

- **The following churches are found in grid 0F**

Milton Abbas - St James - ST8001

The church was built in 1786 to replace the Abbey church, now in private ownership. One tall columnar yew with a girth of 7' 11" at 3' grows close to the southeast boundary.

Turnworth - St Mary the Virgin - ST8207

The Church, mentioned in the Domesday Book, was built in the 10th century and retains its 15th century tower. It underwent major restoration in 1869.



There are five yews in the churchyard, of which four are quite small in girth. This large female tree measured 15' 9" at about 2' from the ground over a light covering of ivy.

Winterborne Whitechurch - St Mary - ST8300

Originally a 12th century church with major alterations in 1844. It was seriously damaged by fire in 1867.

Six yews form an avenue from the churchyard east entrance to the south facing porch. Growing nearest to the church are the two female yews seen here, with girths of 13' 8" (right) and 10' 6" (left). The remaining four are male, the largest measuring 12' 4". All were recorded at 1' from the ground.



Winterborne Stickland - St Mary - ST8304

The church was built in the 13th century and retains its late 15th century tower. Alterations were carried out in the 18th century.

One male yew, with a girth of 9' 9" at 1', grows southeast of the porch.

Winterborne Clenston - St Nicholas - ST8402

The church was rebuilt in 1839/40.

There is no yew in the present churchyard, but just beyond the perimeter wire three yews grow on a large mound north of the church. Largest of this trio is a male measuring 11' 2" at about 2'.

Durweston - St Nicholas - ST8508

The church was rebuilt in 1846 retaining its 15th century tower.



Two female yews grow in the churchyard. The largest, west of the church, measured 15' 1" at 1'. The other grows southeast of the church and has a short bole with seven large branches.

Blandford St. Mary - St Mary - ST8905

The church is thought to be of 12th century origin with a 14th century tower. Alterations and additions were carried out in 1835 and 1863.

Two yews grow in the churchyard. A male girthing 10' 9" at 1' is close to the east gate. Near the porch is a much hollowed half tree of small girth which supports a healthy looking crown.

- **The following churches are found in grid 0G**

Charlton Marshall – St Mary - ST9004

Many parts of St Mary's church are medieval, including most of its tower and northern aisle. The rest was rebuilt in 1713 with further restoration in 1895.

The old female yew that grows northeast of the church measured exactly 20' just above the ground. Many of its gnarled branches are hollow. A younger male grows to the southeast.



Pimperne - St Peter - ST9009

The present church was built on the site of an older Saxon church during the 12th century, but by 1873 it had been completely rebuilt. Parts of the Norman church survive and are incorporated in the new building.



One female yew grows on a high bank outside the south porch. It measured 14' 6" at 1' and 14' 5" at 3'. Many lower branches have been removed over the years.

Tarrant Crawford - St Mary and All Saints - ST9203

The church dates to the Norman period (1170) but much of the present structure is late 13th century. It is now rarely used for worship and cared for by the Churches Conservation Trust.

A male yew growing south of the church was blown over at some time in the past. The once horizontal branches are now vertical, with healthy growth. It was impossible to measure the original girth as it is partially buried. An approximate diameter of just over 3' was obtained, which equates to about 10' in girth. One of the now upright branches was 2' 7" in girth.

To the east of the church is a younger yew.

Tarrant Keyneston - All Saints - ST9204

The church, dating from the 14th century, was almost completely rebuilt in the 1850s on exactly the same site.

Two male yews grow north of the church, with the largest girthing 11' 7" at 1'. Near the base of the tree was a young root emerging from the trunk.

Shapwick - St Bartholomew - ST9301

The church dates from the late 11th and early 12th century, but all that remains are the two arches in the north wall and the north porch doorway. Towards the end of the 19th century, it was in a ruinous state and major restoration was carried out in the 1880s.

One male tree grows north of the porch, girthing 12' at 1'.



Tarrant Rushton - St Mary - ST9306

A small cruciform church originally built in the 12th century and fully restored in the 1880s.



One female yew grows northeast of the church, completely hollowed and split into two halves, with the west side of the tree completely dead. The east side continues to flourish, in spite of the unnecessary cutting away of an internal root. Girth was 10' 9" at 2'.

Tarrant Monkton - All Saints - ST9408

The church was restored in 1873, retaining some fabric from both the 14th and 15th centuries.

