

In 1791 Collinson wrote in his *History and Antiquities of the County of Somerset* that 'In the churchyard is an old cross, pretty entire, and an ancient yew tree, the body whereof is 19' round'.

The tree was also described in *The National Gazetteer of Great Britain and Ireland* (1868) as 'an old yew -tree of large girth'.

It was not until c1940 that a second yew was noted. In *The King's England* Mee wrote that 'two yews guard its ancient cross, one 19' round and hollow, the other 15' round and solid'.

	MALE	FEMALE
1791 Collinson	19' round at a height of 4'	
1940 Arthur Mee	19' round and hollow	15' round and solid
1994 Meredith	Male 19' south west	
2001 Tim Hills	No longer a yew south west	16' 9" at 3'; 18' 4" at 4' 19' 1" at 5'
2016 Tim Hills		17' 4½" at 3'

The ancient male yew that was written about in 1791 and 1940 no longer exists. It is thought to have grown SW of the church. The surviving female grows NE of the church and is probably the tree seen at the left hand edge in the drawing c1868. Its clean bole feeds into a strong main rising branch with lateral growth from 8' and above. Holes at 8/10' suggested there were spaces inside the yew which outwardly appears to be solid.



24th February 2016: On this occasion I discovered from a gap at ground level that the yew contains some large hollow spaces.



Two further yews grow in the churchyard.

The tall male south of the church tower on a small mound had a girth of 8' 9½" at 2'.

The large bushy yew, perhaps 7'8' high, grows NE of the church. It was probably a millennium planting.



One further yew grows on the other side of the path that runs alongside the west perimeter of the churchyard. It appears to be of similar age to the tall male yew noted above and was possibly once a churchyard yew, but is now in the grounds of Enmore House.