29).
- Brompton Ralph – Mary 1532-4 (*WW* 30).
- Brompton Regis – Possibly Mary: three wills profile the 'store of Mary' (Bates 117). Mary *c.*1730-42 (A 321, W 146, E 54).
- Broomfield* – All Saints 1313; Mary and All Saints 1443; All Saints 1546 (*VCH* vi, 15).
- Brushford – Michael 1526 (*SMW* ii, 256); Mary 1535 (*WW* 33).
- Bruton – Mary 1429 (*SMW* i, 131).
- Brympton D'Evercy – Andrew 1546 (*MWW* 153), 1557 (*SMW* iii, 190).
- Buckland Dinham – No evidence before 1550. Mary *c.*1730-42 (A 37, W 136, E 36).
- Buckland St Mary* – Mary 1316 (*Feudal Aids* iv, 330), 1545 (SRS 55, 110).
- Burnett – Michael 1330 (SRS 9, 51), 1463 (SRS 49, 385), 1531 (*WW* 35).
- Burnham-on-Sea – Andrew 1305 (SRS 7, ii 119), 1544 (*MWW* 11, 70, 73).
- Burrington* – Trinity 1530 (*WW* 36).
- Butcombe – Michael 1512 (*SMW* ii, 165).
- Butleigh – Leonard 1546 (*SMW* iii, 91).
- Cameley – No evidence before 1550. James *c.*1730-42 (A 44, W 136, E 35).
- Camerton – No evidence before 1550. John Baptist *c.*1730-33 (A 45, W 136). Peter 1742 (E 35).
- Cannington – Mary 1337 (SRS 48, 87), 1407 (*SMW* i, 27).
- Carhampton
- Carantoc – Probably by 1186×1191, when two churches are mentioned at Carhampton (*EEA* 10, 55), *c.*1542 (J. Leland, *Itinerary*, ed. L. Toulmin Smith (London, 1908-11), i, 167).
- John Baptist 1510 (*SMW* ii, 142), 1535 (SRS 94, 204).
- Castle Cary – All Saints 1503 (*SMW* ii, 60).
- Catcott* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Chaffcombe – Michael 1531 (*WW* 42).
- Chapel Allerton* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Chard – Mary 1486 (*SMW* i, 261), 1508 (*SMW* ii, 121).
- Charlcombe – No evidence before 1550. Mary *c.*1730-42 (A 248, W 140, E 25).
- Charlinch – Mary 1481 (*CPL* xiii(ii), 778), 1533 (*WW* 46).
- Charlton Adam – Peter 13th century (SRS 8, 42), 1543 (*MWW* 29).
- Charlton Horethorne – Peter 12th century (*VCH* vii, 92).
- Charlton Mackrell – Mary 1341 (*VCH* iii, 109).
- Charlton Musgrove – Stephen 1544 (*MWW* 33, 55-6, 197).
- Cheddar – Andrew 1443, 1493 (*SMW* i, 151, 304).
- Cheddon Fitzpaine – No evidence until after 1742.
- Chedzoy – Mary 1343 (*VCH* vi, 250), 1500 (*SMW* i, 398).
- Chelvey – Bridget 1421 (*SMW* i, 105).
- Chelwood – Leonard 1541 (Bates 119).
- Chew Magna – Andrew 1417, 1491 (*SMW* i, 83, 295).
- Chew Stoke – Nicholas 1472 (*CPL* xiii(i), 335), 1530 (*WW* 52).
- Chewton Mendip – Mary Magdalene 1528 (*SMW* ii, 279).
- Chilcompton* – John Baptist 1527 (*SMW* ii, 266).
- Chillington* – James 1494 (SRS 52, 193-4).
- Chilthorne Domer – No evidence before 1550. Mary *c.*1730-42 (A 56, W 137, E 39).
- Chilton Cantelo – James 1555 (*MWW* 208).
- Chilton Polden – Andrew 1555 may refer to this Chilton (*MWW* 168).
- Chilton Trinity – Trinity 1329 (*VCH* vi, 257), 1341 (SRS 9, 429).
- Chipstable – All Saints 1531 (*WW* 57).
- Chiselborough – Peter and Paul 1519 (*SMW* ii, 206).
- Christon – Mary 1496 (*SMW* i, 339).
- Churchstanton [in Devon until 1896] – Mary 1532 (TNA, PROB 10/5, will of William Richarddes).
- Clapton-in-Gordano – Michael 1530 (*WW* 57).
- Clatworthy – Mary 1530s (*WW* 59).

- Claverton – No evidence until after 1742.
- Clevedon – Andrew 1528 (SRS 55, 53), 1533 (*WW* 60).
- Cloford – No evidence before 1550. Mary *c.*1730–42 (A 64, W 136, E 36).
- Closworth – All Saints 1543 (*WW* 26).
- Clutton – Augustine 1533 (*WW* 61).
