

- **The following churches are found in grid 0F**

Sarisbury - St Paul - SU507087

A new church built in 1835.

Three yews grow south west of the church, a female with a girth of 9' 3" at 3' over a slight cover of ivy, a multi-stemmed male from a short bole with a girth of 13' at about 1', and a female of similar appearance.

Two younger females grow north of the church.

Titchfield - St Peter - SU541058

The church was first established around 680, making it one of the oldest places of worship in the country. It was added to by the Normans and restored around 1866.

One male and one female grow just northeast of the church. The male, shown here, girths 14' at the root crown, but since this is exaggerated by a large side limb it can only be used as a guide measurement. The female was less in girth.

On the northeast perimeter are five younger yews, and just to the northwest of the church is a juvenile, possibly a millennium yew.



Crofton - St Edmund (Old church) - SU551041

The church dates originally from 878, but what we see today is mainly 13th century, with major restoration in the mid 1800's.

This is the site of an old lost yew, possibly replaced by the young female growing close to the porch. A much younger male grows east of the church on the perimeter.

Rowner - St Mary - SU584016



There has been a church on this site since 1054. The present church is 13th century, restored in 1874 and with a new extension built in 1966.

This female is the largest of nine yews growing here. It is close to the northeast corner of the church and has a girth of 10' 4" at 1' 6".

Four yews grow south of the church, with one female towards the east girthing 8' 6".

A further four young trees grow near the north east perimeter.

Fareham - St Peter and St Paul - SU581065

A church of Saxon origin was extended by the 13th century. Rebuilding was carried out in 1812 and 1887.

Of 13 yews at this site, the largest grows close to the east path, just northeast of the church. It is male and fragmenting into four distinct areas. Four internal stems are seen on the east side fragment. In 2005 a girth of 21' 9" at 3' was recorded, but the difficulty of obtaining an accurate measurement was noted.



To the south of the fragmented tree, east of the church, is a pollarded, ivy covered and possibly dead yew with a girth of 11' 3" at 3'.

Near the northwest corner of the church and alongside the north path is a male yew with a girth of 11' 5" at its root crown. Just to the west of this tree is a younger male girthing 9' 8" at 3' over a cover of ivy. All other yews are less than 9' in girth.

- The following churches are found in grid 0G

Boarhunt - St Nicholas - SU603083

The Saxon church, built around 1060, was much restored in 1853.

One large and fragmented male with a healthy crown grows east of the church. There was no internal growth. Girth was 28' 5" at 1' from the ground, taken from the east side of the tree next to the large gap in the outer shell. Seven embedded nails mark an undulating height.



Portchester - St Mary - SU625045

A priory church built around 1128 was restored in 1888.

Two larger of its two yews is shown here. It is female and grows close to the church's northwest corner. Girth was 13' 4" at the root crown.

The second grows south of the church and is male with a girth of 10' 2" at 2'.



Southwick - St James - SU626086

The oldest part in the church dates back to around 1040. It was restored around 1560 and repaired in 1842.



One large male yew with a girth of 18' 2" at 1' grows east of the church. Upper foliage was sparse and two of its branches are now dead. There was healthy new growth on the lower part of the bole.

The ground beneath the tree had been cleared of the nettles noted in 2002 and the ivy stems shown here have since been removed.

Wymering - St Peter and St Paul - SU650055

A medieval church restored in 1861 and the site of a lost yew with a recorded girth of 27'.

Farlington - St Andrew - SU690058

The church, dating from 1104, was rebuilt around 1875.

Six yews grow here. Of the two males along the south perimeter, the largest is next to the south gate. It had a girth of 9' 10" at the root crown.

Close to the northwest corner of the church is an 8' 9" male and nearby a twin trunked female girthing 11' 4" at 6". Directly north is a sparsely foliated male and at the northeast is an ivy covered male.

- **The following churches are found in grid 0H**

Bedhampton - St Thomas a Becket - SU702064

This is possibly a Saxon site, though the present church dates from around 1132. It was added to in 1869 and 1878.

