

- The following churches are found in grid 3F

Easton - St Mary - SU509322



A 12th century church restored around 1872.

Of the six yews found here, the largest grow to the southeast. From south to north they are as follows: male, girthing 9' 9" at 1', male (shown here) girthing 10' 9" and a female smaller in size.

Southwest of the church are two young males and one female.

Martyr Worthy - St Swithun - SU515327

Built in the late 12th century and restored in 1865. Two young female yews grow north of the church.

Itchen Abbas - St John the Baptist - SU534237

The original Norman church was rebuilt in 1867.

Six yews grow here. The largest, east of the church, is this ancient male with a girth of 26' 1" at 6" from the top of the mound (farthest point away from the church and the yew's east side).

On the path leading to the porch is a male with a girth of 9' at 1'. The remaining four yews are young and grow west of the church.



Itchen Stoke - St Mary - SU559324

St Mary's was built in 1869 to replace a much earlier church which has been demolished. The site of the old church, just east of Water Lane, has been fenced in.

Thirteen yews grow along the north and east perimeter of the new church. Dense understory prevented measurements or photographs.

Titchborne - St Andrew - SU568303

The church is of mid 11th century origin with a tower added in 1703.

Three young male yews grown north of the church, two young females grow northeast and two juvenile yews grow southwest of the porch. British History on line records a fine yew tree southwest of the churchyard, so it is assumed that this has been lost.

Northington - St John the Evangelist - SU564373

The church was built in 1887.

One young female grows near to the northeast gate.

Northington - St John the Evangelist (demolished) - SU564373

The old church, now demolished, sat to the northeast of the new church. A large cross marks the spot.

A total of eleven yews can be found here. Ten grow on what was the west perimeter. The largest of these, measuring 9' 8", is the third tree from the southern end.

The male shown here grows close to the church outline. It is a hollow horseshoe fragment with a piece of stump attached that suggests a larger tree in the past. Girth at 1' was 12' 7".



Brown Candover - St Peter - SU575387



This modern church built in 1845 replaced the old church at the west of the village. No trace remains.

Thirty young yews line the west, north and east perimeters, while to the south are two males and two females of greater girth.

Close to the steps leading to the porch is this male with a girth of 14' 7" close to the ground. Also seen in the photo are two females, of which the largest (furthest east) girthed 10' 10" at 1'.

West of the church is an unmeasured male.

New Alresford - St John the Baptist - SU588326

A 13th century church rebuilt in 1689 and 1898.

15 yews grow south of the church. The female growing nearest to the porch is shown here, its girth 11' 3" at 1'. The others are up to 10'.



Old Alresford - St Mary the Virgin - SU588336

The church we see today was rebuilt in 1753. Not much of its earlier history is known apart from a chapel mentioned in the Domesday survey.



Three yews grow along the northeast perimeter. The most interesting is this male. It is thought to be re-growth from a hidden stump and presents as thirteen (all male) stems from the top of a large elongated mound. Girth was 18' 9" at the ground with an undulating tape following the contour. This may indicate that the original tree was around 16' 9". Younger female yews grow either side of this tree.

- **The following churches are found in grid 3G**

Bishops Sutton - St Nicholas - SU606320

The church was built around 1150 and restored in 1891.

One female grows east of the south porch, and another just west of the tower. Northwest of the church is a female with a bulbous lower bole and a girth of 10' 11" recorded at 3' - above the bulging. In addition two young males grow on the northeast perimeter.

Bighton - All Saints - SU610344

A small 12th century church with 19th century restoration.

Three young yews grow here, two female and a male with a girth of 7' 11" at 1'. There were also the remains of a yew stump.

Upper Wield - St James - SU628387

The church, dating from around 1150, was restored in 1884.

Three female yews grow here, the first two just north of the church. The tree shown grows northwest and because of low twiggy growth 13' 3" can only be a guide measurement. The tree northeast had a short bole and a girth of 11' 11" at 1'.

Southwest of the church is a young yew.



Ropley - St Peter - SU645319

This 11th century church was restored in 1896.

Four yews grow here. Most significant is this old, leaning and hollowed female growing south of the church, supported by four rustic poles. The crown is much reduced and foliage is scant. Some remains of an old wall can still be seen facing the church. Girth was 16' 3" at 18" from the top of the mound (church side).

To the east is a female girthing 12' 7" at 1'. A young male grows north of the church and a young female at the southwest gate.



Medstead - St Andrew - SU654372

Originally of Saxon origin, the church was rebuilt in 1860.

One young twin trunked female grows on the perimeter northwest of the church. Many Irish yews surround the church.

- The following churches are found in grid 3H

Colemore - St Peter ad Vincula - SU703307

An early 12th century church restored in 1845 and now cared for by the Churches Conservation Trust.

One young male grows northeast of the church.

Chawton - St Nicholas - SU707370



The earliest records date from 1270 but it is thought the church has been here much longer. In 1871 it was almost totally rebuilt following a fire.

One female with a girth of 10' 6" at the root crown grows close to the porch.

Farringdon (Upper) - All saints - SU712354

A 12th century church with restoration in 1858.



Thirteen young yews grow along the north perimeter with a further two on the south and two on the west. The most notable are two large yews close to the church's southwest corner.

The male (left) grows south of the church. It has a large basal cavity which reveals the yew's hollow centre. Girth was 18' 11" at 1' 5".

A large fragmented male grows southwest of the church. It has one tie bar holding together two of its four sections, while the other two are wired together. The tie bar is no longer effective. There was much white wood.

Measured close to the ground with the tape slightly undulating, 30' was recorded. Measured at about 1' using four embedded nails as a guide a girth of 30' 1" was obtained. Measured at 3' the girth was 30' 2".



Newton Valence - St Mary - SU724328

The church was built in 1220, with some rebuilding in 1812 and full restoration in 1872.

One large female yew grows southwest of the church, and the path from the southwest gate passes beneath its branches, one of which is propped. The removal of several branches has allowed rot to start.