Six yews grow south of the church, five male and one young female. The largest, shown here, is male girthing 13' 3" at 1'. It is the 4th tree from the northeast churchyard entrance.



Sturminster Marshall - St Mary - ST9500

The church was established in 1162 and extended in the 13th century followed by extensive restoration in 1859. Two male yews grow west of the church; the largest was 10' 9" at 1', the smaller had much ivy and was not measured. A further two young yews have associations with Queen Victoria. This is also the site of a lost yew of considerable girth.

Witchampton - St Mary, St Cuthburga and All Saints - ST9806



The church sits high above the main road through the village. The tower is 15th century, with the remainder rebuilt between 1832 and 1840.

Two male yews and one female grow in the churchyard with the female (left) near to the north gate measuring about 12' at 2' 6".

Immediately to the north of this tree, on a raised bank, grows a smaller male whose low branches prevented measurement. To the east of the church and overhanging the road is a male measuring 11' 9" at 1'.

- **The following churches are found in grid 0H**

Stanbridge or Hinton Parva - St Kenhelm - SU0003

Originally a Norman church stood here. It was demolished and rebuilt in 1860 and is now redundant. Sixteen yews grow near to the church. The largest, a female girthing 9', is found within a group of six south east of the church.

Hinton Martell - St John the Evangelist - SU0106

A church has existed on this site since the Saxon period. The present building dates from 1870 and retains some of the 13th century fabric. One young female yew grows east of the church.

Holt - St James - SU0303

The church was built between 1834 and 1836 with further additions during 1875. One young male grows south of the church.

Horton - St Wolfrida - SU0307

A monastery was founded here in 961. The Priory was a cell to Sherborne Abbey. Wolfryth the Abbess was a Saxon related to Alfred's Royal Line. The church of St Wolfrida contains part of the Priory wall inside the church, situated near the chancel. It was rebuilt in 1720/2 after the tower collapsed. Restoration followed in 1869 and 1900.



One male yew, girthing 16' 4" near to the ground, grows east of the church on a steep bank. The tree comprises five massive branches with as many again having been removed. They all stem from a short bole.

- **The following churches are found in grid 0I**

Langton Long - All Saints - SU1505

The old church was demolished and rebuilt in 1861.

Four yews grow in the churchyard. The largest, shown here, is on the northwest perimeter. It is male, girthing 13' 9", with much debris around its roots.

Another is found near the northeast entrance, while southwest of the church is a female with all its branches removed high into the canopy. Lastly the youngest of the four is found southeast of the porch.



- The following churches are found in grid 1F

Okeford Fitzpaine - St Andrew - ST8010

This medieval church was entirely rebuilt in 1866 but retained the 14th century tower.



Two yews grow in the grounds. The most significant, shown here, is on a high mound west of the church. It is female with a girth of 16' 1" near to the root crown and at its narrowest point. Northeast of the porch is a male yew with a girth of 11' 1", measured at 1' from the top of the bank.

Hammoon - St Paul - ST8114

The church was built in the late 12th or early 13th century and restored in 1896.

Two male yews grow within the grounds; the first is found just to the east of the church and comprises five branches that give the appearance of growing up from an older tree. In the centre is much rotten wood, but ivy hampered further investigation. An approximate girth of around 13' is given. The 2nd yew, with a girth of 9' 3" at 2', grows north of the church.



Manston - St Nicholas - ST8115

The church is found in the grounds of Manston House and accessed from the road along a private drive. Parts date from around the 11th century and the tower from 1534. The church was fully restored in 1885.

A few young yews grow outside of the churchyard. A yew was recorded here in J.Hutchins 'History of Dorset', 1st edition 1774. That tree no longer exists.

Shillingstone - Holy Rood - ST8211

It is suggested that this is the site of a Saxon church replaced by the Normans in 1090. The tower is 15th century and the church was fully restored in 1888.



Two yews grow in the grounds; the first on a small mound south of the porch is a female with advanced hollowing and fine aerial roots. The girth was 12' 2" at the root crown and 12' 6" at 3'. One large branch and several minor branches have been removed from the north side of the tree and it has the appearance of one that will eventually split into three fragments.

To the north of the church grows a young male measuring 9' 6" at 1'.

West Orchard - St Luke - ST8216

This 15th century church was fully restored in 1876.

Two female yews grow south of the porch; the tree southwest had a girth of 11' 6" at 1' and the tree southeast was about 10' at 1', with ivy hampering accurate recording.