Two impressive yews grow close to the church. To the southeast is this male, with three main branches from an approximately eight foot break of crown. The minimum girth of 20' 1" at 5' 5" was noted. There are also six embedded nails at 3' where the girth was 20' 11". Measurement at the ground was 24' 9".



This female tree grows east of the church. It leans approximately 35 degrees away from the building. Its hollow has been filled with broken paving slabs and cement to an approximate height of 6'. A 1' high slab wall surrounds the tree. Girth measurements were taken at right angles to the tree and the minimum girth recorded was 20' at 4' 6" (high side nearest the church). At a height of 3' were five embedded nails – here a girth of 22' 1" was noted.

Havant - St Faith - SU717062

This 12th century church stands on Norman foundations. It was restored around 1830 and in 1870.

One large female yew grows in the northwest corner of the churchyard. It is a fine tree with a 5' break of crown from which seven main branches spread out to form a crown that measured around 45' in all directions.

Girth measurements were hampered by thick ivy stems on the tree's north side. An actual girth of 14' 11" at the root crown probably exaggerates the true girth by several inches.

A juvenile growing on the southwest perimeter may be a Millennium yew.



South Hayling - St Mary - SU722000

The church dates from around 1253.

This large multi-limbed and hollowing propped female grows close to the south porch. In 1984 Meredith recorded a girth of 33' 8" at about 2'. Apart from the ancient yew, a further 14 are scattered about the churchyard. Most measured between 8' and 11', though the male close to the southeast gate was 12' 9" at the root crown.



Warblington - St Thomas a Becket - SU728054

The ancient origins of this site are seen in the tower, which is part Saxon. The church was rebuilt in the 13th century and renovated in the early 19th.

At the south east corner of the church grows this large bulbous and twisted female yew. Using four embedded nails as a guide, girth was 18' 11" close to the ground. Hollow spaces have been infilled with what looked and felt like tar – as well as the more obvious concrete.

Outside of the ancient north porch is a female yew with a 5' break of crown which has had at least five main branches removed. Its minimum girth was 11' 10" at 3', measured above its bulbous base.

Close to the south perimeter are four male yews, from east to west their girths are: 9' 3" at 3', 10' 7" at 2' 6", 8' 11" at 2' and 8' 10" at 2'.



North Hayling - St Peter - SU730032

The church was built around 1140.

One male yew grows near the north porch. It is hollow, with a fine internal stem that can be viewed through the large basal cavity. Girth was 16' 1" at both 1' and 2' from the top of the slope.



Emsworth - St James - SU749059

A new church built in 1839.

At least 12 young trees grow north of the church.

- **The following churches are found in grid 1F**

Durley - Holy Cross - SU505169

The church dates from around 1300 and was restored in 1879 and 1884.

Three yews are found in the churchyard. This large male was measured just above a protrusion at the root crown and 24' 2" at 1' 6" was recorded. Above this height the bole swells considerably. A large internal stem is obvious, but closer examination through the large basal cavity and a smaller cavity on the opposite side reveals at least five such stems.

Two young females grow outside the porch, the largest measuring 8' 10" at 1'.



Botley - St Bartholomew (Old Church) - SU511119

This 13th century church was the main place of worship for the village of Botley until 1836 when it was replaced by the new church.

The old church may have had two yews on the north perimeter, but these are now within the adjoining property boundary. Estimated girths were around 9'.

Botley - All Saints - SU511130

The church was built in 1836.

A female yew with a girth of 8' 11" at 1' grows close to the north facing porch. To the west are a further two young females.

Shedfield - St John - SU561133

The old tower which stands in this churchyard is all that remains of the first 'Chapel of Ease' built on this site in the 1820s. The present church was built in the 1870s several metres to the south of the old tower.

The site contains three yews. The tree shown here, growing just west of the old tower, has four leaders emerging from a low bole at about 4'. Girth was 12' 7" at 1' 6" and 12' 9" at 2' 6".

Two young yews grow (1) at the west of the church and (2) at the southeast corner of the churchyard.