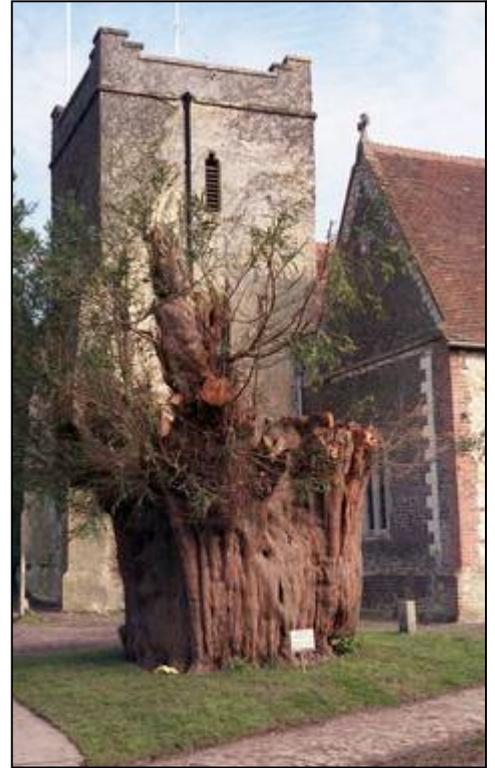
Around the tree were four embedded nails at about 9" from the ground (as measured from the east side and closest to the path). Using these a girth of 18' 7" was recorded.



Selborne - St Mary - SU741337

The church, founded in Saxon times, was mentioned in the Domesday Book. The present church, with its Norman tower and nave, largely dates from 1180.

A large male yew 23' in girth (as described by White in 1778) was blown over in the Burn's Day Storm on the 25th January 1990. In February the tree was lifted by crane back into an enlarged hole. The crown and most foliage had been drastically reduced to lessen the weight, but the yew failed to flourish. By April 1992 experts agreed that it had died. Girth at this time was about 26'.



Photographs by kind permission J.Vigay

Several cuttings had been taken from the base of the male tree and one of these was replanted opposite the porch in November 1992.



New growth is occurring close to the base of the old stump but when this was examined it was found to be a new tree growing from a seed presumably dropped by a bird.

The yew, in spite of being reduced to a stump, was chosen to be one of the '50 Great British Trees' to celebrate the Queen's jubilee year.

A further two young yews grow at the southwest perimeter.

Empshott - Holy Rood - SU759307

This is a 13th century church from which the chancel still remains. Major restoration was carried out in 1624, followed by alterations and additions in the 1800s.



Two female yews are found here. Just north of the church is a tree with a short bole from which two main leaders emerge. A girth of 12' 9" at 2' 6" was recorded.

The second yew, shown here, has a low break of crown and girthed 12' at the root crown.

Greatham - Old church (ruins) - SU773303

All that remains of a church built in 1290 are the chancel and some old walls. It was replaced by the new church of St John the Baptist in 1875. The new church is on the opposite side of the road.

It is southeast of the old church that this spectacular ancient hollow female is found. Its two main leaders are both hollow and the one on the west side has much white wood in the canopy. A main branch on the east leader has been lost. The tree is comprised of three sections (still joined) and there is evidence of aerial roots that have been cut away. It has a substantial internal root which has grown from the east leader and fused into the internal wall of the west leader.

The following girth measurements are all taken from the ground (as recorded at the south side of the tree adjacent to the foot path which runs alongside). 23' 9" at 6", 22' 8" at 1', 22' 3" at 2', 21' 6" at 3' and 21' 4" at 4'.



Oakhanger - St Mary Magdalene - SU770363

Dating from 1873 this Victorian church has three young yews in the grounds.

Blackmoor - St Mathew - SU780335

A chapel was recorded in Blackmoor in 1254. The new church was built in 1868, but whether it is on the old site is not known. A church is not indicated at this site on Milnes map of Hampshire 1791.



Four yews grow within the grounds, three of which are in the graveyard that was extended after the 2nd world war.

To the south of the church and growing on a small mound is this multi-stemmed tree, of which all eight stems are female. This does not look like regrowth from an old stump, and the site would appear to date from only 1868. While we can disregard its present girth of 18' 9", this is a tree that could easily be misinterpreted in years to come, when the eight stems have become larger and coalesced.

- **The following churches are found in grid 3I**

Headley - All Saints - SU821363

A 13th century church rebuilt in 1859.

Two yews grow north of the church, a hollowing female with small internal roots and a girth of 10' 2" at 1', and a male with a girth of 9' 6" at 1'.

Bramshott - St Mary the Virgin - SU842328

The church was built around 1220 and restored in 1871.



Of seven yews growing here, three are close to the west porch, with two females either side of the stone steps and a smaller male nearby. The female south of steps girthed 11' 6" at 1', the female north of steps 13' 2" at its root crown and the male 10' 1" at its root crown.

Two grow close to the lychgate. The one to the east, shown here, was female and girthed 13' 8" at the root crown. The other, to the west, was not measured

Further to the east is a male with a girth of 14' at 1'.

A young tree grows south of the church.

Grayshott - St Luke - SU872353

This new church was built in 1901.

One juvenile female grows east of the church.

- **The following churches are found in grid 4F**

East Stratton - All Saints - SU541403

The old church, situated in Stratton Park, was first mentioned in 1308. Further reference to it was made in 1677 as a chapel of St Bartholomew. After rebuilding and enlargement in the earlier part of the 19th century, it was razed to the ground after the new church of All Saints was consecrated in 1888.

A cross marks the site of the old church and the stumps of several old yew trees can still be seen today.

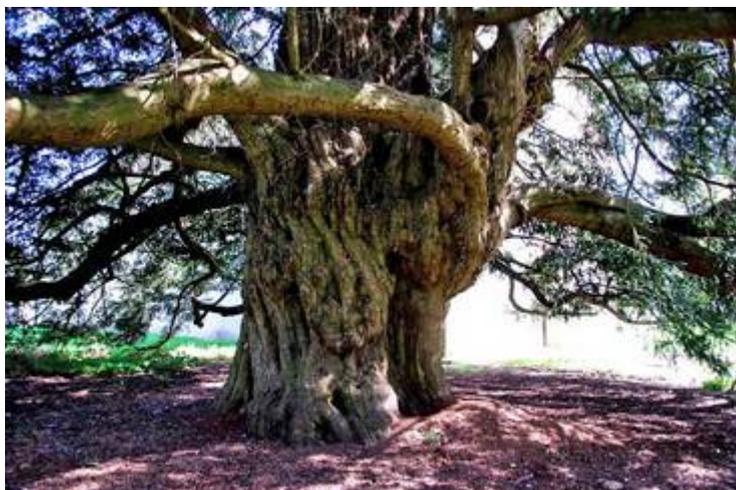


Steventon - St Nicholas - SU551472

This church, first mentioned in 1238, is remarkably untouched apart from minor alterations in the 13th and 15th centuries and restoration around the 1860's.