Child Okeford - St Nicholas - ST8312

The church was rebuilt in 1850, retaining its 15th century tower.

Four yews grow south of the church porch, with the largest to the southeast. The first three, shown here are female. Working from east to west, the first (far left) measured 12' 2" at 2' and is possibly hollowing. The second (middle) measured 11' 11" at 1'. The third had a girth of 8' 4" at 1' and finally at the southwest the only male yew girthed 11' 9" at 1'.



East Orchard - St Thomas - ST8316

The church was built on this new site in 1859-61.

Four yews grow near to the church, each quite small in girth. Thick stemmed ivy covers much of the trees and has recently been cut through. Because of the ivy only one yew was measurable, the male growing northwest of the church, its girth 9' 1" at 1'.

Stourpaine - Holy Trinity - ST8609

The church was rebuilt in 1858 retaining its 15th century tower.

One large yew grows east of the church and comprises four large branches emerging from a very short bole. Thick ivy prevented measurement.

Iwerne Minster - St Mary - ST8614

The present church was built over the remains of an earlier Norman structure. The tower was added in the 14th century and restoration was carried out in 1870.

Of the six yews growing in the churchyard, five are to the south and east of the church and one to the north. They are all male. Southeast of the porch two grow close to each other. The tree below left measured 13' 2" at 1', the other 12' 2" at 1', this one with evidence of an internal root. Moving east to the churchyard perimeter is found an unmeasurable tree with many low branches, while another nearby on a mound girthed 9' 2" at 1'. Moving north but still on the east side of the church is the yew (below right) with 13 branches sprouting from the ground. Was it cut down many years ago so that what we see is re-growth? Measured close to the undulating ground, a girth of 23' 4" was noted - allowing for the outward growth we could reasonably conclude that the original tree was around 21' in girth. The final yew, north of the church, girthed 9' 7" at 1'.



Sutton Waldron - St Bartholomew - ST8615

The present church replaced the nearby derelict Saxon church in 1847.

One female grows near to the east perimeter and is partially hidden from sight. The bole has a very smooth reddish hue and measured 11' 2" at 1'.

Fontmell Magna - St Andrew - ST8616

Part of the tower dates from the 15th century and the church was rebuilt in 1863.

A tall male yew grows southwest of the church. An embedded headstone hampered measurement, but 10' 3" at about 2' was recorded. A second male grows north of the church.

A large yew was recorded here in J.Hutchins *'History of Dorset'*, 1st edition 1774 and updated on several occasions during the following hundred years. That tree no longer exists.

Margaret Marsh - St Margaret - ST8218

The church was rebuilt in 1872, retaining its 15th century tower.

Seven yews are found in the churchyard, three male and four female. Near to the east gate are two males and one female, the largest of these a male girthing 8' 10" at 1'. Close to the south porch are a female measuring 9' 6" at 1' and a younger male. The remaining two female trees are found to the south and west of the church. The first measures 8' 9" at 1'; the second has four stems emerging from a short bole and a girth of 11' 2" at 1' 6".

Compton Abbas - St Mary - ST8618

This new church was built in 1868.

One yew grows just southwest of the church. Girth was 8' 6" at 2' 6".

Compton Abbas (East Compton) - St Mary - ST8718

There has been a church in Compton Abbas since Saxon times. The original church was located in East Compton, at one end of the parish. By the mid 19th century, however, the old thatched church was in bad repair and it was decided to replace it with a new building in a more central position. All that remains is the 15th century tower.

Six young yews (possibly around 15/20 years) grow in the old churchyard and it is reported that a large yew once grew here, though there are no obvious signs of its location.

- **The following churches are found in grid 1G**

Ashmore - St Nicholas - ST9117

The original church was 13th century. It was rebuilt in 1874.



Three yews grow in the churchyard, with the largest seen as you approach the church from the southeast gate. It is hollow with three internal stems. The inner shell is full of needle drop to a height of about 2'. Four main leaders currently grow from a 6' bole with one showing hollowing while a further two have decayed and been cut back. Girth was 11' 2" at 1' 6" and 12' 6" at 2'.

Two young yews are found near to the north corner of the churchyard perimeter.

Tarrant Gunville - St Mary - ST9212

The church dates back to Norman times and was rebuilt twice, in 1503 and in 1845.

A female yew with a girth of 11' 10" at 1' grows east of the church.