Wickham - St Nicholas - SU575114

The church, built in 1120, sits on a large almost circular mound. It was rebuilt in 1862.

One female grows here with a girth of 10' 4" at 1'.

Swanmore - St Barnabas - SU576163

This new church dates from 1845.

Three yews grow here. At the southeast corner of the church is a female with a girth of 9' 2" at 1'. Just to the west is a male girthing 9' at 2'. At the northeast corner of the church is a twin trunked male with a girth of 11' 2".

- **The following churches are found in grid 1G**

Soberton - St Peter and St Paul - SU609168

This 12th century church was restored in 1881. Two young trees grow west of the church and a millennium yew to the north. In 1999 an old yew stump with a girth of 22' was recorded north of the church.

Droxford - St Mary and All Saints - SU607182



The church dates from around 1150 and was restored in 1903.

Two male yews grow north of the church. To the northeast is this fine tall columnar tree with no break of crown. A girth of 14' 6" was recorded at 1' 6", the height marked by an embedded nail. Girth at 3' was 14' 9".

The yew growing northwest had a girth of 11' at 1'.

Hambledon - St Peter and St Paul - SU646152

The Saxon stone church was enlarged in 1160 and during the 13th century.

This female grows southwest of the porch and is protected by its own iron railing fence. It has fragmented into two halves and is totally hollow. Measurement of the girth was not possible but 20' has been recorded in the past.

A millennium yew also grows in the churchyard.



Catherington - All Saints - SU696145

This late 12th century church was restored in 1883.

The four yews growing here are as follows: one young male northwest of the church, two females close to the northeast corner, one male close to the east perimeter.

Close to the southeast corner are two stumps either side of the path leading to a field. The most northerly is ivy covered while the other has a holly growing from its centre. The girth of this yew was 13' 4" at about 1' 6". Church records give a planting date of 1729 for these trees, which were felled after storm damage in 1987 and 1990.

Clanfield - St James - SU697168



The original church is thought to have been built around 1305. It was pulled down in 1878 and rebuilt on the same foundations.

This large female yew grows close to the southeast gate. Much of the outer shell has been lost and a substantial internal stem can be seen. Girths of 15' 3" at 1' 6" and 14' 10" at 3' were recorded.

Two further female yews, with girths between 7' and 8', grow at the northeast gate.

- **The following churches are found in grid 1H**

Blendworth - Holy Trinity - SU711136

This new church was built in 1851.

At the southwest corner is a female with a girth of 9' 7" at 1' 6". A second female with a girth of 9' 7" at 1' grows south of the church and close to the gate. On the opposite side to the path is a juvenile.

Blendworth - St Giles (Old church) - SU716135

The 14th century church was rebuilt in 1759 and demolished in 1960. All that remains is the graveyard and the outline of where the church once stood.

One female grows south of the church outline. Its girth was 11' 11" at both 1' and 3'.



- **The following churches are found in grid 2F**

Chilcomb - St Andrew - SU507279

A church of Saxon origin with Victorian restoration. One Millennium yew grows north of the church

Owslebury - St Andrew - SU514233



This early 14th century church was enlarged and restored in the 19th century.

This large female yew, growing northeast of the church, has a girth of 17' 6" at 1' and 17' 8" at 2'. Two very healthy stems grow in the centre of this hollowed tree, which has so far survived in spite of concrete infilling.

Ten young yews grow along the south and east perimeters.

Upham - St Mary - SU538206

The church is thought to have been built around 1132 and was restored in 1881. Two tall columnar yews grow either side of the main gate.

Beauworth - St James the Great - SU576261

The church was built in 1838 on the site of a farmyard. One female with a girth of 9' 7" at 1' grows northeast of the church.

Cheriton - St Michael and All Angels - SU581284

The church was built in the 1100's and restored in 1879. Thirteen young yews grow north and west of the church.

Kilmeston - St Andrew - SU591263

The church was rebuilt in 1772 using the original Norman foundations. Restoration took place in 1865, 1875 and 1898. Two male yews grow southwest of the church. Their boles were hidden by a covering of ivy. The largest, measured over the ivy, was 10' at 1'.

