

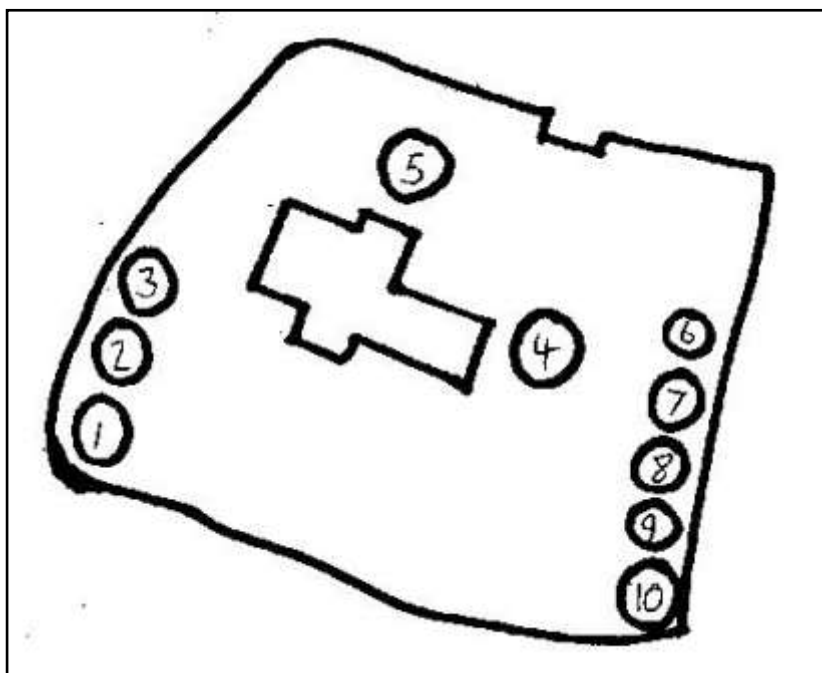
The notable yew is number 4 on the plan, a female growing on a sizeable mound east of the church. Girth was 14' 9" around its base in 2002. The photos from 2016 show that ivy had taken over the tree. It was still possible to find the remains of the tree's old central trunk, around which has developed the tree's main growth, which leans away from the church. Growth nearest to the church is more recent. It was no surprise to find stocks beneath the yew in an area rich in this tradition, with West Monkton, Bicknoller and Creech St Michael all displaying stocks near their old yews.



3 young yews (below left) grow at the churchyard SW entrance. The tree nearest the road had a girth estimated at 6'. A large branch had been removed that would otherwise have grown over the road. Next to it, middle of the trio, was an ivy clad yew that appeared of similar size. The 3rd yew becomes twin stemmed close to the ground and was of similar girth.



Due north of the church, tree 5 is a many stemmed male (right) of an appearance that suggested it began as an Irish Yew. Girth was 10' 2" at the base.



On the east perimeter is a raised bank filled with yew (6-10). Closer inspection showed them to be on the house side of the boundary. They grow alongside several bits of yew hedge, as if the original intention was to plant a hedge, and this was then left to its own devices, so that several have become trees.



This fluted female yew grows only 3 to 4 metres from the south porch. Above a height of about 3' 6" is a bulge of activity following the systematic removal of branches on the side facing the church. The opposite (south) side of the tree does not start this bulging until a height of 6'.



Girth: 13' 0½" at 1' though this will be affected by spreading roots.

12' 7" at 2' above ground on the tree's lower side, tape horizontal.

13' exactly at 3' above ground on the tree's lower side, tape horizontal.

This younger yew, a sprawling male with much brown foliage, grows NE of the church.





Four yews are recorded here. This is tree 2 on the plan, NW of the church. In 2001 a girth of 11' 6" was recorded between the ground and 6", but measured at a similar place in 2016 had increased to 12' 5". The discrepancy suggests that it is not easy on this tree to find a reliable place to measure. At a height of about 6' the male yew becomes fluted and elongated in cross section.



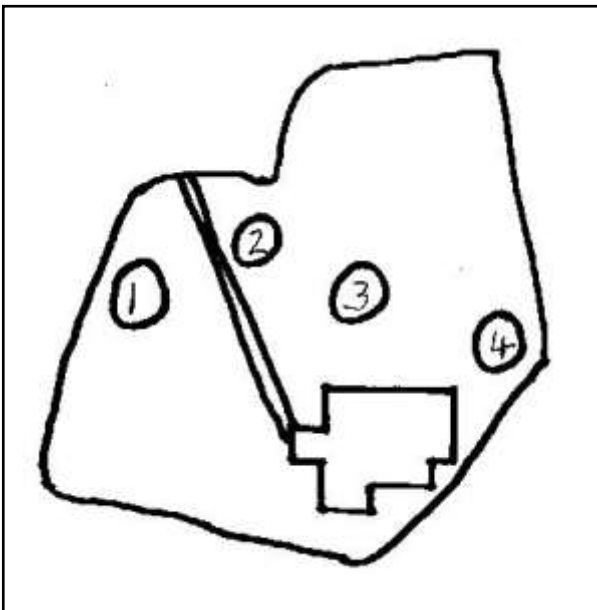
Tree 1 (left) grows west of the church, its trunk dividing above a height of 4'. Girth was 7' 10½" at 3'.

Tree 3 (right) is female and grows north of the church's north door. In 2001 a girth of 13' 7" was recorded, and I assume that this would have been trying to obtain the lowest girth. In 2016 trying to obtain the lowest girth it was



measured at between 6" and 1' to avoid the main root bulges, and a girth of 14' 10" was recorded. These are either fast growing specimens or it is difficult to obtain reliable measurements. The bole of this yew is elongated in cross section, revealing two large faces. It has much branching above a height of about 3', with two prominent central risers and thick peripheral branches.

Tree 4, below, grows at the east end by the perimeter. It is male and was the churchyard waste dumping ground. Girth appeared to be 6'7'.



Three fine looking yews grow here.



Tree 1, the notable yew, is male and grows NE of the church, set above a circle of ivy inside a collapsed wall. Some low branches had been removed. The tree is solid with a girth of 13' 4" at 1'.



Tree 2 is female and grows SE of the church. It has a fluted, columnar trunk about 15'/20' high before branching. It grows on a small mound and had a girth of 11' 2½" at 1' and 11' 7" at 3'.



Tree 3 is female and grows NW of church. Large branches on north side have been removed, but a thick central riser makes a fine strong looking tree. Girth 10' 9½" at 2', 11' 0½" at 3', 11' 11½" at 5'.

