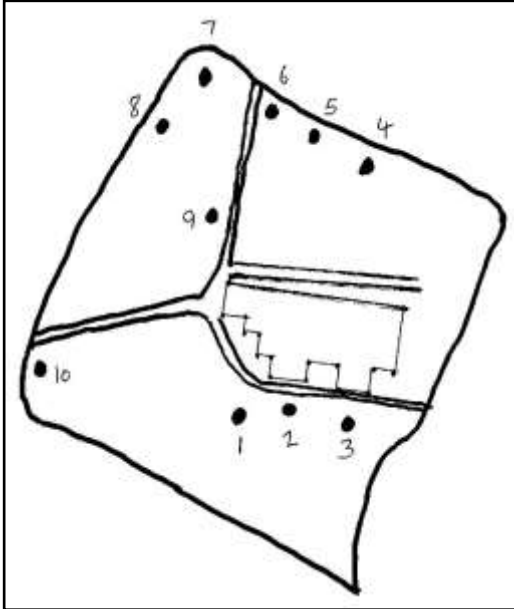


1791: '2 very old yew trees in a decaying state' were described in Collinson's *History and Antiquities of the County of Somerset*.

1857: *The Journal of the British Archaeological Association, Volume 13* also noted its two significant yews.

Tree 1, male, is the leaning propped tree and one of those described 200 years earlier as 'in a decaying state'. In 1988 girth was recorded as 9' 3" at 3' and 7' 5" at 4'.



In 2015 I recorded girth at a height of 4', measuring as if the tree was still upright, and recorded 9' 3". Photos were taken in 1999.



In 2022 I photographed the banding that was placed around the tree a considerable time ago, though we have no clues as to when this took place.





1999: 'The old yew tree outside the porch is estimated to be at least 400 years old, and has been supported by stonework for a long time'. *Church guide*

This yew, number 2 on the plan, is seen on the left and centre in 2001 and on the right in 2014, when ivy had been allowed to cover much of the trunk. The stonework is 5' wide at the ground tapering to 1' wide at a height of 9'. Only above the bricks can it fully flourish, and after several feet of thickening there is an outpouring of branches at a height of about 15'. The bark was particularly flaky and foliage thin.



By 2022 most of the ivy had been cleared from the tree. The stonework does not allow for the fact that a tree grows outwards as well as upwards, and it is beginning to be cracked by the expansion of the tree.



In 1998 girths of 14' 1" at 3' and 13' 10" at 4' were recorded. In 2015 girths of 14' 3" at 3' and exactly 14' at 4' were recorded. Without the stonework protruding outside of the trunk line girth would be reduced by several inches.





Tree 3 (left) is female. Measured by the local school in 1988 girths of 6' 10" at both 3' and 4' were recorded. In 2012 I recorded 7' 4" at 3' and 7' 4½" at 4'. In 2022 I recorded 7' 6¾" at 3' and 7' 7½" at 4'.



Trees 5 and 4 (above centre) are younger yews growing side by side north of the church. Next to them is a young and precariously leaning young yew (right).



Tree 6 (left) is female. In 2012 I recorded girths of 10' 10" close to the ground and 11' 6" at 3' over ivy. Above this height it becomes twin trunked. The photo is from 2022.

Tree 7 (right) grows close to a large beech and can only spread in one direction. It had a girth of 6' 3" at 4' in 2012. The photo is from 2022.



Tree 8, female, grows by the perimeter wall. I recorded just under 12' close to the ground, but this was swelled by an ivy stem over 1' in girth. In 2022 the ivy had been sawn through.





Tree 9 is female with three main stems.



Tree 10 is a multi-stemmed female of small girth.