- **The following churches are found in grid 2G**

Corhampton - No dedication - SU610203

The Saxon stone building dates from around 1020.

This large, well documented, female grows southeast of the porch. It had a healthy crown and some branches have become embedded in the ground. A girth of 24' was recorded near to the ground.



West Meon - St John the Evangelist - SU640241

The original church stood in what is now the lower graveyard. After it was demolished a new church was built further to the north in 1843. According to village tradition a yew tree which survived until its stump was removed in 1861, was the very one under which St Wilfrid conducted his ministry in what is now West Meon. The memorial cross seen today was built in its place.

Well away from the church at the farthest southeast corner of the lower graveyard is this male yew, with an exaggerated flared bole and a large basal cavity where small internal roots are seen. It has a break of crown at about 9' with two main leaders and healthy looking foliage. Measured at the top of the slope on which it grows a girth of 13' 8" was recorded, also 13' 6" at 1', 13' 4" at 2' and 12' 9" at 3'.

A further 30 plus young yews grow around the west, north and east perimeters of the church, while to the south and just west of the porch is a female girthing 8' 3" at 1', and just southeast of the church a male girthing 11' 11" at 1' 6".



West Tisted - St Mary Magdalene - SU650292

Two yews are found here. The smaller is a mature female near the east gate, with a girth of 11' 2" at 1'.

This most impressive male grows south of the porch. It has three basal cavities and a fine internal root measuring 3' at 1' from the ground.

The tree's girth was 24' 2" at 1' - 23' 6" at 2' - 23' 1" at 3' and 22' at 4'.



Privett - Holy Trinity - SU676269

The present church replaced a 14th century structure around 1875. It was declared redundant in the early 1970s and is now looked after by the Churches Conservation Trust.

One male with a girth of around 9' grows west of the porch. It is reputed to have been planted in 1727.

There is also an 8' high yew stump whose girth is between 24' and 29', depending on where it is measured.

East Meon - All Saints - SU680223

This early 12th century church was restored in 1870, 1906 and 1922.

One young yew grows southeast of the church, while to the west a further six are found. The largest of these, male with a low break of crown, grows on the steep bank that forms the northern boundary.

- **The following churches are found in grid 2H**

Froxfield Green - St Peter on the Green - SU704255

The Norman church, which replaced a Saxon structure, was demolished in 1861. The present church was built on the same site in 1886.

Two male yews grow either side of the path that leads from the north gate to the church. The larger of the two, on the east side, is completely hollow with much of the outer shell missing. A girth of 19' 9" at 2', which excluded a small side limb, was recorded using the five embedded nails.

The younger male on the west side of the path had one nail embedded at 1' 8". Girth of 12' 3" was recorded at this height. No obvious signs of hollowing were noted.



High Cross - St Peter - SU711265

A new church built in 1862.

Two young trees grow along the south perimeter, the larger to the east.

Priors Dean - No dedication - SU727296

The 11th century church of Saxon origin was restored in 1856.

This female yew grows to the northwest. Five embedded nails were used as a guide when measuring and although their heights vary, they do obtain the lowest reading, which was 25' 5" at approximately 2' 6". There was evidence of small internal roots and also much decaying white wood.



Buriton - St Mary - SU740200

The 12th century church replaced a Saxon building. It was restored in 1878.

Ten yews grow here with five along the east perimeter.

From north to south they are a twin trunked female girthing 11' 4" at 1', a female girthing 6' 10" at 1', a female girthing 11' 11" at 1', using two embedded nails, a male (shown here) with a girth of 12' 3" at 1', where 3 embedded nails indicate the height, and a yew with an estimated girth of around 6'.

Moving west along the south perimeter are a further three yews. They are a male girthing 11' at 1', a female girthing 8' 7" at 1' and a male girthing 10' 5" at 2'.

A juvenile grows on the west perimeter, and close to the west gate is a young female girthing 7' 6" at 1'.



