The male yew on the east side, (left and centre), had a girth of 11’ 9” at 1’, 11’ 4” at 3’ and 12’ 2” close to the ground, just above its bulging roots. At a height of 6’ and upwards are copious amounts of epicormic growth. Since the tree appears to have been topped at some time, this was presumably part of its recovery strategy. Some of its branches have been allowed to dip to the ground.

To the NW is a 6’ tall millennium yew, single stemmed and still protected by a plastic sleeve.

Four yews grow here.
Tree 1 is an ivy clad male west of the tower. Girth was about 9’ at 2’.
Tree 2 is a many stemmed female north of the church. Girth was above 13’, measured between the ground and 1’ over ivy.

Trees 3 and 4, both male, grow NE of the church. Both had dipping branches almost to the ground creating an unexpected and pleasant enclosure.
Tree 3, closest to the church, consists of many uprights from a trunk 3'/5' in height. It gives the impression of having two sides that have grown together as one. Girth was 10' 5" keeping the tape at 1' above the sloping ground.

Tree 4 grows on a mound. It consists of 4 main branches from a 4' high trunk. A 5th branch had been cut off. Girth was 11' 5" at 1', keeping the tape 1' above the sloping ground.

DOULTING  St Aldhelm  ST6460243109  1st August 2013 and 9th June 2016

Six yews grow here

Tree 1 is NW of the church on the perimeter among many lime trees. It is many stemmed with a girth of about 7'.

Tree 2 grows at the SW corner and has become the dumping ground for churchyard waste. The tree was encrusted in ivy. Girth over this ivy was around 8'.

Trees 3 and 4 grow either side of the churchyard entrance gate. One has had its height reduced, so they looked an odd couple. Tree 3, on the left entering the churchyard, is female with a girth of 6' 11" in 2013. Ivy had been cut through. In 2016 it was twiggy and the area around it overgrown. There was rubbish lying beneath and some dying foliage.

Tree 4, on the right entering the churchyard, had a girth of 7' 3" at 2' over ivy in 2013. It is a healthy looking male tree with drying grasses stored beneath.

Tree 5, close to the church on the SE side, is a clipped yew. It appeared to have a central stem of 3'/4' girth.

Tree 6 grows in the NE corner of the churchyard. It is a young, leaning tree with a girth of about 4'.
Five yews grow here, all on the south side.

Tree 1, female, divides into numerous upright and slightly angled branches at a height of about 8’. Ivy covered most of the trunk of what would otherwise be a fine looking tree. Girth was 10’ 6” keeping the tape 2’ above the sloping ground.

Tree 2, male, develops several large branches from 5'/6' and is upright in growth. Many substantial branches have been removed from this tree. Girth was 8’ 9½” at 2’.

Tree 3, female, has an elongated trunk from which many uprights branches develop. Girth was 8’ 2” at 2’.

Tree 4, male, has spindly branches with only a small amount of foliage on each. Girth was 6’ 6½” at 2’.

Tree 5, male, with a girth of 7’ 8” at 3’, develops numerous branches from 5’ and upwards. Some twiggy growth is developing low down on its ivy covered trunk.

The building now appears to be a private house, but one section of the churchyard remains open. A tall female yew grows SSW, a single-stemmed tree to a height of about 10’. Above this branches continue to rise, with many then dipping downwards. Girth was 9’ 3” at about 2’. No photo.
DRAYCOTT  St Peter  ST47615127  23rd October 2015

Two female yews grow south of the church at the churchyard perimeter.
Left is the most westerly, with a girth of about 7'. It is twin stemmed from about 3', but the two sides fuse together in several places.
Right is the larger of the pair with many removed branches. Its girth was 9' 10'' at 18" over ivy.

DRAYCOTT  Methodist Chapel  ST47645114  23rd October 2015

An 1876 chapel, so the two yews here probably date from that time. No photo.

DULVERTON  All Saints  SS9144928013  11th November 2012

A total of seventeen yews grow here. There was no time to check every tree, but most were labelled, denoting species and giving each tree a number.
The churchyard has several layers of terracing on its north side. At the back of the top terrace are four yews in a line. Three of these are male and the most westerly of the four is female. They were presumably all planted at the same time, but were of very different appearance. Most were not measurable and girths were probably in the 4'/7' range.
On the next terrace down at the western end and on the edge of a steep drop is a female with a girth of perhaps 4'/5'.
Close to the church building on the NE side are two younger yews.
On the path leading from the west gate to the church’s west entrance is this avenue of seven yews. The two closest to the church were female, the rest male. The one tree which is not paired is a male, the most westerly and by far the largest of the seven, with a girth of 8' 6'' at 1'. These trees are all different in appearance.
In a triangle of land SW of the church are many trees, including three Taxus baccata L. and a Golden Yew. This trio consists of a male with a girth of 9' 6" at 1', a female (most westerly) 7' 4'' at 1' and female (most easterly) 7' 1'' at 2'.

DUNDROY  St Michael the Archangel  ST5575266864  30th October 2012

This single millennium yew grows NW of the tower. It has grown extraordinarily well. For such a young female tree, it was surprisingly full of arils. The Conservation Foundation’s label had worn out and it was not possible to read which ancient yew this tree originated from.

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