- Combe Florey – Peter and Paul 1511 (*SMW* ii, 152).
- Combe Hay – Michael 1467 (*SMW* i, 214), 1543 (SRS 94, 289).
- Combe St Nicholas – Nicholas 1174×1191(*EEA* 10, 82), 1239 (*EEA* 45, 193-5), 1502 (*SMW* ii, 35).
- Combwich* – Leonard 1524 (*SMW* ii, 230).
- Compton Bishop – Andrew 1528 (*SMW* ii, 270).
- Compton Dando – No evidence before 1550. Mary *c.*1730–42 (A 260, W 141, E 44).
- Compton Dundon – Andrew 1527 (*SMW* ii, 266).
- Compton Martin – Michael 1509 (*SMW* ii, 135).
- Compton Pauncefoot – bells were dedicated to Mary with John and also Mary Magdalene (*VCH* xi, 144-5). Mary *c.*1730–42 (A 71, W 134, E 28).
- Congresbury – Congar 1501 (*SMW* ii, 23); Andrew 1505 (*ibid.* ii, 82). Probably a joint dedication.
- Corfe* – Nicholas 1557 (SRS 89, 41).
- Corston – All Saints 1541 (Bates 121).
- Corton Denham – Andrew 1543 (*MWW* 52).
- Cossington – Mary 1505 (*SMW* ii, 87).
- Cothelstone* – John Baptist 1499 (*SMW* i, 386).
- Creech St Michael – All Saints 1530 (*WW* 63).
- Crewkerne – Bartholomew 1498 (SRS 54, 19), 1508 (*SMW* ii, 120).
- Cricket Malherbe – Mary Magdalene 1531 (*WW* 66).
- Cricket St Thomas – Thomas, probably Becket, 1291 (*Taxatio* 199), 1315 (SRS 1, 84).
- Croscombe – Mary 1496 (*SMW* i, 346).
- Crowcombe – No evidence before 1742. Trinity 1742 (E 26).
- Cucklington – Laurence 1468 (SRS 52, 15), 1519 (*SMW* ii, 203).
- Cudworth – No evidence until after 1742.
- Culbone (alias Kitnor) – ‘Store of St *Cullanus*’ (perhaps a mistranscription of *Culbanus*) 1527 (The National Archives, PROB 11/23/239; *SMW* ii, 268); Culbone 1532 (*ibid.* iii, 14); Culborn *c.*1730-42 (A 391, W 146, E 34).
- Curry Mallet – All Saints (*SMW* ii, 223).
- Curry Rivel – Andrew 1423 (*SMW* i, 108), 1538 (SRS 89, 238).
- Cutcombe – John, probably Baptist, 1531 (*WW* 68), 1533 (SRS 89, 167).
- Dinder – No evidence before 1530. Michael *c.*1730–42 (A 78, W 134, E 29).
- Dinnington* – Nicholas 1348 (*VCH* iv, 150), 1531 (*WW* 72).
- Ditchat – Mary Magdalene 1498 (*SMW* i, 361), 1542 (*MWW* 17), 1544 (*WW* 206).
- Dodington – No evidence until after 1742.
- Donyatt – Mary 1538 (SRS 89, 1), 1542 (Bates 123).
- Doultling – Aldhelm 1544 (*MWW* 37).
- Dowlsh Wake – Andrew 1349 (*VCH* iv, 155).
- Downhead* – Nicholas 1480 (*SMW* i, 232).
- Drayton – Catherine 13th century (SRS 14, 59), 1535 (Bates 123).
- Dulverton – All Saints 1428 (SRS 31, 63), 1532 (*WW* 73).
- Dundry* – Giles 1533 (*WW* 76).
- Dunkerton – All Saints (*SMW* ii, 264-5).
- Dunster – George *c.*1090 (SRS 7, ii 169-70), 1529 (SRS 55, 54).
- Durleigh* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Durston – Nicholas 1540 (*SMW* iii, 62).
- Earnshill – No recorded evidence.
- East Brent – No evidence before 1530. Mary *c.*1730–42 (A 33, W 133, E 23).
- East Chinnock – Mary 1532 (*WW* 56).
- East Coker – Michael 1345 (SRS 10, 531).
- Eastham – No evidence until after 1742.
- East Harptree – No evidence before 1550. Laurence *c.*1730–42 (A 97, W 136, E 36).
- East Lambrook – No evidence until after 1742.
- East Lydford – Peter, no date (*VCH* iii, 128). No other evidence until after 1742.
- East Pennard – All Saints 1509 (*SMW* ii, 130), 1546 (*MWW* 199).
- East Quantoxhead – Mary 1538 (*SMW* iii, 41).
- Easton-in-Gordano – George 1500 (SRS 54, 53).
- Edington* – Michael 1209 (SRS 68, 63).
- Egforton *alias* Fair oak – No recorded evidence.