This female yew grows northwest of the church. It has a large basal cavity and three internal stems can be seen in its hollow. Its branches sweep to the ground and its foliage is healthy. A girth of 20' 2" at 1' was recorded.

Towards the south of the church grows a healthy male millennium yew.



Woodmancott - St James - SU562425

The mediaeval Church of St. James was burnt down on Easter Day 1854, and the present church on the same site dates entirely from 1855.

Two females grow here with one at the south gate girthing 9' 1" at 3', measured at this height to avoid a side branch. The second grows close to the south porch and was surrounded by a privet hedge.

Also found here are two regenerating stumps. One is close to the path, the other towards the east. Girth of 12' could only be estimated due to ivy and brambles.

North Waltham - St Michael - SU560464

The church, dating from the 13th century, was totally rebuilt in 1865.

One male, with a girth of 10' 6" close to the ground, grows close to the main path on the east perimeter.

- **The following churches are found in grid 4G**

Preston Candover - Old church of St Mary - SU603414

The old church, built in 1190, was partially demolished in 1885, leaving only the chancel. It is now in the care of the Churches Conservation Trust.



There are five yews here, the first a male growing north of the church, with much twiggy lower growth. Its straight bole was measured at the ground and 11' 6" recorded.

Along the east perimeter and at the far north edge is a female with a girth of 10' 8" at 1'. Midway along the perimeter is the male seen here, consisting of five main branches emerging from a short bole and surrounded by much lower growth and various creepers. Careful threading of the tape at ground level obtained a girth of 15' 1".

The remaining two yews are much less in girth.

Preston Candover - St Mary - SU607415

This new church was built in 1884. One female yew with a girth of 9' 9" at 1' grows southwest of the church.

Farleigh Wallop - St Andrew - SU625475

The church stands in a field, isolated from the present village. It was rebuilt in 1750 and restored in 1871.

One female yew grows just southwest of the church. It has an approximately 8' high bole splitting into 3 main branches with no obvious signs of hollowing. The drip line reaches the ground all around the tree and there is one clear entrance close to the church.

Girths recorded: 14' 7" at 1', 14' 6" at 2', 14' 11" at 3', 15' 2" at 4'.



Ellisfield - St Martin - SU638458

A mid 13th century church replaced an earlier chapel. It was extensively restored in the late 19th century.

Two female yews grow either side of the gate. The one on the left side measured 9' 4" at about 1' 6" (level with the memorial bench). A further young yew grows on the perimeter.

Cliddesden - St Leonard - SU633490

A church of Saxon origin, rebuilt in the 12th century and restored in 1890.

Two young females grow near the southeast corner of the churchyard.

Bentworth - St Mary - SU665402

This is a late 12th century church thought to have been restored around 1879.

Ten yews are noted, with eight on the north and west perimeter. The largest of these is a male growing opposite the northwest corner of the church. Its girth was 9' 5" at 3'.

The remaining two, one of each sex, grow opposite the south porch. The female girthed 8' 8" at 1', the male was much smaller.

Herriard - St Mary - SU663460

The church, built around 1200, was completely restored in 1878.



Of its six yews, the largest is shown here. It is male, girthing 12' 1" at the root crown, and is found east of the church near a large memorial. No hollowing was evident and some branches dip to the ground. Close by is a much smaller male.

South of the church three yews grow in a cluster while the last is a very young tree north of the church.

Lasham - St Mary - SU679424

The church was rebuilt in 1868 on a Saxon site.

This female yew, growing at the northeast corner of the church, has a girth of 11' 11" at 1'. Another opposite the northwest corner is much less in girth.

A further two young yews grow close to the southwest gate. Both have unusual lower growth patterns.



Shalden - St Peter and St Paul - SU692416

This new church was built in 1865 to replace a Late Norman thatched church which stood just to the south of the existing building.

Of the five yews that grow within the churchyard the largest, a female girthing 8' 5" at 1', is southwest of the porch. There are three at the southwest corner of the churchyard and a young male close to the east gate.

Weston Patrick - St Laurence - SU690470

The 12th century church was restored in 1868.



Four yews grow along the northeast perimeter. The largest is this male, growing close to the gate. Girth was 11' 10" at 1', above which it bulges considerably.

The remaining three are much smaller.

Upton Gray - St Mary - SU697484

The early 12th century church was refurbished by the Victorians.

This male yew grows just southwest of the church. It has a partial loss of the outer shell with evidence of internal roots. Girth was 13' at 1' and 13' 3" at 2', measured from the top of the mound upon which it grows.

A young female grows southeast of the porch



- **The following churches are found in grid 4H**

South Wanborough - St Andrew - SU721471

The early 12th century church was restored in 1868.
Seven young yews grow around the churchyard.

Holybourne - Holy Rood - SU732412

The church dates from the 12th century and was restored in 1879.
Five young trees grow here, two at the west, two to the southwest and a larger female close to the southeast gate.

Long Sutton - All Saints - SU739469

The church dates from the 13th century, possibly replacing a Saxon place of worship. It was much rebuilt in 1871/2.

Three large yews and one juvenile, all male, grow in the churchyard. The tree below left is to the west of the south porch. It has a girth of 18' at 1' 6", measured from the top of the mound at the highest point. There are many internal stems and foliage looked healthy.



The tree above right grows southeast of the church. With the tape angled to match the lean of the tree a girth of 17' 1" at 2' 6" was recorded. It is hollow and has lost a significant part of the outer trunk on the west side. The outer trunk on the east side is very thin and will eventually disappear leaving this tree in two distinct halves. One prop was supporting a large branch.