Steep - All Saints - SU745253

The church was built around 1125 and restored in 1838.

One male yew grows close to the south porch. A large amount of deadwood is evident from where a branch has been lost some time in the past. Just above that is a healthy aerial root that has become an internal stem. The tree will eventually split into two halves when this deadwood finally rots away.

Girths are 22' 8" at 1', 23' 2" at 2' and 23' 8" at 3' – heights recorded from the top of the mound before it slopes away.



Hawkley - St Peter and St Paul - SU746219

The present church was built in 1865 replacing a medieval chapel.

Of the six yews here, three are particularly interesting. They grow along the west side of the path leading from the south gate to the west porch. Closest to the gate is this hollow female (right) with a girth of 17' 6" at 2' from the top of the bank.

The tree in the middle of the group is seen below. It too is female, with a large basal cavity on the north side through which a single stem can be seen. With an undulating tape, girth was 23' 2" at about 1' where five embedded nails indicate the height.



Hawkley - cont

The third yew is male and grows close to the west porch. All three stems are hollow and contain aerial roots. The two stems on the left appear to have collapsed, and a sudden change in branch direction can be seen. The third is upright, and when examined closely, shows evidence of fire damage. Much needle drop was noted.

Three young yews grow along the south perimeter and close to the south gate.



West Liss - St Peter - SU775279

A 13th century church restored in 1864.



One male tree, shown here, grows north of the church. It has two main basal cavities along with some small internal stems. Girth was 17' 8" at 1' where a nail marks the height, and 18' 4" at 3'.

To the east of the church is another male with a girth of 10' 5" at 1' over some ivy.

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Appendix 1: Churches Visited

Churches Conservation Trust (CCT)

Town	Church	Grid Ref	Square	CCT	Previously reported in	Yews	Largest Recorded		
							Feet	Inch	Mtrs
Alverstoke	St Mary	SZ601988	9G			0			0.00
Gosport	Christ Church	SZ613998	9G			0			0.00
Gosport	Holy Trinity	SZ621996	9G			0			0.00
Hayling Island	St Andrew	SZ732985	9H			0			0.00
Warsash	St Mary	SU500055	0F			0			0.00
Sarisbury and Swanwick	St Paul	SU502087	0F			5	13		3.96
Locks Heath	St John	SU520071	0F			0			0.00
Titchfield	St Peter	SU541058	0F			8	14		4.27
Stubbington	Holy Rood	SU555030	0F			0			0.00
Crofton	St Edmund (Old Church)	SU551041	0F			2			0.00
Fareham	St Columba	SU553068	0F			0			0.00
Lee on Solent	St Faith	SU562010	0F			0			0.00
Funtley	St Francis	SU565080	0F			0			0.00
Fareham	St John the Evangelist	SU570056	0F			0			0.00
Fareham	Holy Trinity	SU575061	0F			0			0.00
Rowner	St Mary	SU584016	0F			9	10	4	3.15
Gosport	St Mathew	SU580033	0F			0			0.00
Fareham	St Peter and St Paul	SU581065	0F			13	21	9	6.63
Gosport	St Faith	SU603002	0G			0			0.00
Gosport	St John the Evangelist	SU607003	0G			0			0.00
Gosport	St Thomas	SU600019	0G			0			0.00
Boarhunt	St Nicholas	SU603083	0G			1	28	5	8.66
Portchester	St Mary	SU625045	0G			2	13	4	4.06
Southwick	St James	SU626086	0G			1	18	2	5.54
Paulsgrove	St Michael	SU638060	0G			0			0.00
Wymering	St Peter and St Paul	SU650055	0G			1	27		8.23
Cosham	St Philip	SU650055	0G			0			0.00
Drayton	Church of the Resurrection	SU668058	0G			0			0.00
Purbrook	St John	SU673080	0G			0			0.00
Farlington	St Andrew	SU690058	0G			6	11	4	3.45
Bedhampton	St Thomas a? Becket	SU702064	0H			2			0.00
Havant	St Faith	SU717062	0H			1	14	6	4.42
Hayling Island	St Mary	SU722000	0H			15	33		10.06
Warblington	St Thomas a? Becket	SU728054	0H			6	18	11	5.77
Hayling Island	St Peter	SU730032	0H			1	16	1	4.90
Emsworth	St James	SU749059	0H			12			0.00
Durley	Holy Cross	SU505169	1F			3	24	2	7.37
Botley	St Bartholomew	SU511119	1F			2			0.00
Botley	All Saints	SU511130	1F			3	8	11	2.72
Curbridge	St Barnabas	SU525116	1F			0			0.00
Curridge	St Peter	SU528139	1F			3	9	11	3.02
Bishops Waltham	St Peter	SU556176	1F			0			0.00
Shedfield	St John	SU561133	1F			4	12	7	3.84
Wickham	St Nicholas	SU575114	1F			1	10	4	3.15
Swanmore	St Barnabas	SU576163	1F			3	9	2	2.79

