

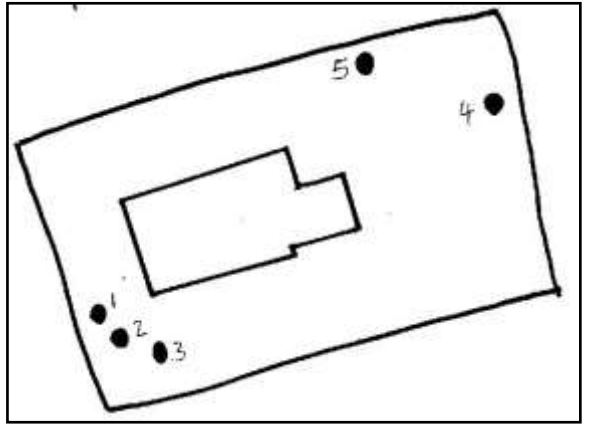
The present church dates from 1865/6, replacing an earlier one, though it is not clear whether it was on the same site.

Of five yews that grow here, three are on the west side to the south of the church.

Tree 1 is male. Its trunk is clear of twigggy growth only for 1' and a girth of 8' 10" was recorded at 6". Many branches grow upwards from a height of 6'.

Tree 2 is female with a slender trunk that continues upwards after it divides at a height of about 10'. There is low twigggy growth on one side. Girth was 7' 7" close to ground.

Tree 3 is female girthing 8' 4" at 1', including part of a removed large branch. Above this girth was 6' 11".



Tree 4 is at the east perimeter of the churchyard, hidden by ivy.

Tree 5, female, is a young yew planted to replace a lost yew, which still has a portion of stump showing.



One yew grows here, a male with much gall on its north side. The tree appears to have developed as a twin stemmed specimen, but these two sides have become welded together up to a height of 10'/12'. Girth was 10' 3" at 1'.



Three yews grow here (no photos).

Tree 1 is female with a girth of 5' 5½" at 2'. It grows outside of the entrance to the church, which is on the north side.

Tree 2 grows NE of the church by the perimeter wall. It is three stemmed, each one of similar girth. Girth around the whole tree was 2' 7". at 1'.

Tree 3 is east of the church at the perimeter, and will eventually cause problems to the wall. It consists of numerous upright branches above a height of about 8'. Girth was 10' 3" at 1' above the higher ground by the wall. Soil is beginning to fill the space between tree and wall. The yew was ivy clad on the side facing the church. It was laden with ripe arils.



Four yews grow here:

SE of the church (left) is a male which bulges with epicormic growth at about 4'. Girth was 5' 11½" at 2'.

SW (right) is a young yew.

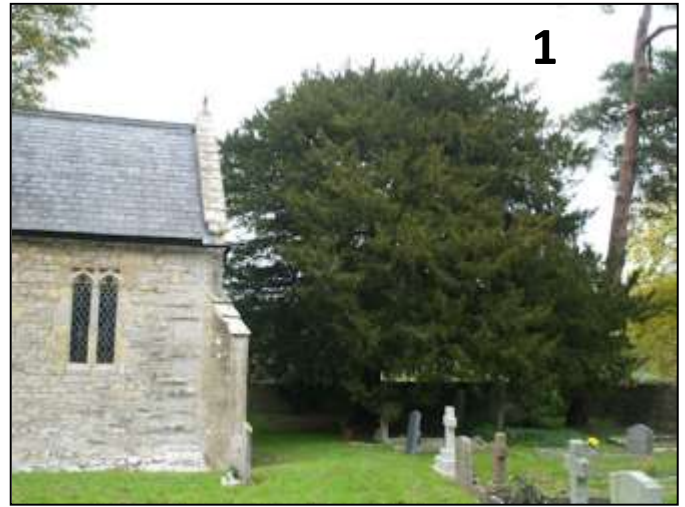
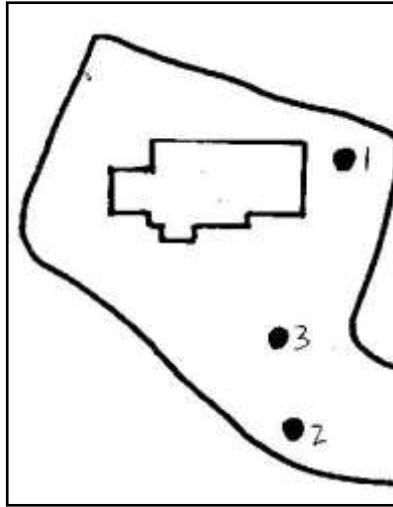
SSW (below left) was either planted in the early 1990s as part of the Go for God programme, or to celebrate the millennium. It is a spreading tree with a girth of 6".