By far the largest yew grows north of the church. It is fragmented into three distinct areas of which the smallest has no associated re-growth. The second largest fragment is supported on its largest branch, which is propped. The last fragment has lost a major branch and although this now lies on the ground it is still attached to the main trunk and has allowed regeneration of apical growth. This large section is starting to fragment further and will eventually split into two distinct parts. There are two props for this piece, one supports a large branch on the east side and the other supports the trunk on the north side. The crown is low domed but looked green and healthy. Girth of 27' 6" at ground level was recorded.

A juvenile (possibly a Millennium yew) grows just north of the fragmented specimen.

Upper Froyle - St Mary of the Assumption - SU577427

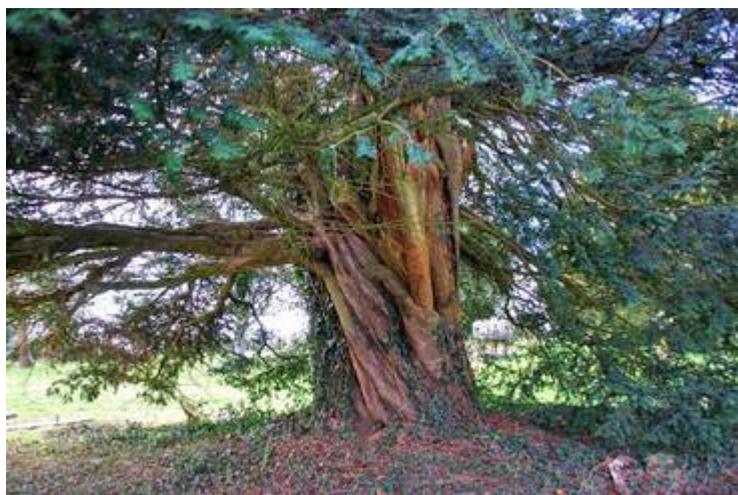
The church is mostly 14th century. Its tower was rebuilt in 1722 and the nave widened in 1812.

Two male yews grow in the churchyard. This one, close to the north porch, has its hollow filled with concrete. Girth was 13' 8" at 1' and 13' 10" at 2', a height marked by an embedded nail.

A younger male with a girth of 10' 5" at 1' grows just east of the northeast gate.



Binsted - Holy Cross - SU771409



This early 12th century church was restored in 1863.

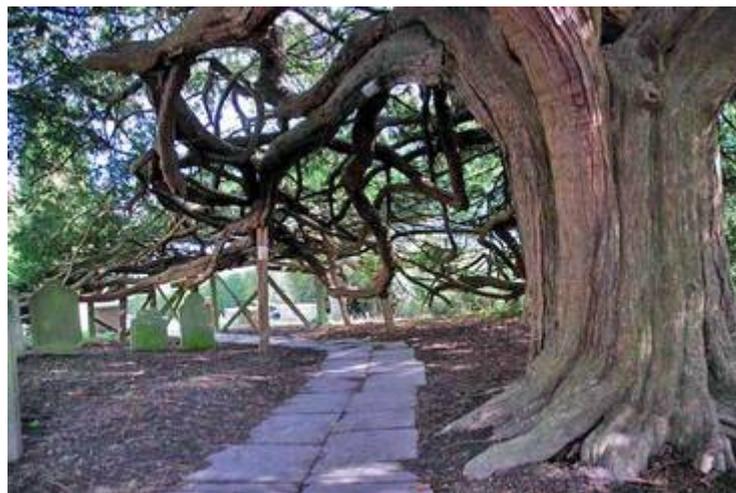
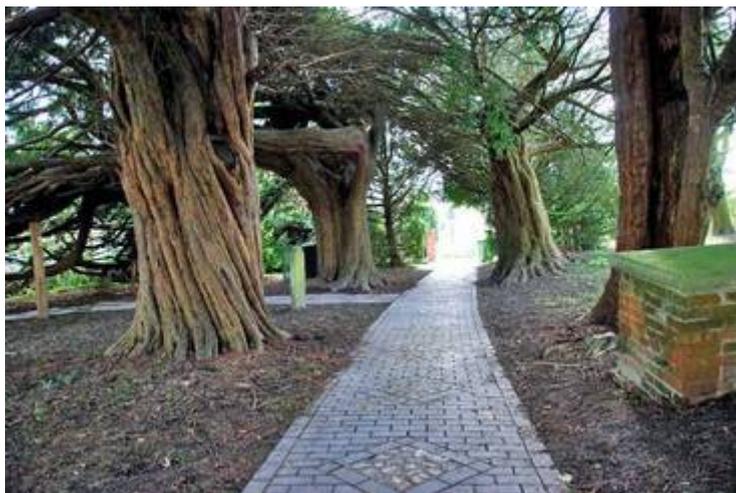
Two yews grow west of the church, of which the largest, shown here, is closest to the building. It is comprised of two leaders, one in the process of rotting. The tree is female and girthed 13' 11" at both 1' and 2'.

Just to the west is a younger male girthing 9' 6" near to the root crown.

Bentley - St Mary - SU784447

The church dates from around 1170, possibly replacing an earlier Saxon structure. It was substantially restored in 1890.

Six yews form an avenue from the south gate to the porch. The two closest to the porch are much smaller in girth and were not measured. The photo below left shows the largest 4 trees. To the west of the path is an unmeasured horse shoe male fragment with pieces of stump suggesting that it has been larger still. Opposite and on the east side is a female girthing 13' 5" at 2', the height marked by two nails which have been removed. A girth of 12' 11" was recorded at 4', the height of a newly embedded nail. The next yew on the west, female, is exhibiting a horse shoe shape and evidence of an aerial root along with many fine fibres. A girth of 11' 10" at 2' was recorded. Also noted was new growth on top of a truncated bole. Finally on the east a multi-propped male (below right) with a girth of 12' 4" at 2', where two embedded nails mark the height.



Crondall - All Saints - SU795485

The church dates from around 1170 and replaced a Saxon building. Restoration was carried out in the mid 1840s and 1871.



Five yews grow here. Mid way along the tree lined path leading from the northeast gate is a twin trunk female girthing 9' 6" at 2'.