- Elme – No evidence before 1550 1742. Mary *c.*1730–42 (A 82, W 136, E 36).
- Elworthy – Martin 1531 (*WW* 80).
- Emborough* – No evidence before 1550. Mary 1733–42 (W 136, E 36).
- Englishcombe – No evidence until after 1742.
- Enmore – Michael 1348 (*VCH* vi, 44), 1499 (SRS 54, 27), 1500 (*SMW* ii, 10).
- Evercreech – No evidence before 1550. Peter *c.*1730–42 (A 83, W 135, E 29).
- Exford – Salv[in] 1531 (*WW* 69), Salvym 1534 (*WW* 86), interpreted as Saviour (*SDNQ* 3, 10).
- Exton – Peter 1531 (*WW* 86).
- Farleigh Hungerford – Leonard 1433 (SRS 31, 141), 1468 (SRS 52, 14).
- Farmborough – All Saints 1532 (*WW* 87).
- Farrington Gurney* – No evidence before 1550. John Baptist *c.*1730–42 (A 86, W 136, E 36).
- Fiddington – Martin early 14th century (SRS 68, 39), 1530 (*WW* 87).
- Fitzhead* – No evidence before 1742. Mary Magdalene 1742 (E 782).
- Fivehead – No evidence before 1742. Martin 1742 (E 32).
- Flax Bourton* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Foxcote – All Saints 1424 (SRS 30, 457).
- Freshford – Peter 1457 (*SMW* i, 174), 1529 (*ibid.* ii, 292).

- Frome – John Baptist 1086 (*DB* 1/8), 1408 (*SMW* i, 33), 1544 (*MWW* 40).
- Glastonbury
Minster later abbey – Mary, Peter, and Paul from Anglo-Saxon times (Binns 73).
Benignus 1091 (*VCH* ix, 39), 1475 (*SMW* i, 228).
John Baptist 1154×1171 (*EEA* 8, 31-2), 1475 (*SMW* i, 227).
- Goathill – No evidence until after 1742.
- Goathurst – Edward 1559 (Bates 124; *VCH* vi, 52).
- Godney – No evidence until after 1742.
- Goose Bradon – No recorded evidence.
- Greinton – No evidence before 1550. Michael c.1730–42 (A 94, W 139, E 42).
- Halse – No evidence before 1742. James 1742 (E 782).
- Hardington Mandeville – Mary 1511 (*SMW* ii, 149).
- Haselbury Plucknett – Michael 1498 (*SMW* i, 283).
- Hatch Beauchamp – No evidence before 1550. John Baptist c.1730-42 (A 373, W 145, E 31).
- Hawkridge – No evidence until 1742. Giles 1742 (E 782).
- Heathfield – No evidence until 1742. John Baptist 1742 (E 782).
- Hemington – No evidence before 1550. Mary c.1730–42 (A 99, W 136, E 35).
- Henstridge – Michael 1294 (SRS 6, 292), 1516 (*SMW* ii, 186).
- High Littleton – No evidence before 1550. Trinity c.1730–42 (A 268, W 142, E 44).
- High Ham – Andrew 1539 (Bates 124).
- Hillfarrance* – No evidence before 1742. Holy Cross 1742 (E 782).
- Hinton Blewett – All Saints 1533 (*WW* 90).
- Hinton Charterhouse – The adjoining monastery was dedicated to Mary and John Baptist (*SDNQ* 3, 224); it is not clear if this applied to the parish church. No evidence before 1733. John Baptist 1733–42 (W 136, E 35).
- Hinton St George – George 1219 (*EEA* 45, 49), 1533 (*WW* 91).
- Holcombe – Andrew 1439 (SRS 32, 237), 1503 (*SDNQ* 5, 146).
- Holford – John probably Baptist 1175 (*VCH* v, 5).
- Holton – Nicholas 1505 (*SMW* ii, 85).
- Hornblotton – Peter 1545 (*MWW* 95, 215).
- Horrington [East or West]* – Leonard 1529 (*SMW* ii, 284).
- Horsington – John, probably Baptist 1545 (*MWW* 167, 191).
- Huish Champflower – Peter 1535 (*WW* 94); Peter and Paul 1538 (SRS 89, 209).
- Huish Episcopi – No evidence before 1550. Mary c.1730–42 (A 107, W 137, E 39).
- Huntspill – All Saints 1434 (SRS 58, 113), 1543 (*MWW* 37-8).
- Hurcote* – James 1457 (*SMW* i, 175), 1487 (ibid. 270).
- Hutton – Mary 1404 (*SMW* i, 17), 1544 (*MWW* 10).
- Idestoke* – Mary 1427 (SRS 31, 50).
- Ilchester
St Andrew – see Northover
St John Baptist 1207 (*VCH* iii, 196).
St Mary Major 1239 (ibid. 198).
St Mary Minor 1227–8 (ibid. 197).
