

- **The following churches are found in grid 6D**

Devizes - St James the Great - SU0061

Built in the 15th century on an earlier site of worship. Apart from the tower, the church was rebuilt around 1831. Two young yews grow close to the west perimeter.

Devizes - St Mary the Virgin - SU0061

The 12th century church, restored in the 1850's is no longer used for regular worship.

Of the eight yews that grow here four are along the northeast perimeter, one just north of the church, one just east of the church and the remaining two either side of the south east gate. Both of these have had recent and drastic crown removal.

Bishops Cannings - St Mary the Virgin - SU0364



A late 12th century church with additions and alterations in the 13th and 15th centuries and restoration in 1883-4.

Three yews are found within the churchyard. The first is female, growing near to the northwest entrance. Four branches emerge from a central trunk with a girth of 8' 2" at 1'. A headstone is embedded in the trunk.

The second, seen here, is a male growing midway along the east perimeter. A large branch is at the stage of advanced decay. Churchyard debris, including soil, plastic bags and flowerpots, had been scattered around the tree. Girth was 12' 11" at 1', 12' 8" at 2' and 13' at 3'.

The third is a young female growing midway along the north perimeter.

All Cannings - All Saints - SU0761

The church dates from the 13th century. Improvements were carried out during the 17th century, followed by restoration in 1843 and a partial rebuild in 1867.

Of four yews the most interesting grows northwest of the church. This female yew comprises four trunks in a circle, of which two split into further branches at about 2' from the ground. All appear to share the same root system. Measurement was difficult but one trunk which splits into three measured 7' 10" at 1'. The second, split into two branches, measured 6' 8" at the root crown, while the remaining two trunks measured 4' 4" and 6' 4" respectively. Measuring the girth around all the growth returned a figure of 18' 2" close to the ground. If this is re-growth from a felled yew then reducing this figure by 10% would return an original girth of around 16'.

The three remaining yews are all young males, two growing south of the above, while the third grows midway along the north perimeter.



Stanton St Bernard - All saints - SU0962

The earliest record of this church is 1267, with alterations carried out in the 15th and 16th centuries. The church was rebuilt in 1831 and refurbished in 1857.

Two yews are found within the churchyard, with the first growing at the southwest corner. It appears to be one trunk which splits into two large branches at about 3'. Closer observation revealed that the branch nearest the south perimeter had arils while the branch to the west was male. So we have to consider that this yew started life as two separate trees which have become fused together. Churchyard debris was piled high against the rear of the tree. A girth of 12' 2" at 2' 6" was recorded.

Growing near the northwest gate is a female yew measuring 6' 10" at 1'.



Avebury - St James - SU0969



A Saxon church once stood on this site. Features from the 11th, 12th and 13th centuries survive. The tower was built in the 15th century and restoration of the church was carried out in 1884 and 1931.

Of the four yews in this churchyard, the female shown here is found southwest of the church. Its girth was 10' 11" at the root crown.

Two further yews grow south of the church with a smaller male on the north side.

- The following churches are found in grid 6E

Alton Barnes - St Mary the Virgin - SU1062

Alton Barnes church is Saxon in origin and has one of the most complete Saxon naves in England (according to excavations notes during 1971-2). Alterations were carried out during the 14th century, with some restoration in the 17th and 18th centuries and major restoration during 1904.

This large female yew grows near the church's west wall and measured 15' 8" at the root crown and 17' 4" at 3' 6".



Alton Priors - All Saints - SU1062

The Norman church sits on a raised mound in the centre of a field on what is thought to be a site of great antiquity.



Two female yews grow within the churchyard, the most notable to the south of the church. This ancient tree, split into two hollow fragments, has a girth of 27' 9" close to the ground, 28' at 1', 28' 2" at 2' and 28' 7" at 3'.

Towards the east of the church is a female yew with a girth of 8' 9" at 3'. Also noted was a juvenile yew, possibly a millennium planting but with no plaque giving details.

The church was declared redundant in 1972 and is now under the care of the Churches Conservation Trust. It is open to the public between May and October.

East Kennet - Christ Church - SU1167

The church was rebuilt in 1863 on the site of a 12th century church.

One young male yew grows northwest of the church. A plaque indicates that it was planted in 1935 to celebrate the silver jubilee of King George V. Girth was 7' 5" at 1' and 7' 11" at 3' from the ground.

Preshute (Manton) - St George - SU1768

There has been a church on this site since the 12th century. With the exception of the tower it was rebuilt in 1854.

Three yews grow in the churchyard. The first, near to the southwest entrance on Preshute Lane is female with a girth of 10' 1" at 1' and 11' at 3'.

The second, shown here, grows northwest of the church. It is male with a girth of 16' 11" close to the ground.

It is a classic example of re-growth, either from the stump of a felled yew, or from adventitious growth on the lower part of a damaged or decaying tree.

The third tree grows to the east.



Marlborough - St Mary the Virgin - SU1868



The Norman church was built in 1150 and partially rebuilt in 1653. Additions were made in 1873 and it was restored in 1955-7.

A single male yew grows here, opposite the south porch. Girth was 11' at about 1', but low spray hindered accurate measurement.

