

GREATER LONDON	
Abney Park, Stoke Newington	Avenues of Cedar and Yew described in 1859 in <i>Homes and Haunts of the wise and Good, Or, Visits to Remarkable Places in English History</i> by William Howitt, Thomas Colley Grattan, S.C.Hall.
Arundel Gardens	In 1860 Thomas Crofton Croker wrote <i>A walk from London to Fulham</i> . Describing Arundel House he states: "At the further end of the garden a venerable yew tree arbour exists..." Arundel House was demolished in 1898 and Arundel Gardens built over the site.
Bexley	St Mary Virgin: Conflicting reports: (1) 1946 "one yew in the churchyard". (2) One of the 7 yews growing in this churchyard was described as "as old as the Conqueror" in 1940
Bromley	1946 record of a churchyard yew - church not named.
Camberwell	From <i>A History of the County of Surrey (1912)</i> Bowyer House is "near the north end of Camberwell Green on the west side of the London Road." According to Evelyn (1620-1706) it was "of melancholy aspect, with a great yew overhanging."
Carshalton House	From <i>Notes and Queries</i> 1942: In the grounds of Carshalton House is a grotto described in 1895 as "Near the head-spring of the lake or pond is a curious kind of stone built summer house, usually called the Hermitage....when the Hermitage was built, in 1719, the roof was covered with thick lead on which earth was heaped and yew trees planted. These yew trees still flourish, and have some of them attained to a very great size."
Chiselhurst	1882: "From an aged yew tree encircled by a seat in the churchyard there hang a chain and manacles?"
Clissold Park, Hackney	"A yew in Clissold Park is a contender for Hackney's oldest tree."
Coulsdon	History of the County of Surrey 1912: St John the Evangelist Churchyard contains "an ancient yew and a great chestnut at the south-east end."
Cowley	St Laurence churchyard: Described in 1946 as "A fine yew, one of the best in Middlesex."
Danson Hall, Bexley	Venerable yew in the garden
Farthing Down	www.apaw71.dsl.pipex.com/chapter2.htm "A line of ancient yews still marks the border of Farthing Down." Another document describes "a yew walk totally full of overgrown yew trees, hundreds of them."
Fulham	In his 1878 account, Faulkner mentions "two fine yew-trees as growing on each side of the principal entrance of the churchyard, and another, very much decayed, on the north side, probably coeval with the church itself." (Old and New London, vol 6 by Edward Walford – 1878) In 1946 "Three principal Yews" were described.
Hampstead	St John: "Large, old yew trees in the churchyard, also Yews in the supplementary cemetery, at a distance from the churchyard." 1946
Highgate Cemetery	"An enormous Yew" was described in 1862
Kenley	Smaller girthed yew – probably churchyard
Kidbrooke	Lowe (1897) recorded a yew girthing 10ft 6 at 3ft in 1838 – probably churchyard
Merton	St Mary Virgin churchyard: no more information.

Orpington	All Saints: An old yew with a 50 yard spread. Is this the same tree as that planted on the grave of John Watson (by church gate) in 1701?
Petersham	In 1823 <i>Sylva Florifera</i> by Henry Phillips describes a yew “of extraordinary size at Petersham.” It does not say whether this was in a churchyard.
Tottenham	In the 1860 <i>History and Antiquities of Tottenham</i> by William Robinson: “There are two yew trees of some considerable age standing in the churchyard, the one opposite the great porch entrance to the church and the other, opposite the little south door entrance.” The church was then known as All Hallows or All Saints and was “a quarter of a mile west of High Road, not far from Bruce Castle.”
Walthamstow	1796 <i>The Environs of London</i> : The tomb of Thomas Turner is enclosed within wooden rails, “at each corner, within the rails, stands a yew-tree.”