Chettle - St Mary - ST9513

Earliest records indicate a church in the 14th century. The present church was rebuilt in 1849, retaining its 16th century tower.

A horseshoe shaped male yew, with a girth of 14' 6" at about 1' and a fine internal stem, grows southeast of the church. Thick stemmed ivy exaggerated the measurement and a more realistic girth is about 14'.



Farnham - St Lawrence - ST9515

The church of 12th century origin was restored in 1835 and 1886.

Six yews grow along the east perimeter with much thick stemmed ivy. Two of these have estimated girths of around 9'.

Long Crichel - St Mary - ST9710

The church was largely rebuilt in 1852, retaining its 15th century tower. It was declared redundant in 2003.

One female yew grows south of the church amid much scrub and ivy. A girth of about 10' at 1' was recorded.

Gussage St. Michael - St Michael - ST9811

The church was rebuilt in 1857, retaining its 12th century tower.



Four yews grow in the churchyard, the largest being this female north of the church with a girth of 14' 6" at the ground.

The yew has been recorded in Hutchins (1796-1815) as a 'magnificent yew-tree in the churchyard' and in a later edition (1861-1873) as 'a very old and large yew-tree'.

The two male trees growing west of the church are much smaller, as is the young female near to the gate.

Gussage All Saints - All Saints - ST9910

The early 14th century church was restored in 1864.

Two yews grow south of the church. The first near to the south porch is male girthing 11' 11" near to the ground. The second is a smaller female near to the gate.

Sixpenny Handley - St Mary - ST9915

The church was rebuilt in 1872 but still contains some early 14th century fabric.

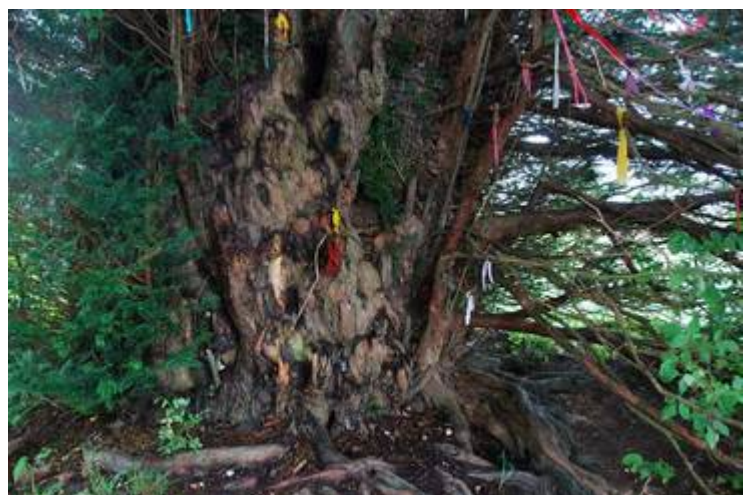
Of the three yews that grow here, the largest is east of the south porch, a male with a girth of 9' 5" at the root crown.

- **The following churches are found in grid 1H**

Knowlton - Dedication unknown - SU0210

This ruined 12th century Norman church sits in the centre of a Bronze Age henge and is a good example of the transition from Pagan to Christian worship. It was modified during the 14th century, but in 1485 the Black Death wiped out what was a prosperous Anglo Saxon community. The church continued to be used into the early part of the 18th century but was finally abandoned around 1747.

Two female yews grow east northeast of the church on the outer ring of the earthwork. The photograph is of the larger northerly tree and shows wind prayers that covered the lower branches of both trees at the time of my visit.



Wimborne All Hallows - All Hallows - SU0212

The church, first mentioned in the Domesday Book, was demolished in 1742. However its graveyard was still in use in the 19th century because there was no room at nearby St Giles. During the 20th century a new graveyard was established at All Hallows, on the opposite side of the road.

Six yews grow within the now cleared grounds, of which two are particularly significant. A female growing northwest could not be accurately measured due to thick stemmed ivy on the north side of the tree but 20' at 1' was estimated. On the east side, shown here, is a male tree with the girth of 28' at about 2'. On this tree the thick stemmed ivy had been cut through and most removed. There was evidence of much dead wood on the east side of the tree and partial hollowing of one of the main leaders.



Wimborne St. Giles - St Giles - SU0311

The church, built in 1732, replaced a small chapel. It was rebuilt in 1908 after being badly damaged by fire. This church replaced the old church at All Hallows.



