Seven yews grow in this churchyard.

Tree 1 grows south of the church and close to a school playground. All growth on this female tree is to one side. It seemed possible that some of the lost branches broke under the weight of ivy. Thick ivy stems clinging to the side of the tree have now been cut.

The yew now consists of two main upright and two prominent limbs. Where it would overhang the school playground it has been cut back. It grows on a mound with roots that stretch away on the west side. Girth, avoiding the ivy, was 13' 3'' at 3' (2' where the ground was higher).

Tree 2 is a fluted female with a girth of 10' 5½'' at 3'. The cut marks where ivy had been removed can be seen on the lower trunk. The photo also shows a circle of removed branches at a height of 6'.

Tree 3 is closer to the church, near the west tower. It is male with a girth of 8' 10'' at 1'. It branches above 3' and a platform has been created in the middle of its many radiating branches.
Tree 4 is close to the playground WSW of the church. It is a young female tree with branching from low down.

Tree 5, SW and a little way from the church, is male with a straight trunk to a height of 10’, where many branches develop.

Tree 6, male, has had numerous low branches removed. Girth was between 9’ and 10’.

Tree 7 is a substantial looking female tree. Its main branch points towards the church and many more thick branches rise from its 5’ high trunk. As if to compensate for this over production on the church side, several new branches have sprouted on its west side, all pointing in the same direction. Girth was 12’ 9” when measured at 3’ to exclude these new branches. It was also 12’ 9” close to the ground including them.

Outside of the churchyard there are four yews by the church gate. A yew hedge lines part of the path leading to the churchyard gate and a small yew grows close to the manor house on a piece of land that is probably not part of the churchyard.

A line of yews (left) grows on the house side of a wall that appears to mark the boundary between the churchyard and the manor house. Growing in the wall SW of the church (right) is a yew that has had many branches removed. It has a section of root about 2.5 metres long displacing some of the stones in the wall. Further along the root reappears to be attached to a piece of stump. Another stump of yew in this area was from a felled Irish Yew.
Here are two yews growing north of the tower. The most easterly of the pair (left) girthed about 9' 6" at 1' over some ivy stems. It becomes twin trunked from 2' and upwards with each side further subdividing.

The most westerly is on a mound and asks the question of whether these once belonged to a significant old yew. It now consists of a series of young stems close to each other, with a girth of just above 13' around all of these.

Here is a young yew in the 6'/8' girth range, close to the boundary on the east side of the church. There is also a yew SW that was either planted in the early 1990s as part of the Go for God programme or to celebrate the millennium.

One yew grows here. It was either planted in the early 1990s as part of the Go for God programme or to celebrate the millennium. It grows on the north side, the first tree in what appears to be a newly designated graveyard. It is many branched from low down on a thick stem of perhaps 2' girth which is only a few inches high before an explosion of growth.

The tree’s height was over 12'.
EAST LYDFORD  St Peter  ST57243125  31st July 2015

The church is now redundant and privately owned. It was built on this site in 1866 so we can assume this to be the likely age of the yew seen here, growing on the south side. It is a female tree with thin foliage and a girth of 10' 0½" at 2'.

On the north side is a second yew, a male growing on a mound, with new stems emerging (presumably from the same roots) looking more like a woodland yew.

In the SW corner of the churchyard are young yews intermingling with Irish yews.

EAST QUANTOXHEAD  St Mary  ST1364043653  29th October 2015

On the left is a female yew growing SW of the church. It has much low twiggy growth and a girth of about 9' close to the ground.

On the right is a young bushy male almost due west of the church on the perimeter.

EASTON  St Paul  ST51344761  23rd October 2015

Three yews grow here:

Tree 1, seen here, is male which at 2' becomes a tree of two sides, one a single stem, the other dividing into several rising stems. Girth was 11' 2" at 1' over ivy.

Tree 2 is a female protected by brambles and covered in ivy. It appears to have a cylindrical trunk and its girth was estimated at between 5' and 6'.

Tree 3 is twin trunked from the ground, with a girth of probably 9'/10'. Ivy stems up to 1' in girth grew up against the tree.
Six yews grow in this large churchyard.

Yews 1 and 2 are unique in having been planted either side of a tombstone dated 1819, suggesting they might be around 200 years of age. They are both female.

Yew 1 is the most westerly and had a girth of 6' 8'' at 2' 6'' above the tombstone. On its lower trunk is much twiggy growth.

Yew 2, at the east end of the tomb, had a girth of 9' 1'' at 2' above the tombstone.

Yew 3 grows SW of the church. It is female with a fluted trunk. Branching begins at 7'. Girth was 8' 11'' at 2'.

Yew 4 grows close to the perimeter wall by the road on the north side of the church. It is a fluted male with many branches at 7'/8'. Girth was 7' 8'' at 2'.

Yew 5 grows SE of the church, a little further south than trees 1 and 2. It is male, fluted on one side but hidden behind twiggy growth on the other. Its trunk splits into two parallel risers at a height of about 20'. Girth was 9' 9'' but this may be up to 1' more than real girth because of twigs. The tree branches above a height of about 6'.

Yew 6 grows even further SE on the boundary with the playing field. It is probably about 80 metres from the church.
Three yews grow in a line on the north side of the churchyard. Although clearly seen from the churchyard they grow on a precipitous embankment above a road. Girths appeared to be 8'/9'.

One further yew, female and smaller in girth, grows on land west of the church. This does not seem to be in the churchyard and the tree has been left to fend for itself. From a distance girth appeared to be about 6'.

This male yew grows NE of the church. It has a straight fluted trunk with no branches until a height of about 15'. Just below this height, several branches have been removed.

The new circular wall around the tree gives about 1' 6" for the trunk to expand. The tree’s new ground level is 15" above the level of the surrounding land. Girth was 8' 7" at 2' and 8' 3" at 3'.