St Michael 1311 (ibid. 197).
St Olave 1174×1180 (ibid. 198).
St Peter c.1191 (ibid. 198).
- Ilminster – Mary 1496 (*SMW* i, 345).
- Ilton – Paul 1534 (Bates 125).
- Isle Abbots – No evidence until after 1742.
- Isle Brewers – All Saints 14th century (SRS 15, 143), 1558 (*SDNQ* 3, 127; 5, 141).
- Keinton Mandeville – Mary Magdalene 16th century (*VCH* x, 157).
- Kelston – Nicholas 1504 (*SMW* ii, 78).
- Kenn* – John, probably Baptist 1496 (*SMW* i, 334).
- Kewstoke – Paul 1459 (*SMW* i, 193).
- Keynsham – John Baptist 1448 (*SMW* i, 162); Trinity 1502 (ibid. ii, 27). The latter reference, if correct, must indicate a double dedication.
- Kilmersdon – Peter and Paul 1528 (*SMW* ii, 275).
- Kilmington – No evidence before 1550. Mary c.1730-42 (A 116, W 134, E 28).
- Kilton – Nicholas 1533 (*WW* 97).
- Kilve – Possibly Margaret 1296, when a fair was authorised on her feast day (*VCH* v, 100); Mary 1742 (E 26).
- Kingsbury Episcopi – Martin 1482 (*CPL* xiii(ii), 806), 1501 (*SMW* ii, 22).
- Kingsdon – All Saints 1502 (*SMW* ii, 32), 1555 (*MWW* 176).
- Kingston St Mary (Taunton) – Mary 1400 (*CPL* v, 362), 1534 (*WW* 97).
- Kingston Seymour – All Saints 1404 (*SMW* i, 15), 1503 (*CPL* xviii, 241).
- Kingstone – John Evangelist and All Saints 1383 (*VCH* iii, 209).
- Kingweston – All Saints 1416 (SRS 29, 234), 1532 (*WW* 99).
- Kitnor – see Culbone
- Kittisford – Nicholas 1538 (SRS 89, 135).
- Knowle St Giles* – Giles 1525 (*SMW* ii, 249).
- Lamyat – No evidence before 1550. Mary and John Baptist c.1730 (A 120); Mary and John 1733–42 (W 135, E 28).
- Langford Budville* – No evidence before 1550. James 1733–42 (W 148, E 46, 782).
- Langridge – Martin 1544 (Bates 126).
- Langport* – All Saints 1202 (SRS 14, 61), 1490 (*SMW* i, 286).
- Laverton – Mary 1496 (*SMW* i, 340).
- Leigh-on-Mendip* – Giles 1480 (*SMW* i, 232), 1508 (ibid. ii, 120).
- Lilstock – All Saints 1532 (*WW* 100).

- Limington – Andrew 1532 (*WW* 100, 158).
 Limpley Stoke – No evidence until after 1742.
 Litton – Peter and Paul 1441 (SRS 32, 270).
 Locking – Augustine 1555 (*MWW* 232, 250).
 Long Ashton – All Saints 1483 (*SMW* i, 245), 1501 (SRS 54, 57).
 Long Load – Probably Mary Magdalene 1548 (SRS 2, 296).
 Long Sutton – No evidence before 1742. Trinity 1742 (E 39).
 Lopen – No evidence before 1733. All Saints 1733–42 (W 145, E 782).
 Lovington – No evidence before 1742. Thomas Becket 1742 (E 30). If the church was a late 12th-century foundation (*VCH* x, 186), the dedication could be original.
 Loxton – No evidence before 1550. Andrew c.1730–3 (A 129, W 133).
 Luccombe – Mary 1488 (*SMW* i, 278).
 Lufton – James 1510 (*SMW* ii, 142).
 Lullington – All Saints 1508 (*SMW* ii, 114).
 Luxborough – Mary 1531 (*WW* 103).
 Lydeard St Lawrence – Laurence 13th century (SRS 14, 178), 1530 (*WW* 99).
 Lymsham – No evidence before 1550. Christopher c.1730–42 (A 134, W 133, E 23).
 Lyng – Bartholomew 1231 (*EEA* 45, 7), 1542 (SRS 94, 289).
 Maperton – Peter late 13th century (*VCH* xi, 161); image of Paul 1505 (*SMW* ii, 85); perhaps Peter and Paul 16th century (*VCH* xi, 161).
 Mark – Mary 1425 (*SMW* i, 114).
 Marksbury – No evidence before 1550. Peter c.1730–42 (A 276, W 142, E 44).
 Marston Bigot – Leonard 1361 (*SDNQ* 6, 360).
 Marston Magna – Mary 1505 (*SMW* ii, 87).
 Martock – All Saints 1262 (*Wells* i, 446), 1543 (*MWW* 28).