Two males grow southeast of the church. The largest, shown here with a covering of ivy, girthed 22' 5" at 1'. The smaller measured 11' 3" at 2'.

Pentridge - St Rumbold - SU0317

St Rumbold's Church received its first mention in the 11th century Domesday survey. It was rebuilt in 1815 with additions during 1855/7.

Six yews grow in the churchyard, four male and two female. The most interesting is this male tree growing east of the church. Ten branches emerge from the ground but thick ivy prevented fuller investigation.



Cranborne - St Mary and St Bartholomew - SU0513

The parish church is Norman in origin, built on the site of a Saxon Benedictine monastery founded in 980. The present church, with its 15th century tower, is the only surviving part of the monastery demolished in 1703. Some restoration was carried out in 1875 and a new roof fitted in 1958.

Four yews are found in this churchyard, with the first seen by the east gate, a female girthing 9' at 1'. The second grows nearby, a male girthing 12' 9" at 1' (below left) while to the south of the church on the perimeter are two female trees. The westerly yew (below right) measured 13' 10" at 2' from the top of the mound; note the hollowing and internal stem. The easterly yew could not be measured due to thick ivy and summer vegetation. Dense ivy was also noted in the crown.



Edmonsham - St Nicholas - SU0611

The church originated in the 12th century and has a 15th century tower. Major restoration and rebuilding was carried out in 1862.

Two female yews grow in the churchyard. The tree east of the church has a girth of 11' at 1' and 10' 11" at 3'. The other grows near to the north gate leading into Edmondsham House, and girthed 9' 5" at the root crown.

- **The following churches are found in grid 1I**

Alderholt - St James - SU1012

The old church was demolished in the late 17th century and replaced in the 1840s. One young yew grows close to the west gate.

- **The following churches are found in grid 2F**

Gillingham - St Mary the Virgin - ST8026

Apart from the 14th century chancel, the church was totally rebuilt in 1838.

One female yew grows north of the porch, this fine fluted tree in which hollowing is taking place. Girth was 12' 9" at 1' and 13' 10" at 3'.



Milton on Stour - St Simon and St Jude - ST8028

The church was built in 1868.

The two male yews in the churchyard were both covered in thick stemmed ivy, so measurements were not taken. One grows to the north and the other to the east of the church.

Stour Row - All Saints - ST8221

The church was built in 1868.

One young yew grows southwest of the porch.

Motcombe - St Mary - ST8425

The church was rebuilt in 1846. No previous history could be found.

Five yews, three female and two male, grow in the churchyard. The female growing east of the church had a girth of 11' 4" at the root crown. The male growing north of the church on a small mound measured 10' 4" at 1'. The remaining trees to the north and west are much smaller in girth.

Shaftesbury - St James - ST8522

The church was first recorded in 1140 but there may be a late Saxon foundation located slightly east of the present building, which was erected in 1866.

Five yews grow in the grounds. The largest, 10' at 1', is female and grows northeast of the church. Two smaller girthed and unmeasured yews grow southwest and two northwest of the church.

Shaftesbury - St John (Demolished) - ST8522

This is not to be confused with St John the Evangelist at Enmore Green, which was built in 1843. This church was first recorded in 1272 but the parish was united with St James in 1446. The church may have already been disused by that time. Nothing remains apart from a small hidden graveyard. The old site is well hidden and has nothing to indicate what lies within. Much summer vegetation dominates the entrance; however a small path from a gap in the wall on St John's Hill leads to one very large male yew dominating the area.



Shaftesbury (Enmore Green) - St John the Evangelist - ST8523

This new church was built in 1843. There is no record of an earlier church.

Six yews line the southwest perimeter along which a small stream flows from a nearby spring.

Five of these yews consist of two or three stems emerging close to the ground while the remaining yew (the third tree along the upward incline) is female with a girth of 11' close to the root crown. Was it planted to mark the spring?

A seventh yew grows east of the church; it is female girthing 9' 4" at 1' 6".

A 7' high stump is found close to the porch.



Shaftesbury (Cann) - St Rumbold (Art centre) - ST8622

The church, first recorded in 1307, was rebuilt in 1840 on the original site. It was renovated in 1910 and declared redundant in 1971. It now forms part of the Shaftesbury School art centre.



One male yew grows east of the church, with evidence of thick stemmed ivy having been cut through. Girth was 11' 5" at 1' 6" above the root crown.