NW (below right) is a young unmeasurable yew with much low growth. It seems to be developing twin trunks.





A single clipped yew grows east of this tiny 13th century church.



Three yews grow here. Tree 1, male, is east of the church, with a grassless space around the trunk. This is bulgy from the removal of branches and would add inches to its girth. This was 8' 4" at 18", above the bulgy root, and 8' 10" at 3'. The first major branch develops at a height of about 8'.

Yew 2, also male, grows on a raised patch of ground close to the path and high above the road. It is many stemmed from low down and supported many dipping branches. On sloping ground I recorded the tree's lowest girth as 10' 7".

Yew 3 is a young bushy female that spreads out from what appeared to be a single stem start to the tree. It was either planted in the early 1990s as part of the Go for God programme, or to celebrate the millennium.



Twelve yews are recorded here.

1: South side nearly opposite porch. Male with branching above 6'. Girth of 8' 3" at 3' includes a thickened section from an angled branch.

2: A leaning and much cut tree only a few feet from a house wall. Girth 6' 9" at 2'.

3: Thick ivy recently removed. 5' 11" at 3'.

4: 4' 11" at 3'

5: 5' 6 ½" at 3'

6: 3' 2 ½" at 3'

7: Between 8' and 8' 6" at 2'

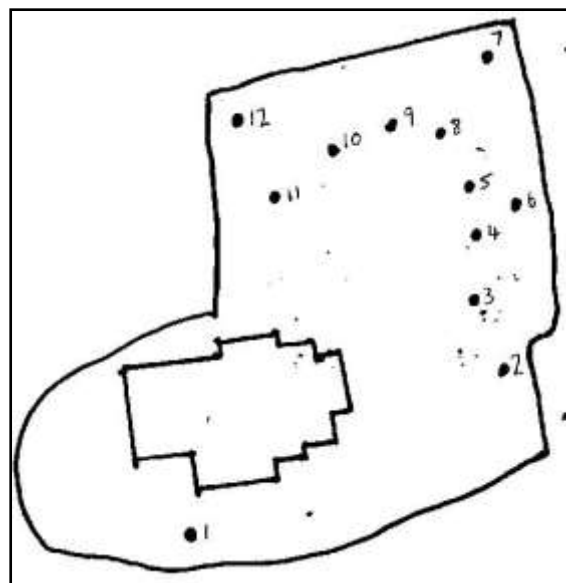
8: Between 7' and 7' 6" at 3' – thick ivy

9: Male – of different appearance to other yews in this churchyard, with many low angled branches and a much redder colour. Girth 7' 4" at 2'. A plaque below (though this was loose and could perhaps have been moved from another tree?) states that it was planted in 1935 to commemorate George V.

10: About 8' at 2'

11: About 7' at 2'

12: 8' 8" at 3'



WELLINGTON St John the Baptist ST1407820910 17th September 2015

One young female yew grows east of the church. It was either planted in the early 1990s as part of the Go for God programme or to celebrate the millennium. At the base it appears twin trunked from the ground. It is bushy in appearance and about 9'/10' tall.



WELLOW St Julian ST7417458381 26th January 2015

In John Lowe's 1897 *The Yew-Trees of Great Britain and Ireland* is the following:

"A yew-tree at Wellow, East Somerset, was planted in 1834 and was then 'the size of a finger.' It measured in 1882, 38.5 inches; in 1896, 43.7 inches (I.B.).

The growth of this yew has been about 42 inches of circumference in sixty-two years, and 5.2 in the last fourteen. 'It does not look a very thrifty tree.'

The increase is at the rate of 14 inches of diameter in sixty-two years."