 Meare – Mary, All Saints, and Benignus 1323 (SRS 1, 219); Benignus c.1530 (*SDNQ* 3, 10).
 Mells – Andrew 1495 (*SMW* i, 333).
 Merriott – All Saints mid 13th century (*VCH* iv, 60), 1530 (*WW* 103).
 Middle Chinnock – No evidence before 1742. Margaret 1742 (E 38).
 Middlezoy – Laurence early 13th century (SRS 63, 501), Mary 1545 (Bates 128). Probably a double dedication.
 Midsomer Norton – John Baptist 1545 (*MWW* 94, 202).
 Milborne Port – John 1086 (*DB* (Exon version), John Evangelist 1496 (*SMW* i, 336), 1502 (ibid. ii, 38).
 Milton Clevedon – James 1545 (*MWW* 155).
 Milverton – Michael 1406 (*SMW* i, 20), 1497 (SRS 54, 17).
 Minehead – Michael 1430s (Somerset Record Office, DD/L P 27/9), 1513 (*SMW* ii, 122).
 Misterton – Leonard 1530 (*WW* 65).
 Monksilver – All Saints 1448 (SRS 49, 86, 118), 1534 (*WW* 107).
 Monkton Combe – Michael 1538 (Bates 128).
 Montacute
 Peter c.1102, probable original parish church, later the priory (*VCH* iii, 220).
 Catherine 1175×1189 (*EEA* 10, 105), 1406 (*SMW* i, 22), 1544 (*MWW* 109).
 Moorlinch – Mary 1540 (Bates 128).
 Muchelney – Peter 1543 (*MWW* 48–50).
 Mudford – Mary 1528 (*SMW* ii, 272).
 Nailsea – No evidence until after 1742.
 Nempnett Thrubwell – Mary 1541 (Bates 128).
 Nether Stowey – Mary late 12th century (*Wells* i, 432).
 Nettlecombe – Mary 1440 (*SMW* i, 146).
 Newton St Loe – No evidence before 1750. Trinity c.1730–42 (A 278, W 141, E 25).
 North Barrow – Nicholas 1349 (SRS 10, 576).
 North Cadbury – Michael 1423 (*VCH* ii, 161), 1452 (SRS 49, 693), 1494 (*SMW* i, 319).
 North Cheriton – John Baptist 1530 (*WW* 50).
 North Curry – Peter and Paul 1409 (*SMW* i, 41); Mary 1441 (ibid. ii, 335). Probably a double dedication.
 North Newton – Peter 1292 (Bates 129).
 Northover – Andrew 1086 (*DB* 15/1), 1515 (*SMW* ii, 180).
 North Perrott – Martin 1544 (*MWW* 72).
 North Petherton – Mary 1086 *DB* (Exon version), 1402 (*SMW* i, 9).
 North Stoke – Martin 1499 (SRS 54, 28), 1523 (SRS 55, 28).
 North Wootton – No evidence until after 1742.
 Norton Fitzwarren – All Saints 1536 (Bates 129).
 Norton Malreward – No evidence until after 1742.
 Norton St Philip – Philip 1316 (*Feudal Aids* iv, 324), 1510 (SRS 54, 143).
 Norton-sub-Hamdon – No evidence until after 1742.
 Nunney – All Saints 1426 (SRS 31, 42), 1545 (*MWW* 78).
 Nynehead – All Saints 1536 (*SMW* iii, 32), 1538 (SRS 89, 144, 171).
 Oake – No evidence until after 1742.
 Oare – Mary 1531 (*WW* 113; SRS 89, 198).
 Odcombe – No evidence before 1550. Peter and Paul c.1730–42 (A 156, W 138, E 39).
 Old Cleeve – Andrew 1346 (*VCH* v, 51), 1498 (SRS 54, 29).
 Orchardleigh – Mary 1400 (*CPL* v, 316).
 Orchard Portman – Michael 1400 (*CPL* v, 362), 1532 (*WW* 113).
 Othery – Michael 1542 (SRS 94, 5), 1545 (Bates 129).
 Otterford – No evidence before 1550. Leonard c.1730–3 (A 413, W 148).
 Otterhampton – Peter and Paul 1536 (*WW* 115); Peter 1539 (SRS 89, 238).
 Over Stowey – Peter and Paul 1532 (*WW* 116).

- Paulton* – No evidence before 1733. Trinity 1742 (W 136, E 36).
- Pawlett* – Probably John Baptist mid 13th century (*VCH* vi, 277); John Baptist 1503 (*SDNQ* 5, 146), 1555 (*MWW* 178, 236).
- Pendomer* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Penselwood* – Michael 1546 (*MWW* 200).
- Pensford* – Thomas Becket 1363 (*CPL* iv, 89), 1498 (SRS 54, 12).
- Pilton* – John Baptist 1496 (*SMW* i, 335), 1500 (SRS 54, 58); Mary 1508 (*SMW*, ii, 125). Probably a double dedication.