Melbury Abbas - St Thomas - ST8820

The church was completely rebuilt in 1852.

A single yew grows southeast of the church porch and has many of its lower branches removed.

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Appendix 1: Churches Visited

Churches Conservation Trust (CCT)

Towns & Villages	Grid ref	Square	Count	Church	CCT	Yews	Previously Recorded in	Largest Recorded		
								Feet	Inch	Mtrs
Milton Abbas	ST806017	0F	2	St James		1		7	11	2.41
Turnworth	ST822075	0F	1	St Mary the Virgin		5	Stour	15	9	4.80
Milton Abbas	ST801023	0F	3	St Catherines Chapel		0		0		0.00
Winterborne Whitechurch	ST836001	0F	1	St Mary		6	Stour	13	8	4.17
Winterborne Houghton	ST821044	0F	1	St Andrew		0	Stour	0		0.00
Winterborne Stickland	ST835046	0F	1	St Mary		1	Stour	9	9	2.97
Winterborne Clenston	ST840028	0F	1	St Nicholas		3	Stour	11	2	3.40
Blandford	ST887063	0F	2	St Peter and St Paul		0	Stour	0		0.00
Durweston	ST859086	0F	1	St Nicholas		2	Stour	15	1	4.60
Bryanston	ST875070	0F	1	St Martin		0		0		0.00
Blandford	ST894074	0F	1	St Catherine		0		0		0.00
Blandford St. Mary	ST892054	0F	1	St Mary		2	Stour	10	9	3.28
Charlton Marshall	ST901042	0G	1	St Mary		2	Stour	20		6.10
Kingston Lacy	ST988009	0G	1	St Stephen		0	Stour	0		0.00
Pimperne	ST903094	0G	1	St Peter		1	Stour	14	6	4.42
Spetisbury	ST909029	0G	1	St John the Baptist		0	Stour	0		0.00
Tarrant Crawford	ST923033	0G	2	Abbey (demolished)		0		0		0.00
Tarrant Crawford	ST923035	0G	1	St Mary and All Saints	CCT	2	Stour	10		3.05
Tarrant Keyneston	ST924041	0G	1	All Saints		2	Stour	11	7	3.53
Shapwick	ST937017	0G	1	St Bartholomew		1	Stour	12		3.66
Drimpton	ST914051	0G	1	St Mary		0		0		0.00
Tarrant Rawston	ST939067	0G	1	St Mary (Private)		0	Stour	0		0.00
Tarrant Rushton	ST937062	0G	1	St Mary	CCT	1	Stour	10	9	3.28
Tarrant Monkton	ST943088	0G	1	All Saints		6	Stour	13	3	4.04
Sturminster Marshall	ST952005	0G	1	St Mary		4	Stour	10	9	3.28
More Crichel	ST995082	0G	1	St Mary (Private Estate)		0		0		0.00
Witchampton	ST988064	0G	1	St Mary, St Cuthburga and All Saints		2	Stour	12		3.66
Pamphill	SU004003	0H	1	St Margaret and St Anthony		0		0		0.00
Colehill	SU025013	0H	1	St Michael		0	Stour	0		0.00
Stanbridge or Hinton Parva	SU005038	0H	1	St Kenhelm (Redundant)		16	Stour	9		2.74
Hinton Martell	SU014063	0H	1	St John the Evangelist		1	Stour	0		0.00
West Moors	SU078033	0H	1	St Mary the Virgin		0		0		0.00
Chalbury	SU018069	0H	1	Dedication unknown		0	Stour	0		0.00
Holt	SU030039	0H	1	St James		1	Stour	0		0.00
Horton	SU030075	0H	1	St Wulfrida		1	Stour	16	4	4.98
Verwood	SU086087	0H	1	St Michael		0		0		0.00
Woodlands	SU051090	0H	1	The Ascension		0		0		0.00
Langton Long	SU158059	0I	1	All Saints		4	Stour	13	9	4.19
Okeford Fitzpaine	ST807108	1F	1	St Andrew		2	Stour	16	1	4.90
Hammoon	ST818147	1F	1	St Paul		2	Stour	13		3.96
Manston	ST816151	1F	1	St Nicholas		1	Stour	0		0.00
Hanford	ST845111	1F	1	St Michael and all Angels (Private)		0		0		0.00
Iwerne Stepleton	ST862112	1F	1	St Mary (Manor Grounds)		0		0		0.00
Shillingstone	ST825115	1F	1	Holy Rood		2	Stour	12	2	3.71
Iwerne Courtney or Shroton	ST859125	1F	1	St Mary		0	Stour	0		0.00
West Orchard	ST824164	1F	1	St Luke		2	Stour	11	6	3.51
Margaret Marsh	ST824186	1F	1	St Margaret		7	Stour	11	2	3.40
Child Okeford	ST836127	1F	1	St Nicholas		4	Stour	12	2	3.71
Farrington	ST842152	1F	1	Chapel (Private)		0		0		0.00
East Orchard	ST833164	1F	1	St Thomas		4	Stour	9	1	2.77
Stourpaine	ST861094	1F	1	Holy Trinity		1	Stour	0		0.00
Iwerne Minster	ST868145	1F	1	St Mary		6	Stour	21	4	6.50
Sutton Waldron	ST863157	1F	1	St Bartholomew		1	Stour	11	2	3.40
Fontmell Magna	ST865169	1F	1	St Andrew		1	Stour	10	3	3.12
Compton Abbas	ST868185	1F	1	St Mary (New Church)		1	Stour	8	6	2.59
Compton Abbas	ST876188	1F	2	St Mary (Old Church)		6	Stour	0		0.00