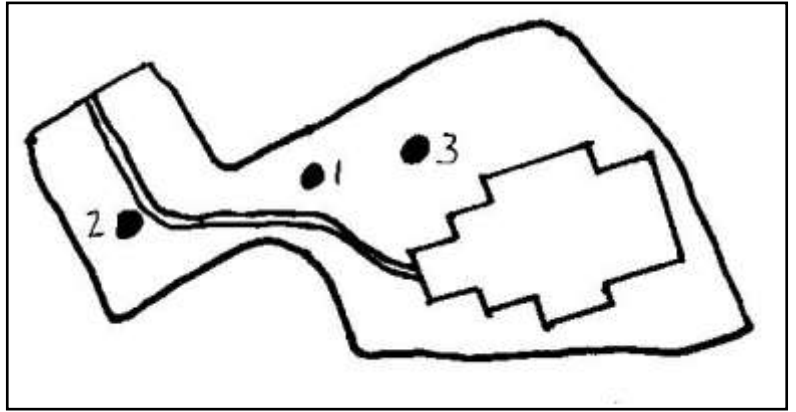
The male yew grows at the SW entrance to the churchyard. I visited in February 2003 and recorded a girth of exactly 6' at 3' and in 2015 when 6' 1' at 2' was recorded. The photo was taken in 2015.



Here are two fine old yews, while the treatment of a third is a bit puzzling.

Tree 1 is male with particularly flaky grey bark. Its trunk divides at about 15' with a prominent limb at 8/9'. Girth was 10' 3" at 2'.

Tree 2 is male with a knobbly trunk following branch removal. Why this should have been necessary on a tree that stands alone far from the church is not known. Its lowest girth was 11' 4" close to the ground.



The third yew is male. It spreads out from close to the ground and is a tree of two sides. How it became like this is a mystery.

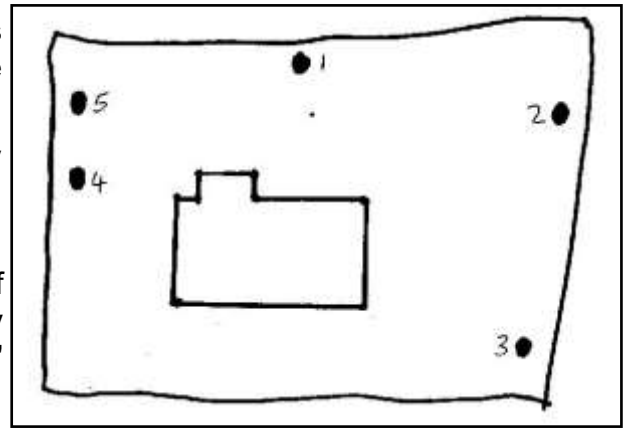


Sometimes known as Wells with Horrington, the church is dated 1857. It is not known whether the yews here were planted at that time.

Tree 1, due north of the church, is male, twin trunked with many additional stems between sawn off. Girth, avoiding the sawn off pieces, was 8' 11" at the root crown.



Tree 2 (no photo) is NE of the church. It was ivy covered with a girth of 2' 9" at 2' 6".



Tree 3 grows in the SE corner of churchyard – a place where rubbish collects, and the gap between tree and wall is gradually raised. It has an elongated trunk with a girth of 8' 5" at 2'.

Tree 4, SW of the church, had a girth of 9' 9" at 3'.

Tree 5 at the NW corner of churchyard had a girth of 6' 7" at 2'.



WELLSWAY, Bath St Luke ST7456163355 3rd March 2016

A recent church with young yews on the north and south side.

WEST BAGBOROUGH St Pancras ST16853370 1st July 2015

Two yews grow here, both male. The yew growing SE (left) has a large columnar trunk which was measured over ivy. At about 1' above the highest ground an unreliable and probably unrepeatable girth of 11' 8½" was recorded. Its trunk divides into two tall straight branches above a height of about 10'.

The yew growing west of the tower (right) measured 9' 9" at 2'. It divides at about 8' into 3 substantial and many smaller branches.

At the top end of the churchyard to the north there appeared to be other yews, but these were found to be in the grounds of the adjoining property.