Close to the southeast corner of the church is a female girthing 11' 4" at 6".

Southwest of the church is a male girthing 10' 6" at 1' including two thick ivy stems.

Just west of the church and shown here is a multi-stemmed male with branches dipping down over the many tombstones. Nine stems emerge and all appear to be fused at ground level, where a girth of 15' was recorded.

Close to the northwest corner of the church is a female girthing 11' at 6" from the top of a small mound.

- **The following churches are found in grid 4I**

Aldershot - St Michael the Archangel - SU869499

Dating from around 1120, this was the original church of Aldershot when it was a small village. The tower was added in the 17th century and the church was restored in 1865.

A young male grows near the northeast corner of the church and a young female to the west.

South of the porch is this splendid male girthing 11' 11" at 1' and 12' 1" at 2', with a juvenile male close by.

A slightly smaller yew, which grew just to the west of the featured tree, suffered in storms and had to be felled about 15 years ago.



- **The following churches are found in grid 5F**

Kingsclere - St Mary - SU525586

There has been a church here since Saxon times. The present building was begun around 1130 and enlarged in the 13th and 15th centuries. Major restoration was carried out in 1848.

Four yews grow in the churchyard. The largest, shown here, grows along the south perimeter. Its girth is 13' 11" at 1' 6" and 13' 8" at both 2' and 3'.

North of the church is a female girthing 11' 2" at 1'. East of the church is a male with a girth of 9' 2" at 1'. Lastly a young male grows at the northwest perimeter corner.



Ashe - Holy Trinity and St Andrew - SU534500

The church was rebuilt in 1878 on the site of the old one, which dated back to the 12th century. Four young yews are found in the church grounds, two to the west and two north of the church.

Hannington - All Saints - SU538554

The 11th century church was restored around 1850. A male with a girth of 8' 5" at 1' grows just northwest of the church. Close by is a younger female.

Deane - Holy Trinity and St Andrew - SU534500



The present church, built in 1818, is located just east of Ashe. Little is known of the earlier church mentioned in the Domesday Book.

This female yew grows on a small mound south of the porch. Its girth was 11' 9" at 1'.

Wolverton - St Catherine - SU551585

There is mention of a church in Wolverton in 1286, but today's church is brick built and of 18th century design.

Three yews grow along the south perimeter of the churchyard. The male to the south west (below left) has a distorted bole and an active badger sett beneath. Measured at a height of 2' (where four nails have been embedded) a girth of 13' was recorded. The middle tree is a younger female, and to the south east is the female seen below right, girthing 13' at the root crown and 12' 10" at 2'. A single nail had been embedded into this tree at 2'.



Oakley - St Leonard - SU567503

This was originally the site of a Saxon church. Enlargement and additions were carried out between 1841 and 1869, and modernisation continues.

Of the ten yews scattered around the churchyard, this male just northeast of the church is comprised of three stems emerging close together from a raised bank. Stem girths were 8' 5", 9' 8" and 7'.

Midway along the north perimeter is a male with a girth of 8' 10" at 1'.



Baughurst - St Stephen - SU583599



This modern church was built in 1845 on the site of a 12th century church.

One female yew, girthing 10' 6" at 1' 6", grows south of the porch.

Wootton St Lawrence - St Lawrence - SU592532

In 1863 the 12th century building was taken down and enlarged using much of the original fabric.

Two males grow here. The tree in the photo, with a girth of 12' 4" at 1' 6", is close to the southeast gate. It is fluted and grows on a raised bank.

The other is at the northwest corner of the graveyard. Girth was 10' 9" at 3' but ivy will have slightly exaggerated the measurement.



- **The following churches are found in grid 5G**

Worting - St Thomas of Canterbury - SU600518

There has been a church on this site since the Domesday survey. It was rebuilt in 1848. Five young trees grow close to the northeast perimeter.

Pamber - Priory Church - SU608581



The full name of this church, consecrated in 1128, is Priory Church of the Holy Trinity, Our Lady, and St John the Baptist. Parts of the 12th century priory church have survived. The church was restored in 1843 and 1936.

This female growing northwest of the church is the largest here, with a girth of 12' 10" at 1' and 13' 3" at 3'. Branches have all been clipped at the drip line but are still low to the ground. Smaller yews grow along the north perimeter.

Sherborne St John - St Andrew - SU623555

The church was built around 1150, rebuilt in 1837 and fully restored in 1854.

Two yews grow along the perimeter, southwest of the church. This one has a bulbous bole, much twiggy lower growth and a girth of 14' near to the ground. A young female grows close by.



Basingstoke – Holy Ghost (ruin) - SU635526

Built in 1214 as a chapel and enlarged in 1524. Seven yews grow close to the old ruins, the largest a twin stemmed female girthing 10' 10" at about 1'.

Bramley - St James - SU644590

The church origins are Norman with alterations and additions in every century, particularly the early 1800s.

This looks like a multi-stemmed tree, growing near the northeast corner of the church. Since both sexes are represented this is two, or maybe even three trees. It would be interesting to see them in 250 years time when the three trunks have coalesced.

Two younger female yews also grow near the church.



Old Basing - St Mary - SU666529

The church, of 12th century origin, was rebuilt in brick after the Civil War in 1645 and restored around 1840. Five young yews grow around the west, south and east perimeters.

Mapledurwell - St Mary - SU687510

The church dates from the 12th century with significant restoration during 1850-4.

Of the seven yews found here the largest was amongst a group of three just west of the church. A girth of 9' 1" at 6" was recorded, hampered by lower growth.

Nately Scures - St Swithun - SU696530

This church, built around 1175, is considered to be the most perfect example of single cell Norman apsidal church in England and is certainly the smallest church in Hampshire. Some rebuilding was carried out in 1786.



Several young yews grow along the west perimeter, while at what was the south perimeter (now enlarged) are six yews, with the largest second from the far south east. This is male with a girth of 11' 9" at 1'. The other five are much smaller and around 8'.

To the north of the church and midway along the perimeter this male girthed 12' 5" at the root crown.

Stratfield Turgis - All Saints - SU690559

The church, of 13th century origin, was partially rebuilt in 1792 and deconsecrated during the 1970's. One leaning male with a girth of 8' 3" at 2' 6" grows south of the porch.