Town	Church	Grid Ref	Square	CCT	Previously reported in	Yews	Largest Recorded		
							Feet	Inch	Mtrs
Soberton	St Peter	SU609168	1G			4	22		6.71
Droxford	St Mary and All Saints	SU607182	1G			2	14	6	4.42
New town	Holy Trinity	SU611126	1G			0			0.00
Hambledon	St Peter and St Paul	SU646152	1G			1	20		6.10
Denmead	All Saints	SU658120	1G			0			0.00
Catherington	All Saints	SU696145	1G			6	13	4	4.06
Clanfield	St James	SU697168	1G			3	14	10	4.52
Blendworth	Holy Trinity	SU711136	1H			3	9	7	2.92
Blendworth	St Giles	SU716135	1H			1	11	11	3.63
Rowlands Castle	St John	SU725100	1H			0			0.00
Chalton	St Michael	SU732159	1H			0			0.00
Idsworth	St Hubert	SU742140	1H			0			0.00
Chilcomb	St Andrew	SU507279	2F			1			0.00
Owslebury	St Andrew	SU514233	2F			11	17	6	5.33
Morestead	None	SU510255	2F			0			0.00
Upham	Blessed Mary of Upham	SU538206	2F			2			0.00
Beauworth	St James the Great	SU576261	2F			1	9	7	2.92
Cheriton	St Michael and all Angels	SU581284	2F			13			0.00
Kilmeston	St Andrew	SU591263	2F			2	10		3.05
Hinton Ampner	All Saints	SU597275	2F			0			0.00
Bramdean	St Simon and St Jude	SU609277	2G			0			0.00
Corhampton	None	SU610203	2G			1	24		7.32
Meonstoke	St Andrew	SU612202	2G			0			0.00
Exton	St Peter and St Paul	SU613210	2G			0			0.00
Warnford	Our Lady	SU622226	2G			0			0.00
Bramdean Common	Church in the woods	SU632292	2G			0			0.00
West Meon	St John the Evangelist	SU640241	2G			30	12	9	3.89
West Tisted	St Mary Magdalene	SU650292	2G			2	22		6.71
Privett	Holy Trinity	SU676269	2G	CCT		2	9		2.74
East Meon	All Saints	SU680223	2G			7			0.00
Langrish	St John the Evangelist	SU703237	2H			0			0.00
Froxfield Green	St Peter	SU704255	2H			2	19	9	6.02
High Cross	St Peter	SU711265	2H			2			0.00
Priors Dean	None	SU727296	2H			1	25	5	7.75
Buriton	St Mary	SU740200	2H			10	12	3	3.73
Petersfield	St Peter	SU746231	2H			0			0.00
Steep	All Saints	SU745253	2H			1	22	8	6.91
Hawkey	St Peter and St Paul	SU746291	2H			6	23	2	7.06
Sheet	St Mary Magdalene	SU757245	2H			0			0.00
West Liss	St Peter	SU775279	2H			2	17	8	5.38
East Liss	St Mary	SU770287	2H			0			0.00