Marlborough - St Peter and St Paul - SU1869

Little remains of the Norman church. It was re-built in 1460 and restored in 1862. It was declared redundant in 1974 and is now used as an outlet for selling locally made craft items.

One female grows to the east of the church, its girth 8'10" at 1'.

Wootton Rivers - St Andrew - SU1962



The church is thought to date from the 1300s and was restored in 1860.

Four young yews grow along the west perimeter and a further two male yews grow west of the church.

Close to the south porch are four yews in almost a square pattern. A male (left in photo) to the west side of the porch girthed 10' 1" at both 2 and 3' while close by another male (right in photo) girthed 10' 9" at 1' and 10' 10" at 3'. On the east side of the porch grow two smaller females.

• The following churches are found in grid 6F

Mildenhall - St John the Baptist - SU2169

Some parts of the tower are Saxon. Much of the present building dates from the thirteenth century. In 1816 the interior was refurbished and the church was restored in 1876.

This female yew, growing north of the church, had a girth of 8' 10" at 1'.



Savernake - St Katherine - SU2564



A Victorian church consecrated in 1861.

Eleven yews are scattered around the perimeter. The main group of seven grow on the south perimeter. The largest is the male (centre of photo) growing southeast of the south porch and girthing 9' 4" at 3'.

Great Bedwyn - St Mary the Virgin - SU2764

Building of this church began in 1092 on the remains of an earlier Saxon church dating back to AD905. Major restoration was carried out between 1853 and 1855.

Three male yews grow in the churchyard. The tree shown here grows west of the church and on the boundary, its girth 10' 8" at both 8" and 3'.

A yew southeast of the church had a girth of 9' at 1'.

The third yew grows at the northwest gate.



Little Bedwyn - St Michael - SU2965

A 12th century church with a tower added in the 13th. The tower was rebuilt and a spire added in the 15th century. There was extensive restoration in 1868.

Ten yews grow on the churchyard perimeters. Seven are along the west perimeter, the most southerly of these a female girthing 8' 4" at 1'. One female grows to the north, and a male and female on the east and south perimeters. None were larger than the measurement recorded above. A very young female grows near the south entrance.

- The following churches are found in grid 6G

Shalbourne - St Michael and all Angels – SU3163



The church, which still retains some of its 12th century features, was extensively restored in 1873.

One female yew grows southeast of the church. Its girth was 9' 7" at 1' and 9' at 3'. Note the embedded headstone.

Ham - All Saints - SU3362

All Saints was built in the 13th century and extensively altered in the 18th.

15 yews grow in the churchyard to the northeast of the church. The most significant is this female, near to the porch, with a girth of 14' at 1' and 14' 6" at 3'. The remaining yews are much younger.



- The following churches are found in grid 7D

Hilmarten - St Lawrence - SU0275



A 12th century church with 15th century additions, a tower added in 1840 and restoration in 1879-81.

Six yews grow in the churchyard, with the largest shown here, west of the church. It is a tall female with a girth of 12' 10" at 1'.

A small male grows south of the church and four yews, two male and two female, form an avenue from the south-east gate to the porch.

Lyneham - St Michael and all Angels - SU0278

The current church dates from the 14th and 15th centuries and was partially rebuilt in 1860.



12 yews are scattered around the churchyard. The finest is this ancient fragmented female, growing outside of the south porch. Girth was 23' 1" at the ground.

Feb 2009: it was reported that several weeks of heavy snow and sub-zero freezing temperatures had taken its toll on the ancient yew. The top section of the tree could not withstand the weight of the snow and broke off about a 25' section of the middle main trunk, leaving a gaping hole in the canopy.

This male yew grows to the west of the church. It has a large basal cavity through which internal growth can be viewed. Its girth was 15' at 1', 15' 10" at 2' and 16' 7" at 3'.

There is a grove of four trees northwest of the church, the largest of these is a female girthing 9' 3" at 1'.

East of the church is a female with a girth of about 10' which is starting to hollow.

All the remaining yews are smaller.



Cherhill - St James the Great - SU0370

The church was probably built during the 12th century with additions during the 15th and 16th centuries, followed by restoration in 1863.

One yew grows near to the south of the porch. Thick lower growth made recording the girth impossible, and about 10' was estimated.

Tockenham - St Giles - SU0379

The church, dedicated to St Giles in 1928, was originally dedicated to St John the Evangelist. It was first recorded in 1276 and retains some 13th century stonework. It was restored in 1876 and again in 1908.

Two male yews grow here. The tree below left, girthing 14' at 1' and 15' at 3', grows west of the south facing porch. The tree on the right grows on the north side, its girth 13' at 1' and 13' 5" at 3'.



Yatesbury - All Saints - SU0671



The church is thought to have been built between the 12th and 13th centuries. It was restored in 1854.

Two yews are found in the churchyard. This female had a girth of 11' 10" at 1' above the root crown and grows near to the south porch. A smaller yew grows nearby.

Clyffe Pypard - St Peter - SU0776

First mentioned in 1273, the current church is mostly 15th century. The chancel was rebuilt in 1860.