- **The following churches are found in grid 5H**

Up Nately - St Stephen - SU700519

This 12th century church was rebuilt in 1844.

Four young yews grow within the church grounds

Newnham - St Nicholas - SU704540

The church was built around 1125 and restored in 1848.

Of nine yews growing here, three are on the north side. The tree shown here is the largest of these, found at the northwest corner of the church. It is male with a girth of 10' 9" at 1', the height marked by an embedded nail. The other two are younger.

On the south side of the church and moving east are a further six. The largest grows from a distinctive mound and girthed 10' 8" at the top of the mound. The remaining five are much smaller.



Greywell - St Mary - SU718509

This 12th century church, possibly on the site of an earlier place of worship, was restored in 1865.

Of five yews growing here the most interesting is just northeast of the north porch. It is a young female with an estimated girth of around 8' to 9'. But it is the copious amount of root generated growth that is of interest, for the tree is surrounded by new growth on the north, west and south sides up to a distance of 20/25ft. Epicormic growth is also noted on all the roots as they snake their way along the top of the ground and then shoot skywards (apical). The entrance to this grove is on the east side of the tree, close to a wooden shed.



A further three yews, all twin trunked, grow to the east of this tree, with another south of the church

Rotherwick - No Dedication - SU711563

A church here was first mentioned in 1386, with restoration around 1876.

Of the five yews growing here the largest is at the northwest corner of the impressive 1730 tower. An accurate measurement of this male tree could not be taken due to the dense lower growth and 12' was estimated. Three younger yews grow just northeast of the church, while the fifth is a female growing at the southwest corner.

Mattingley - No Dedication - SU736580

The first chapel on this site was built around the end of the 14th century. The present timber framed church dates from the 15th century and was enlarged and restored in 1867.

The healthy male seen here has a girth of 10' 11" at 1' and grows close to the west of the church.
Near the gate is a male with a girth of 8' 10" at 2'.
East of the church is a young female.



Winchfield - St Mary the Virgin - SU767536

This 12th century church was restored in 1849.



Of the four yews that grow here two are either side of the south path that leads from the porch to open fields. On the east side, to the front of the photograph, is a male with a flared butt and a girth of 13' 2" at 1' and 13' at 3' where an embedded nail marks the height.

On the west side, the middle yew is a smaller female with similar characteristics and a girth of 11' 1" at 1' 6" and 10' 2" at 3', this height marked with an embedded nail.

A few paces away, in the background, towards the west is a male with a fluted bole and a girth of 11' 9" at 1'. Close to the west gate is a sprawling male. Its girth was not recorded due to exaggerated limbs.

Hartley Wintney - St Mary - SU768558

This 13th century church, with a tower added in 1842, is all that remains of the original village. The village moved away in 1870 to its present position and the church was declared redundant, although the graveyard is still used. Since 2011 it has been cared for by the Churches Conservation Trust.

This one large male yew grows south of the church, with its seven main leaders forming from an 8' break of crown. It had healthy looking foliage, no basal cavities and no obvious sign of hollowing. Girth was 16' 7" at about 2' 4", where there is a slight narrowing. Six nails have been embedded at this height.



Dogmersfield - All Saints - SU781526

The church was built in 1843, but it is not known whether it is on the exactly the same site as the church demolished in 1806.

Of the ten yews found here six grow along the southwest perimeter. Of these, three are quite small and three (furthest away moving north) are around 8' in girth.

The remaining four are north of the church. Moving west to east the following was recorded: male 10' 4" at 1' over ivy, female 9' 7" at root crown, female 11' 8" at root crown with an undulating tape, female 8' 10" at root crown.

- **The following churches are found in grid 6F**

Headley - St Peter - SU518626

This new church was built in 1868 .

One young male grows south of the church. Many headstones were propped up against it.

Ashford Hill - St Paul - SU549621

There is reference to an old church that was burnt down. The present church dates from 1824.

Ten yews grow close to the perimeter. Shown here is the largest girthed, growing west of the church and on the old boundary. It is female with a girth of 12' 3" at 1'.

Along the south perimeter and close to the porch are two females, one of which girths 10' 11" at 2' from the top of the bank. Midway along the south perimeter a further five yews lead to the gate with an adjoining property.

On the bank leading down to the southeast gate are female and male yews and lastly a young male grows east of the church.



- **The following churches are found in grid 6G**

Silchester - St Mary - SU643623

This is an impressive site with the church standing just inside the east wall of the Roman town. The building retains features from the 12th, 13th and 14th centuries and was more recently restored between 1872 and 1878.



Two yews grow close to the north porch, the most significant being this large female with a memorial bench around the bole. Beneath the bench can be seen its much swollen root crown. Girths recorded were 13' 7" at 2' (height of nail) and 13' 8" at 3'.

The other yew is a young male.

Stratfield Saye - St Mary the Virgin - SU695614

The present church was built in 1758 on a new site, replacing a medieval building.

As you enter the north gate the first yew, male, is on the east side. Thick ivy spreading high into its canopy made it unmeasurable.

To the west are three younger yews and south of the church another male with two main leaders from a short bole. A girth of 10' 3" was recorded at the ground, with bushy lower growth preventing further measurement.

- **The following churches are found in grid 6H**

Heckfield - St Michael - SU722605

The large church dates from the 12th century and was restored in 1876. One young female yew grows east of the church.

Eversley - St Mary - SU779609

The present church dates from around 1724 and replaced a much earlier church.

Two females grow either side of the east gate. The largest on the north side is comprised of five leaders from a short bole with a girth of 10' 7" at 1' 6". Two young males also grow here, a well shaped tree close to the porch and another to the west.

- **The following churches are found in grid 6I**

Yateley - St Peter - SU817609

A church of Saxon origin was extended by the Normans. It was restored in 1878.

This columnar female with a small memorial bench grows close to the porch. Its girth was 9' 8" at 1' 6".