- Pitcombe* – Leonard 1496 (*SMW* i, 348).
- Pitminster* – Andrew 1400 (*CPL* v, 362), 1530 (*WW* 126-7).
- Pitney* – No evidence before 1550. John Baptist c.1730–42 (A 167, E 40).
- Podimore Milton* – Peter 1307 (*VCH* ix, 163).
- Pointington* – Probably All Saints 1544 (*SMW* iii, 80).
- Porlock* – Dubricius 1527 (*SMW* ii, 268).
- Portbury* – Mary 1457 (*SMW* i, 172), 1548 (SRS 2, 89).
- Portishead* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Preston Plucknett* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Priddy* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Priston* – Andrew 1430 (SRS 31, 91), 1541 (Bates 130; SRS 94, 223).
- Publow* – All Saints 1499 (*SMW* ii, 2).
- Puckington* – Andrew 1530 (*WW* 135).
- Puriton* – Michael 1460 (SRS 49, 341), 1544 (*MWW* 53, 76).
- Puxton* – No evidence before 1550. St Saviour c.1730–42 (A 172, W 133, E 23).
- Pylle* – No evidence before 1742. Thomas Becket 1742 (E 29).
- Queen Camel* – Probably Barnabas 1264 (fair on his feast day) (*VCH* xi, 51); Barnabas 1405 (*SMW* i, 18).
- Queen Charlton* – Margaret 1533 (*WW* 47), 1545 (*SMW* iii, 91).
- Raddington* – Michael 1510 (*SMW* ii, 140).
- Radstock* – Nicholas 1545 (*MWW* 78-9).
- Redlynch* – Peter 1525 (*SMW* ii, 249).
- Rimpton* – No evidence before 1550. Mary c.1730–42 (A 175, W 139, E 41).
- Rodden* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Rode* – Laurence 1421 (*SMW* i, 105), 1485 (ibid. 259).
- Rodney Stoke [Stoke Gifford]* – Leonard 1479 (*SMW* i, 231).
- Rowberrow* – No evidence before 1550. Michael c.1730–42 (A 178, W 133, E 24).
- Ruishton* – No evidence before 1550. All Saints 1733–42 (W 148, E 782).
- Runnington* – No evidence until after 1742.
- St Catherine* – Catherine 1258 (SRS 7, ii 36).
- St Decumans* – Decuman 1189×1191 (*EEA* 10, 121), 1551 (*SMW* iii, 127).
- St Michael Church* – Michael 1086 (*DB* 46/13).
- Saltford* – Mary 1528 (*SMW* ii, 278).
- Sampford Arundel* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Sampford Brett* – Probably George 1306 (*VCH* v, 175); George 1510 (SRS 54, 144).
- Sandford Orcas* – Mary 1501 (*SMW* ii, 19), 1504 (ibid. 68).
- Seaborough* – No recorded evidence.
- Seavington St Mary* – Mary 1529 (*WW* 138).
- Seavington St Michael* – Michael 1291 (*Taxatio* 199), 1534 (*WW* 138).
- Selworthy* – All Saints 1491 (*SMW* i, 294).
- Shapwick* – Mary 1541 (Bates 131); Nicholas 1558 (SRS 94, 69). Presumably a double dedication.
- Shepton Beauchamp* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Shepton Mallet* – Peter and Paul 1494 (*SMW* i, 317).
- Shepton Montague* – No evidence before 1550. Peter c.1730–42 (A 181, W 135, E 29).
- Shipham* – Leonard 1543 (Bates 131).
- Skilgate* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Sock Dennis* – John Baptist by 1548 (*VCH* iii, 234-5).
- Somerton* – Michael 1349 (*VCH* iii, 149), 1510 (*SMW* ii, 142).
- South Barrow* – No evidence before 1742. Peter 1742 (E 30).
- South Bradon* – No evidence until after 1742.
- South Brent* – see Brent Knoll.
- South Brewham* – see Brewham.
- South Cadbury* – No evidence before 1742. Thomas Becket 1742 (E 28).
- South Cheriton* – No evidence until after 1742.
- South Petherton* – Peter late 12th century (SRS 8, 34); Peter and Paul 1500 (*SMW* i, 393); Peter 1532 (*WW* 125).
- South Stoke* – No evidence before 1550. James c.1730–42 (A 288, W 141, E 25).
- Spargrove* – Laurence 1403 (*CPL* v, 523), 1447 (SRS 49, 79-80).
- Sparkford* – No evidence before 1550. Mary Magdalene c.1730–3 (A 185, W 135).
- Spaxton* – Mary 1479 (*CPL* xiii(ii), 632), 1536 (Bates 131).
- Standerwick* – No recorded evidence.
- Stanton Drew* – Mary 1487 (*SMW* i, 267).
- Stanton Prior* – Laurence 1530 (SRS 55, 64), 1538 (Bates 131).