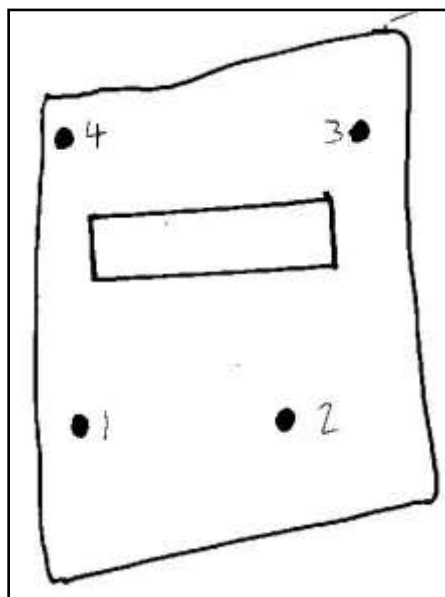
WEST BRADLEY Unknown dedication ST5578536855 26th January 2015

One clipped yew grows close to the road on the left of the path leading towards the south door. I was told it was planted to replace an old one that stood nearby and had died.

WEST BUCKLAND St Mary the Virgin ST1732120473 3rd May 2014

In this huge burial ground is a single yew SE of the church. It was either planted in the early 1990s as part of the Go for God programme or to celebrate the millennium.





Four yews grow here:

Tree 1 is male SW of the church, with a girth of 11' 9½" at 6" and 12' 5½" at 3' 6".



Tree 2 is male growing SE. Many thick branches have been removed and ivy had been treated.

Tree 3 is female growing NE. It is unusually knobbly. Girth between ground and 6" was 12' 4", a figure swelled by new twiggy growth near the base of the tree. Girth was also 10' 10" at about 2' 6".

Tree 4 is a young female growing NW. It had a girth of about 2'.



The yew seen below left and centre is male, found at the east end of a church that is aligned NE/SW. It grows at the top of a steep slope. Girth was 11' 10" over some thick stems of ivy.

The photo on the right shows a line of young yews planted on the north perimeter. Several yews also grow by the A road that passes this churchyard, planted perhaps to act as a screen.



On the north perimeter – east side – is an unusual yew whose foliage from a distance had the features of an Irish yew. Closer inspection shows that its leaves are common yew, while growing up from the base and also from the trunk a few feet up, are some branches of Irish Yew. Girth was 8' 2½" at 2'.



WESTON-IN-GORDANO St Peter and St Paul ST4438674190 3rd Sept 2013

One female yew grows SE of the church near the cross. Girth was about 7' at 1'. Above a height of 8' many branches rise parallel to each other.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE St John the Baptist ST3178961964 22nd June 2016

The church is in Lower Church Road. It is unlikely that anyone will see this tree until a new use is made of this section of the churchyard.

The only access to the tree was through padlocked gates, which could only be opened if two individuals happened to be on the site at the same time.

The tree is visible from the road that runs north of the church, but is behind a high wall recently rebuilt by the local authority. We were told that only one person still visits this burial ground.

The female yew, growing by the north wall had a 4' high trunk with regular branching above this. Some twiggiess was starting to develop.

Girth was 8' 3" at about 2' 6".

WESTONZOYLAND St Mary ST3517834790 8th June 2013

A single female yew grows close to the east gate. It would seem to be church policy to allow the entire east perimeter, including the yew, to become a wild area. At the time of my visit it was unfortunate that refuse sacks were waiting to be taken away. They appeared to have been there a long time. The tree is multi-branched above a height of about 6' and girth was in the 6'8" range.



WHATLEY St George ST7340247601 24th May 2016

Two yews grow side by side next to the path leading to the church on the south side of the building. They are so different in appearance it is hard to believe they are the same tree species.

The yew on the right is male with a very smooth and grey bark, set on a slight mound and with a girth of 9' 10 1/2" at 4'.

The other is a sprawling mass of stems that develop close to the ground.



