This yew grows south of the church, about 20m from the porch. It branches low down and becomes twin upright parallel stems from a height of 1'/2'. Girth appeared to be about 1' 6". It was either planted in the early 1990s as part of the Go for God programme or to celebrate the millennium.

There are many large Irish yews, as well as an avenue of 30 that are less well developed. These line a curving path that leads to the higher part of the graveyard on the west side of the church.

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Redhill

Five yews line one side of the path leading from the east gate to the east end of the church.

1: female, 9' at 1' above the higher ground and taping below any bulges
2: female, 10' 1" at 1' above the higher ground
3: female, 6' 7" at 1' a guide only
4: male, 8' 9" at 1' (beneath bulge)
5: male, 8' 4" at 1'

At the southern gate to the churchyard by the steps are 4 yews. The two on the west side (9 and 10) were male and female.

The one closest to the road on the east side is smaller girded and appeared dead. The one furthest from the road is male. Girths were estimated between 4' and 7'.

Also on the south side tree 6 is a young female girding 2' 10" at 3'.

At the west end tree 11 is female with a girth of 7' 3" at 1' above the higher ground.

There were also many younger yews among other trees on the edge of the burial ground.

The photos show a selection of the yews at this site.
The church dates from 1750.
One yew grows here on the north side of the church in a strip of land
between the building and a minor road. It becomes triple stemmed just
above the ground and these stems rise next to each other.

RODE  St Lawrence  ST8080553381  23rd August 2016
Left is bushy multi stemmed male yew by the north porch. It was either planted in the early 1990s as part
of the Go for God programme or to celebrate the millennium.
The tree in the centre is one of two bushy, multi-stemmed yews growing on the SE perimeter. Both trees
had lower foliage of the Irish yew and upper foliage of the common or European yew.
Due south of the church at the perimeter is a yew with a girth of 3'4' (no photo).
The photo on the right shows the west perimeter hedge, which includes many yews.

RODHUISH  St Bartholomew  ST0121639592  26th October 2016
Growing NW of the church is a female yew that has been extensively cut back, preventing it from either
growing too tall or from spreading too wide.
Its trunk is slightly twisted and had an unusual appearance, with browns and greys dominating the colour
and no sign of redness.
Girth of 10' 6" was recorded at a height of 3' to avoid the roots and other bulges.
Four yews grow here. Tree 1, NW of the church, is female, many branched from 8' and above and with ivy treated and dying. Girth was 8' 7" at 2' and 8' 9½" at 3'.

Tree 2 is the most westerly of a pair that grows on the north perimeter. It is female with a girth of 5' 9" at 2' above the lower ground. It had thin foliage on its many branches, which develop above a height of 6'. There was a build up of soil between the tree and the wall which is only a few inches away.

Tree 3, growing only a few metres from tree 2, is female with an approximate girth of 6' 6".

Tree 4 grows at the edge of the church yard SW of the church. It divides into two distinct sides at a height of 3' to 4'. Girth was estimated as 6' to 7'.
A female yew (left and centre) grows SE of the church above a drop of several feet to an adjacent garden. It consists of four major stems, all well separated from each other, from a trunk with a height of about 2’. Girth of 12’ 4” was recorded close to the ground, but a covering of ivy and low right angled branches means that this is a guide only.

A clipped yew (right) grows on the south side by the porch.

RUISHTON  St George  ST2636325105  28th September 2015

A male yew grows on the south side close to a high wall by the road. The tree has a fine trunk to a height of about 8’ before any branching. Because of proximity to a path, the road and the church, there has been much cutting back of large branches. Girth was 7’ 7” at 2’.