Towns & Villages	Grid ref	Square	Count	Church	CCT	Yews	Previously Recorded in	Largest Recorded		
								Feet	Inch	Mtrs
Ashmore	ST911178	1G	1	St Nicholas		3		11	2	3.40
Tarrant Gunville	ST925126	1G	1	St Mary		1	Stour	11	10	3.61
Tarrant Hinton	ST936113	1G	1	St Mary		0	Stour	0		0.00
Chettle	ST953134	1G	1	St Mary		1	Stour	15		4.57
Farnham	ST957151	1G	1	St Laurence		6		0		0.00
Long Crichel	ST977103	1G	1	St Mary		1	Stour	10	1	3.07
Gussage St. Andrew	ST976143	1G	1	St Andrew		0	Stour	0		0.00
Gussage St. Michael	ST986114	1G	1	St Michael		4	Stour	14	6	4.42
Gussage All Saints	ST998108	1G	1	All Saints		2	Stour	11	11	3.63
Sixpenny Handley	ST995152	1G	1	St Mary		3		9	5	2.87
Knowlton	SU023103	1H	1	Dedication unknown - (Ruin)		2	Stour	0		0.00
Wimborne All Halls	SU023125	1H	1	All Halls (Graveyard)		2	Stour	28		8.53
Wimborne St. Giles	SU033119	1H	1	St Giles		2	Stour	22	5	6.83
Pentridge	SU033178	1H	1	St Rumbold		6	Stour	0		0.00
Cranborne	SU054133	1H	1	St Mary and St Bartholomew		4	Stour	13	10	4.22
Boveridge	SU061146	1H	1	St Aldhelm (Private)		0		0		0.00
Edmonsham	SU062116	1H	1	St Nicholas		2	Stour	11	1	3.38
Aldersholt	SU104126	1I	1	St James		1		0		0.00
Todber	ST800201	2F	1	St Andrew		0	Stour	0		0.00
Gillingham	ST808266	2F	1	St Mary the Virgin		1	Stour	12	9	3.89
Milton on Stour	ST802287	2F	1	St Simon and St Jude		2	Stour	0		0.00
Stour Row	ST824212	2F	1	All Saints		1	Stour	0		0.00
Motcombe	ST849253	2F	1	St Mary		3	Stour	11	4	3.45
Shaftesbury	ST858224	2F	2	St James		5	Stour	10		3.05
Shaftesbury	ST860228	2F	6	Abbey		0		0		0.00
Shaftesbury	ST861229	2F	1	Holy Trinity		0		0		0.00
Shaftesbury	ST863229	2F	3	St Peter		0		0		0.00
Shaftesbury	ST858226	2F	7	St John (demolished)		1	Stour	0		0.00
Shaftesbury (Enmore Green)	ST853232	2F	5	St John the Evangelist		7		11		3.35
Shaftesbury (Cann)	ST867223	2F	4	St Rumbold (Art centre)		1	Stour	11	5	3.48
Melbury Abbas	ST883201	2F	1	St Thomas		1	Stour	0		0.00