WIDCOMBE (Bath) St Thomas ST7597363878 16th May 2016

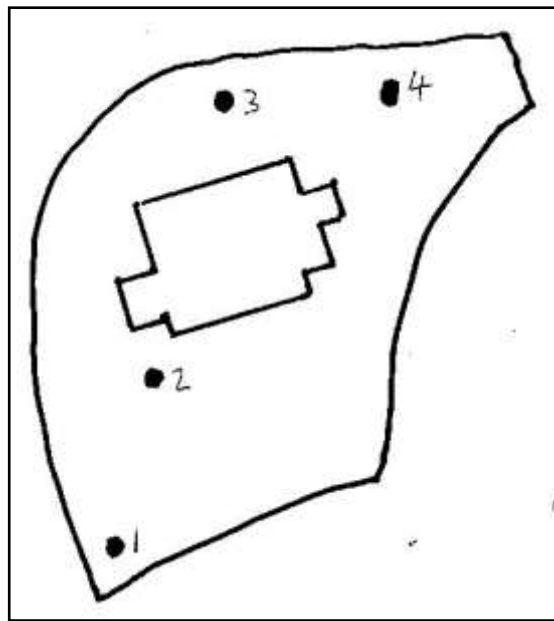
There is one yew in a churchyard set high above the road. It is male and grows NW. Girth was 10' 3" at 1' over a light covering of ivy.



Two yews grow here. The smaller (left) grows west of the tower and so close to the wall that it was probably self seeded.



On the north side is a line of Irish yews with one female common or European yew interrupting the line. It is three stemmed from above a height of about 5'. Girth was 7' 7½" at 3' and 9' close to the ground, over some twiggy growth.



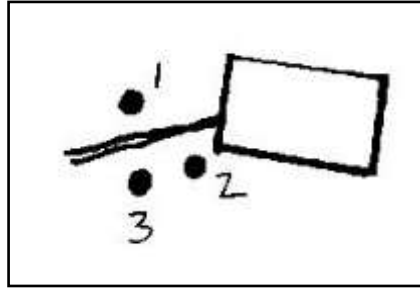
Four yews grow here. Yew 1 (above left) is at the SW entrance to the churchyard. It is only 18" from a wall by the main road and will inevitably cause problems as it expands. It is male and above a height of 2' develops 3 large upright and parallel stems. Girth was 11' 8" at 1'.

Trees 2 and 3 are clipped yews.

Tree 4 (below) grows NE of the church. It is male and developing a horse shoe shape. The tree has been managed to prevent it from growing tall. Considerable branching begins at a height of about 10', from where the crown spreads outwards, with no significant height increase. I omitted to measure but imagine a girth of about 8'.



Three yews grow west of the tower.



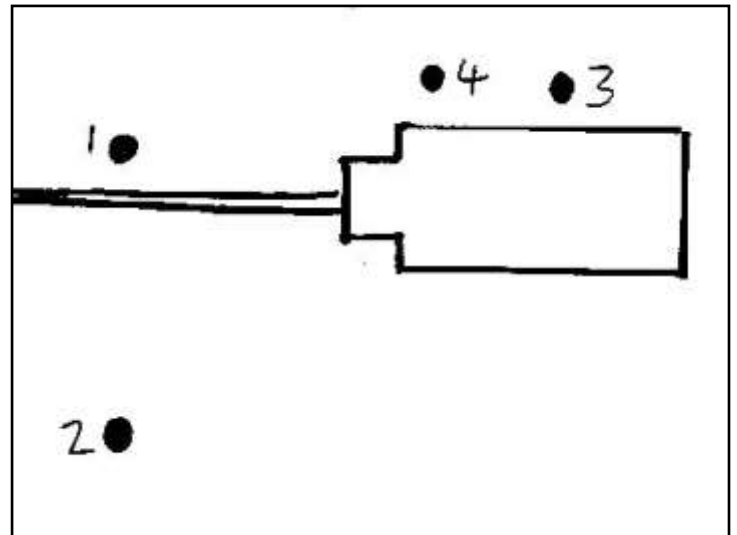
The two smaller yews are seen above. On the left is tree 2, closest to the church. It has an open aspect, with a trunk that breaks into branches at a height of about 6'. Foliage was thin and there was much adventitious growth at a height of about 6'. Girth was 7' 10" at 3'.

Tree 3, right, has grown very tall. At a height of 7' 8" it divides into 2 main rising branches. Much ivy has been cut from this tree.

