RIMPTON The Blessed Virgin Mary ST61042186 14th October 2015

This impressive male yew grows on the north side of the church at the east end. Girth was 14' 9" at 2' and 15' $1\frac{1}{2}$ " at 3', the height of an embedded nail that suggests somebody else has also been recording this tree. This is not a practice the Ancient Yew Group supports. The yew continues to increase its girth to a height of about 9'. At that point numerous thick branches grow from the edge of the trunk around an impressive central riser.





Beyond the tree, by a drop of several feet to what looked like a dry stream bed, a young yew of perhaps 2' in girth was growing. There were also several yews on the other side of the road outside of the churchyard.

RODDEN All Saints ST7987947719 24th May 2016

Three yews grow in a line on the south side of a churchyard which overlooks a lake and open countryside.

Furthest west, this male yew has many upright stems/branches, with a small platform at a height of 5' on the church side of the tree. There is some bulging at the base where branches have been removed. A tombstone is slowly being swallowed by the tree. Girth was 12' 10" between the ground and 6".



The middle yew is the largest girthed, 17' 7" at or close to the ground. There is a platform at 4', from where numerous thick branches stretch upwards. Several in the centre had been cut off, as have some on the tree's west side.



The yew furthest east is twin stemmed, with each of these further subdividing. Such is the degree of separation that I considered the possibility that they are two separate trees. Girth around both was 13' 9" close to the ground.



Close to the church is a small hall with a new burial plot nearby. To the NE is this female yew with a girth of just over 6'. Much twiggy growth had been removed.



A large female yew grows by the path leading to the south porch. Girth was 13' 1" at 2' over some thin ivy that will probably not affect measurement. It is a substantial looking solid tree which retains its large girth to about 10', below which there are no branches.





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