- Staple Fitzpaine* – Peter 1531 (*WW* 142).
- Staplegrave* – John Baptist 1538 (SRS 89, 243).
- Stawell* – No evidence until after 1742.
- Stawley* – Probably Michael 1535 (*WW* 144). Michael c.1730–42 (A 439, W 148, E 46).
- Stockland Bristol* – All Saints 1316 (*VCH* vi, 129).
- Stocklinch Magdalene* – Mary Magdalene 1349 (SRS 10, 615), 1504 (SRS 54, 101).
- Stocklinch Ottersay* – Mary 1448 (SRS 49, 101).
- Stogumber* – Mary 1086 (*DB* (Exon version), 1403 (*SMW* i, 10).

- Stogursey – Andrew *c.*1100 (SRS 61, 1), 1136×1158 (*EEA* 10, 27), 1534 (*SMW* iii, 21).
- Stoke Gifford – *see* Rodney Stoke
- Stoke Pero – No evidence until after 1742.
- Stoke St Gregory – Gregory 1233 (*Wells* i, 11), 1436 (*SMW* i, 138).
- Stoke St Mary – Mary 1532 (*WW* 154).
- Stoke St Michael – probably Michael 1303 (*Feudal Aids* iv, 306-7); Michael 1346 (*ibid.* 360); 1545 (*MWW* 197).
- Stoke-sub-Hamdon – Mary 1542 (*MWW* 52).
- Stoke Trister – No evidence until after 1742.
- Ston Easton – No evidence until after 1742.
- Stowell – Mary Magdalene 1545 (*MWW* 137).
- Stowey – No evidence before 1550. Nicholas, Mary *c.*1730 (A 289); Mary 1733-42 (W 142, E 44).
- Stratton-on-the-Fosse – No evidence before 1550. Laurence *c.*1730-3 (A 192, W 137). Vigor (a misunderstanding from the St Vigor family who owned the manor) 1742 (E 37).
- Street – Gildas 1278, altered to or misunderstood as Giles by early 16th century (*VCH* ix, 191).
- Stringston – No recorded evidence.
- Sutton Bingham – No evidence until after 1742.
- Sutton Mallet. No recorded evidence.
- Sutton Montis – Possibly Trinity 1501 (*SMW* ii, 24).
- Swainswick – Mary 1533 (*WW* 155).
- Swell – No evidence before 1550. Catherine *c.*1730-42 (A 451, W 145, E 32).
- Taunton
James 1353 (SRS 10, 718).
 Mary Magdalene 1291 (*Taxatio* 198), 1400 (*CPL* v, 362).
 Peter and Paul, probable Anglo-Saxon minster, later priory and parish church, *c.*1120, probably inherited from Anglo-Saxon times (Binns 152).
- Tellisford – All Saints 1545 (*MWW* 191).
- Templecombe (Abbas Combe) – No evidence until after 1742. The modern dedication to Mary may be correct or an assumption, because the Templar Order was dedicated to her.
- Thorn Falcon – No evidence until after 1742.
- Thorne Coffin – No evidence before 1550. Andrew *c.*1730-42 (A 198, W 138, E 40).
- Thorne St Margaret – Margaret 1252 (*Wells* i, 400), 1535 (*WW* 173).
- Thurlbear – No evidence before 1742. Thomas, presumably Becket, 1742 (E 782).
- Thurloxton – Giles 1530 (SRS 55, 57), 1532 (*WW* 171).
- Tickenham – Cyricus and Julitta 1504 (SRS 54, 96); Cyricus later abbreviated to Syre and confused with the separate saint Sythe 1530-5 (*WW* 172-3).
- Timberscombe – Petroc 1534 (Bates 133).
- Timsbury – Mary 1542 (Bates 133).
- Tintinhull – Margaret 1437-8 (SRS 4, 177), 1501 (*CPL* xvii(i), 443).
- Tolland – Leonard 1539 (*SDNQ* 3, 91; Bates 133).
- Treborough – Peter 1535 (*WW* 173).
- Trent – Andrew 1531 (*MWW* 83).
- Trull – All Saints 1535 (*WW* 174).
- Twerton – Michael 1529 (SRS 55, 54), 1538 (Bates 133).
- Ubley – Bartholomew 1512 (*SMW* ii, 176).
- Uphill – Nicholas 1496 (*SMW* i, 338).
- Upton (Dulverton) – No evidence before 1742. James 1742 (E 782).
- Upton Noble – Margaret *c.*1530 (*SDNQ* 3, 91).
- Walcot – All Saints 1535 (*WW* 178).
- Walton – Nicholas 1546 (*SDNQ* 3, 91).
- Walton-in-Gordano – No evidence before 1550. Paul 1733-42 (W 142, E 44).
- Wambrook – Mary 1362 (*VCH* iv, 230).
- Wanstrow – Mary 1427 (*SMW* ii, 329).