Below is tree 1, a male on the left side of the path approaching the church. The unusual nature of its trunk is seen in the photo on the right. Girth was 8' 8" at 2' in 2004 and 9' 3" at 2' in 2015, an increase of 7" in 11½ years. This was just below the knuckle like bulge. At 5' 6" the trunk divides into 2 sides, one more prominent than the other.



There are mature yews either side of the path leading from Rotten Row to the church.



Tree 1 is male. Girth at or close to the ground was 10' 8", and 9' 8" at 2', avoiding obvious bulges on an exceptionally knobby trunk. Branches develop at a height of about 6'. In the upper tree the leaves turn upwards, like Irish Yew foliage. There has been much cutting of branches that would have interfered with the path.

Tree 2 is female. Some of its foliage was discoloured and much ivy had been removed. Girth, keeping the tape 1' above the ground, was 8' 4".

Tree 3 is male and grows on the north side. A stake next to it shows it was looked after in its early years. It was either planted in the early 1990s as part of the Go for God programme or to celebrate the millennium.



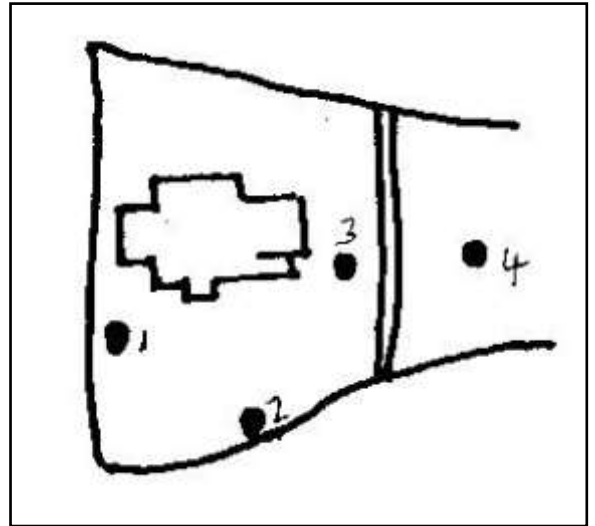
Tree 4, male, grows on the north side opposite the tower. I have no idea how it got into this sorry state.



4 yews grow here, with several more in adjacent properties, especially those beyond the west tower.

Tree 1 (left) is female, due south of the tower, close to the west perimeter wall. For some reason it appears that the ground level has been lowered near the tree, exposing many of its roots - which have then been cut off. Although the tree's foliage was thin, what there was seemed in good health. Thick ivy stems had been removed. Girth just above the roots was 7' 6".

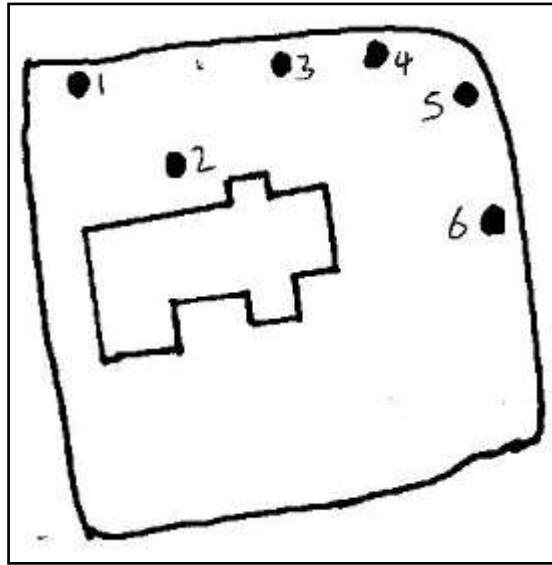
Tree 2 (right) is male and grows at the south perimeter. It has a prominent additional stem attached close to the ground. Girth around its main stem at the height at which it separates, was 8' 6½". Around the base of both stems was closer to 12'.



Trees 3 (left) is a female topiary yew. Tree 4 (right) grows in the new graveyard.



Here is a Victorian church built in a quarry in 1875. The yews were presumably planted at or after that date.



Tree 1 is female with a girth of about 9' 6" at 1' over ivy.

Tree 2, the only yew not on the perimeter, is female with a girth of 10' 4" at 1'.