Appendix 1: Churches Visited

Churches Conservation Trust (CCT)

| Town | Church | Grid Ref | Square | CCT | Previously reported in | Yews | Largest Recorded | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------|-----|------------------------|------|------------------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | Feet | Inch | Mtrs |
| Easton | St Mary | SU509322 | 3F | | | 6 | 10 | 9 | 3.28 |
| Martyr Worthy | St Sw ithun | SU515327 | 3F | | | 2 | 0 | | 0.00 |
| Micheldever | St Mary | SU512391 | 3F | | Test | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Avington | St Mary | SU533322 | 3F | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Itchen Abbas | St John the Baptist | SU534327 | 3F | | | 2 | 26 | 1 | 7.95 |
| Itchen Stoke | St Mary | SU559324 | 3F | CCT | | 13 | 0 | | 0.00 |
| Tichborne | St Andrew | SU568303 | 3F | | | 7 | 0 | | 0.00 |
| Ovington | St Peter | SU561316 | 3F | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Northington | St John the Evangelist | SU564373 | 3F | | | 1 | 0 | | 0.00 |
| Northington | Site of the old church | SU564373 | 3F | | | 11 | 12 | 7 | 3.84 |
| Brown Candover | St Peter | SU575387 | 3F | | | 34 | 14 | 7 | 4.44 |
| New Alresford | St John the Baptist | SU588326 | 3F | | | 15 | 11 | 3 | 3.43 |
| Old Alresford | St Mary | SU588336 | 3F | | | 3 | 16 | 9 | 5.11 |
| Bishops Sutton | St Nicholas | SU606320 | 3G | | | 5 | 10 | 11 | 3.33 |
| Bighton | All Saints | SU610344 | 3G | | | 3 | 7 | 11 | 2.41 |
| Upper Wield | St James | SU628387 | 3G | | | 3 | 13 | 3 | 4.04 |
| Ropley | St Peter | SU645319 | 3G | | | 4 | 16 | 3 | 4.95 |
| Medstead | St Andrew | SU654372 | 3G | | | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| Four Marks | Good Shepherd | SU665344 | 3G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Beech | St Peter | SU692387 | 3G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Colemore | St Peter ad vincula | SU706307 | 3H | CCT | | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| East Tisted | St James | SU701322 | 3H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Chaw ton | St Nicholas | SU707370 | 3H | | | 1 | 10 | 6 | 3.20 |
| Upper Farringdon | All Saints | SU712354 | 3H | | | 19 | 30 | | 9.14 |
| Alton | All Saints | SU713387 | 3H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Alton | St Laurence | SU717396 | 3H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| New ton Valence | St Mary | SU724328 | 3H | | | 1 | 18 | 7 | 5.66 |
| Selborne | St Mary | SU741337 | 3H | | | 4 | 26 | | 7.92 |
| Hartley Mauditt | None | SU744361 | 3H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| West Worldham | St Nicholas | SU741370 | 3H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Empshott | Holy Rood | SU759307 | 3H | | | 3 | 12 | 9 | 3.89 |
| East Worldham | St Mary | SU750381 | 3H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Greatham | Old church - Ruins | SU773303 | 3H | | | 1 | 21 | 6 | 6.55 |
| Greatham | St John the Baptist | SU773304 | 3H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Oakhanger | St Mary Magdalene | SU770363 | 3H | | | 3 | | | 0.00 |
| Kingsley | St Nicholas (Closed) | SU778378 | 3H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Blackmoor | St Mathew | SU780335 | 3H | | | 4 | 18 | 9 | 5.71 |
| Bordon | St Mark | SU796354 | 3H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Headley | All Saints | SU821363 | 3I | | | 2 | 10 | 2 | 3.10 |
| Bramshott | St Mary | SU842328 | 3I | | | 7 | 14 | | 4.27 |
| Grayshott | St Luke | SU872353 | 3I | | | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| East Stratton | All Saints | SU540400 | 4F | | Test | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| East Stratton | Old church - Demolished | SU541403 | 4F | | Test | 6 | | | 0.00 |
| Steventon | St Nicholas | SU551472 | 4F | | Test | 2 | 20 | 2 | 6.15 |
| Woodmancott | St James | SU562425 | 4F | | | 2 | 9 | 1 | 2.77 |
| North Waltham | St Michael | SU560464 | 4F | | | 1 | 10 | 6 | 3.20 |
| Dummer | All Saints | SU588460 | 4F | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Chilton Candover | St Nicholas (Demolished) | SU590402 | 4F | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |

| Town | Church | Grid Ref | Square | CCT | Previously reported in | Yews | Largest Recorded | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|----------|--------|-----|------------------------|------|------------------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | Feet | Inch | Mtrs |
| Preston Candover | St Mary (Old Church) | SU603414 | 4G | CCT | | 5 | 15 | 1 | 4.60 |
| Preston Candover | St Mary | SU607415 | 4G | | | 1 | 9 | 9 | 2.97 |
| Nutley | St Mary (Demolished 1954) | SU609445 | 4G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Farleigh Wallop | St Andrew | SU625475 | 4G | | | 1 | 14 | 6 | 4.42 |
| Bradley | All Saints | SU635418 | 4G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Ellisfield | St Martin | SU638458 | 4G | | | 3 | 9 | 4 | 2.84 |
| Cliddesden | St Leonard | SU633490 | 4G | | | 2 | | | 0.00 |
| Winslade | St Mary (closed - Private) | SU654481 | 4G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Bentworth | St Mary | SU665402 | 4G | | | 10 | 9 | 5 | 2.87 |
| Herriard | St Mary | SU663460 | 4G | | | 6 | 12 | 1 | 3.68 |
| Lasham | St Mary | SU679424 | 4G | | | 4 | 11 | 11 | 3.63 |
| Tunworth | All Saints | SU673484 | 4G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Shalden | St Peter and St Paul | SU692416 | 4G | | | 5 | 8 | 5 | 2.57 |
| Weston Patrick | St Laurence | SU690470 | 4G | | | 4 | 11 | 10 | 3.61 |
| Upton Grey | St Mary | SU697484 | 4G | | | 2 | 13 | | 3.96 |
| South Warnborough | St Andrew | SU721471 | 4H | | | 7 | | | 0.00 |
| Holybourne | Holy Rood | SU732412 | 4H | | | 5 | | | 0.00 |
| Long Sutton | All Saints | SU739469 | 4H | | | 3 | 27 | 6 | 8.38 |
| Upper Froyle | St Mary of the Assumption | SU755427 | 4H | | | 2 | 13 | 10 | 4.22 |
| Binsted | Holy Cross | SU771409 | 4H | | | 3 | 13 | 11 | 4.24 |
| Bentley | St Mary | SU784447 | 4H | | | 6 | 12 | 11 | 3.94 |
| Crandall | All Saints | SU795485 | 4H | | | 5 | 15 | 1 | 4.60 |
| Ewshot | St Mary | SU815495 | 4I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Aldershot | St Michael the Archangel | SU869499 | 4I | | | 4 | 11 | 11 | 3.63 |
| Ecchinswell | St Laurence | SU501598 | 5F | | Kennet P2 | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Overton | St Mary | SU514500 | 5F | | Test | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Kingsclere | St Mary | SU525586 | 5F | | Kennet | 4 | 13 | 11 | 4.24 |
| Ashe | Holy Trinity and St Andrew | SU534500 | 5F | | Test | 4 | | | 0.00 |
| Hannington | All Saints | SU538554 | 5F | | | 2 | 8 | 5 | 2.57 |
| Deane | All Saints | SU545502 | 5F | | Test | 1 | 11 | 9 | 3.58 |
| Wolverton | St Catherine | SU551585 | 5F | | Kennet | 3 | 13 | | 3.96 |
| Oakley | St Leonard | SU567503 | 5F | | | 10 | 8 | 10 | 2.69 |
| Ewhurst | St Mary (closed 1971) | SU571567 | 5F | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Ramsdell | Christ Church | SU589575 | 5F | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Baughurst | St Stephen | SU582599 | 5F | | Kennet | 1 | 10 | 6 | 3.20 |
| Wootton Bassett | St Laurence | SU592532 | 5F | | | 2 | 12 | 4 | 3.76 |
| Tadley | St Peter | SU597599 | 5F | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Worting | St Thomas of Canterbury | SU600518 | 5G | | | 5 | | | 0.00 |
| Monk Sherborne | All Saints | SU608558 | 5G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Pamber | Priory Church | SU608581 | 5G | | | 1 | 12 | 10 | 3.91 |
| Little London | St Stephen | SU619594 | 5G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Sherborne St John | St Andrew | SU623555 | 5G | | | 2 | 14 | | 4.27 |
| Basingstoke | All Saints | SU637516 | 5G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Basingstoke | St Michael | SU636521 | 5G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Basingstoke | Holy Ghost (Ruin) | SU635526 | 5G | | | 7 | 10 | 10 | 3.30 |
| Basingstoke | St Mary | SU641521 | 5G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Bramley | St James | SU644590 | 5G | | | 1 | 14 | 1 | 4.29 |
| Old Basing | St Mary | SU666529 | 5G | | | 5 | | | 0.00 |
| Sherfield on Loddon | St Leonard | SU672565 | 5G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Mapledurwell | St Mary | SU687510 | 5G | | | 7 | 9 | 1 | 2.77 |
| Nately Scures | St Swithun | SU696530 | 5G | | | 12 | 12 | 5 | 3.78 |
| Hartley Wespall | St Mary | SU698583 | 5G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Stratfield Turgis | All Saints | SU690599 | 5G | | | 1 | 8 | 3 | 2.51 |

| Town | Church | Grid Ref | Square | CCT | Previously reported in | Yews | Largest Recorded | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------|--------|-----|------------------------|------|------------------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | Feet | Inch | Mtrs |
| Up Nately | St Stephen | SU700519 | 5H | | | 4 | | | 0.00 |
| New nham | St Nicholas | SU704540 | 5H | | | 9 | 10 | 8 | 3.25 |
| Greywell | St Mary | SU718509 | 5H | | | 5 | 8 | | 2.44 |
| Rotherwick | None | SU711563 | 5H | | | 5 | 12 | | 3.66 |
| Hook | St John the Evangelist | SU726543 | 5H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Mattingley | None | SU736580 | 5H | | | 3 | 10 | 11 | 3.33 |
| Odiham | All Saints | SU740509 | 5H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Winchfield | St Mary the Virgin | SU767536 | 5H | | | 4 | 13 | 2 | 4.01 |
| Hartley Wintney | St Mary | SU768558 | 5H | CCT | | 1 | 16 | 7 | 5.05 |
| Hartley Wintney | St John the Evangelist | SU767566 | 5H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Hartford Bridge | All Souls (Closed) | SU777578 | 5H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Dogmersfield | All Saints | SU781526 | 5H | | | 10 | 11 | 8 | 3.56 |
| Elvetham | St Mary (Closed 1961) | SU786564 | 5H | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Church Crookham | Christ Church | SU806518 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Fleet | All Saints | SU808545 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Fleet | St Philip and St James | SU814541 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Minley | St Andrew | SU824580 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Aldershot | The Ascension | SU857500 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Aldershot | All Saints | SU853510 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Cove | St Christopher | SU859554 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Cove | St John | SU850560 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Hawley | Holy Trinity | SU852594 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Aldershot | Holy Trinity | SU866506 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Aldershot | St Augustine | SU879505 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Farnborough | St Mark | SU873541 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Farnborough | St Peter | SU872555 | 5I | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Headley | St Peter | SU518626 | 6F | | Kennet | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| Ashford Hill | St Paul | SU549621 | 6F | | Kennet | 10 | 12 | 3 | 3.73 |
| Heath End | St Mary (Private) | SU589620 | 6F | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Pamber Heath | St Luke | SU603608 | 6G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Mortimer West End | St Saviour | SU633636 | 6G | | | 0 | | | 0.00 |
| Silchester | St Mary | SU643623 | 6G | | Kennet | 2 | 13 | 7 | 4.14 |
| Stratfield Saye | St Mary the Virgin | SU695614 | 6G | | | 5 | 10 | 3 | 3.12 |
| Heckfield | St Michael | SU722605 | 6H | | | 1 | | | 0.00 |
| Eversley | St Mary | SU779609 | 6H | | | 4 | 10 | 7 | 3.23 |
| Yateley | St Peter | SU817609 | 6I | | | 1 | 9 | 8 | 2.95 |