- Watchet – *see* St Decuman
- Wayford – No evidence until after 1742.
- Weare – George 1544 (*MWW* 12).
- Wedmore – Mary 1503 (*SMW* ii, 43), 1555 (*ibid.* iii, 176).
- Wellington – Mary 1174×*c.*1184 (*EEA* 10, 110), 1371 (*SDNQ* 8 (1903), 151-3), 1498 (*SMW* i, 360).
- Wellow – No evidence before 1550. Juliana *c.*1730-42 (A 207, W 137, E 37).
- Wells
 Minster later cathedral – Andrew by 10th century.
 St Cuthbert 1123×1135 (*EEA* 10, 36), 1401 (*SMW* i, 6).
- Wembdon – George 1285 (*VCH* vi, 334), 1530 (*WW* 190).
- West Bagborough – Pancras 1534 (*SDNQ* 3, 11).
- West Bradley – No evidence until after 1742.
- West Buckland – Mary 1542 (Bates).
- Westbury-under-Mendip – No evidence before 1742. Laurence 1742 (E 24).
- West Camel – All Saints 1545 (*MWW* 199).
- West Chinnock – Mary 1519 (*SMW* ii, 206).
- West Coker – Martin 1498 (*CPL* xviii(i), 49), 1545 (*MWW* 56).
- West Cranmore – No evidence before 1550. Bartholomew 1733-42 (W 134, E 30).
- West Dowlish. No recorded evidence.
- West Harptree – Mary 1508 (*SMW* ii, 122).
- West Hatch – No evidence until after 1742.
- West Lydford – Mary and All Saints 1482 (*SMW* i, 236).
- West Monkton – Augustine 1533 (*WW* 108).
- Weston (Bath) – All Saints 1510 (*CPL* xix, 227), 1535 (*WW* 192).
- Weston Bampfylde – No evidence until after 1742.
- Weston-in-Gordano – No evidence before 1550. Paul 1733-42 (W 142, E 45).
- Weston-super-Mare – No evidence before 1550. John Baptist *c.*1730 (A 210); John 1733-42 (W 134, E 24).
- Westonzoyland – Mary 1545 (Bates 134).
- West Pennard – Nicholas 1210 (SRS 63, 473), 1541 (Bates 129).

- West Quantoxhead – No evidence before 1550.
Etheldreda c.1730–42 (A 424, W 147, E 34).
- Whately – No evidence before 1742. George 1742 (E 36).
- Wheathill – John Baptist 1545 (*MWW* 204).
- Whitchurch – Gregory 1544 (*SMW* iii, 81; *WW* 88).
- Whitelackington – No evidence until after 1742.
- Whitestaunton – Andrew 1492 (*SMW* i, 303).
- Wick St Lawrence – Laurence 1450 (SRS 49, 137), 1493 (*SMW* i, 307).
- Williton – No evidence before 1742. Peter 1742 (E 782).
- Wilton (Taunton) – George 1174×1191 (*Wells* i, 38), 1400 (*CPL* v, 362).
- Wincanton – Peter and Paul 1500 (*SMM* i, 396).
- Winford – Holy Cross 1531 (*WW* 195).
- Winscombe – James mid 13th century (*Wells* i, 360-1), 1543 (*MWW* 7, 11).
- Winsford – Peter 1534 (*WW* 197).
- Winsham – Mary 1239 (*EEA* 45, 192-3), 1505 (*SMW* ii, 80).
- Withiel Florey – No evidence before 1742. Mary Magdalene 1742 (E 782).
- Withycombe – Nicholas 1533 (*WW* 200).
- Withypool – Andrew 1533 (*WW* 200).
- Wiveliscombe – No evidence before 1550. Andrew c.1730–42 (A 469, W 147, E 34).
- Wookey – Matthew 1482 (*SMW* i, 237).
- Woolavington – Mary 1546 (*MWW* 125).
- Woolley – All Saints 1541 (Bates 134).
- Woolverton – No evidence before 1742. Laurence 1742 (E 37).
- Wootton Courtenay – Mary 1534 (*WW* 202), All Saints 1534–6 (*ibid.* 203-4). Probably a double dedication.
- Worle – Martin 1529 (*SMW* ii, 282), 1554 (*MWW* 116).
- Wraxall – All Saints 1511 (*SMW* ii, 149).
- Wrington – All Saints 1530 (*WW* 206).
- Writhlington – No evidence before 1742. Mary 1742 (E 782).
- Wyke Champflower – No evidence until after 1742.
- Yarlington – No evidence before 1550. Mary c.1730–42 (A 225, W 135, E 28).
- Yatton – Mary 1487 (*SMW* i, 272).
- Yeovil – John Baptist 1452 (*SMW* i, 164).
- Yeovilton – No evidence before 1550. Bartholomew c.1730–42 (A 229, W 138, E 39).