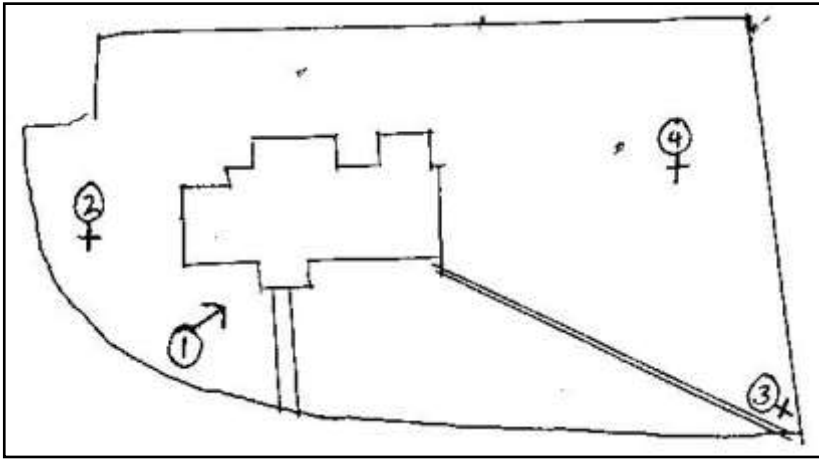
Tree 3 had an approximate girth of 5' 9".

Tree 4 had a girth of about 8' 4".

Tree 5 had a girth of about 6' 8".

Tree 6, on the east perimeter, at the top of a slope is a twiggy yew with a girth estimate of 6'.





Four of Woolavington's six yews are shown on the plan:

1: Male, SSW with a girth of about 7'.

2: Female WNW with a girth of about 8'8'6", low growth hindering accurate measurement. This yew has a fine spread of branches reaching a considerable distance from the tree.

3: Female by the SE gate. Girth over an ivy covered trunk was about 9' 6".

4: Female with a girth over ivy of about 11'.

5: The tree seen above is a millennium yew with a single stem girthing 11". It is at the east end of the churchyard.

6: A younger yew that appeared to be in poor health.

WORLE St Martin ST35306288 25th June 2015

A straight trunked yew grows on a steep slope between churchyard and graveyard. The area around the tree was used as a toilet.

A young exceptionally bushy yew (below) grows west of the church. It is male, about 6'7' tall.





The yew (left) is female and grows on the south side of the church. The lowest girth available was 9' 0". Viewed from the church it appears to have 3 stems rising so close to each other they are gradually merging. From the other side it appears more solid.

The yew (right) is male and grows in the NW corner, sandwiched between two sheds. Girth was 6' 2" at about 1'.



Also on the N perimeter are two clipped yews planted very close to each other, with a third by the road.



The church was built in 1815. Could this be the age of the small girthed male tree that grows very close to a wall? At a height of 3' its girth was 6' 2".





Four yews grow here.

At the east end of the church by the path is a female yew (left) with a girth of 9' 9" at 2'. It is a fine healthy tree with a visible trunk.

At the west end, just to the south, is a multi-stemmed female (right). Girth of the narrowest part of the tree, close to the ground, was 9' 3".



To the NW is Yatton's millennium yew (left). It is male and was flourishing. It is growing from two prominent stems and is very bushy.

South of the church at the east end is a young bushy male with unusually light green foliage (right).



A single fenced in yew grows south of the west tower. It is a male tree and appeared to be no more than 8'9" in girth. In spite of its small size there was a 1' section of dead wood with new wood being laid down that will eventually cover it. At a height of about 6' is a considerable bulge of growth around its entire



circumference. Some branches rise straight upwards from the outer edges of this bulge and these are considerably thinner than those that grow centrally.



St Bartholomew's is also known as the Fleet Air Arm Memorial Church.

One the south side of the church are two female yews, undoubtedly planted at the same time.

The yew SW (left) has a straight trunk with branching from 5' and upwards.

Girth: 8' 11" at 1' 8' 11" at 2' 9' 3" at 3'

The yew SE (right) is more bulgy at the roots and has no branches below about 7'. There was some lower twigggy growth.

Girth: 8' 9½" at 1' 8' 7" at 2' 8' 9½" at 3'



There are clipped yews in the adjacent memorial garden, this one NE of the church.