Two female trees grow east of the church, the larger of which is much hollowed. Only about a third remaining of what once must have been a substantial tree. A girth of 12' 4" was recorded at the base in both 2000 and 2012.



Broad Town - Christ Church - SU0878



The church was built in 1844-1845 and there are five yews within the grounds.

The largest, shown here, is a female growing south west of the church, its girth 9' 10" at 1'. Another female with a girth of 8' at the root crown grows west of the church.

The remaining three are much smaller.

- The following churches are found in grid 7E

Broad Hinton - St Peter Ad Vincular - SU1076



Possibly a 13th century church on a Saxon site. It was rebuilt in the 17th century and restored in the 19th.

Two male yews grow here, the larger near to the north east gate measuring 11' at the root crown and 12' at 2'.

Ogbourne St Andrew - St Andrew - SU1872

There are records of a church here in 1148. Major work was carried out in around 1873 and the porch was rebuilt in 1914.

Three yews grow in the churchyard. Southeast of the porch is this twin trunked male with a girth of 12' 2" at 1'.

A female yew to the east of the church measured 8' 8" at 1' and a young male grows to the northeast.



Chiseldon - Holy Cross - SU1879

The church is possibly Saxon in origin but most of the fabric can be dated to soon after 1200. Additions were made in the 15th and 16th centuries and the church was restored in 1892.



Nine yews are found here. Two of the four that grow along the south perimeter are these females either side of the south gate leading to the porch. Both have twin trunks. The tree on the left (east) had a girth of 13' 10" at 1' over a thin cover of ivy, and that on the right (west) was 12' 5" at 1'.

North of the church a male yew recorded 11' at 1'.

The remaining yews grow northeast and are much younger.

Ogbourne St George - St George - SU1974

A church at this site dates back to 1148. It was restored in the 19th century.

Two yews are found in the grounds. This male with a girth of 8' 9" at 1' grows northwest of the church and a young female grows east of the church.



- The following churches are found in grid 7F

Axford - St Michael - SU2370

The church was built as a chapel of ease in 1856.

Two young yews grow southeast of the church, one male the other female.

Baydon - St Nicholas - SU2878

The 12th century church was restored in 1857, 1876 and 1892.

Seven young yews grow in the churchyard as follows: four at the west gate, two at the east gate and one north of the church.

- The following churches are found in grid 7G

Chilton Foliat - St Mary - SU3170

The origins of the church are probably 12th century, with major reconstruction in 1629 and restoration in 1845.



Three yews are found here. The first grows south west of the church, a twin trunked male with a girth of 11' 4" at 1' 6".

Shown here is the female that grows west of the church; its girth 10' 2" at 1'.

A young male grows to the northwest.

In addition to the yews, a fine avenue of 12 pollarded lime trees leads to the porch.

- **The following churches are found in grid 8D**

Royal Wootton Bassett - St Bartholomew and all Saints - SU0682

The church is of 13th century origin, with a major rebuild during the Victorian era. One young yew grows in the southwest corner of the churchyard.

Lydiard Millicent - All Saints - SU0985

The church is of 12th century origin and was much altered during the Victorian period. 2 young yews grow west of the church; the larger of the two, to the northwest, being a female with a girth of 7' 4" at 2'.

Purton - St Mary - SU0987

The current church was built in the late 13th century on a previous religious site. Major alterations were carried out in the 14th and 15th centuries and the church was restored in 1872.

This female yew grows outside of the south porch and is comprised of two fragments. Girths of 17' 2" at 1', 16' 3" at 2' and 15' 6" at 3' are recorded.

A nail has been hammered into the smaller segment at just over 3' from the top of the mound and a rusty sap oozes from the wound. The individual fragments were measured at 3', with girths of 5' 2" and 12' 3".

A smaller yew grows further south while to the north of the church a further four yews are found, the largest of these a female with a girth of 8' 10" at 1'.



The following churches are found in grid 8E

Lydiard Tregoze - St Mary - SU1084

The church, of 13th century origin, was redesigned in the 17th century and restored in the 20th.

Three yews are found in the churchyard, the largest being this female north east of the church. Of the 5 main branches that once grew from its short bole, three have been removed. Girth was 13' 5" at 1', 13' at 2' and 13' 6" at 3'.

The other two, male and female, are much younger. On the female tree can be seen a branch has coalesced with the bole.



Wroughton - St John the Baptist & St Helen - SU1380

The church was built in the mid 12th century and extensively restored in the mid 19th century.



The largest of its five yews grows south of the porch. Shown here, it is male with a girth of 10' 9" at 1' and 10' 11" at 3'.

A male to the west of the church girthed 10' at 1'.

The remainder are much smaller in girth, and of these two are found on the north side.

Rodbourne Cheney - St Mary - SU1386

The church dates from the 13th century and was rebuilt in 1848.

Four yews grow along the east perimeter with the largest being male with an estimated girth of around 8'.

Blunsdon St Andrew - St Andrew - SU1389

This unique little medieval church dates back to the 13th century, and was rebuilt in 1868.

The largest of three yews is shown here. It is female, grows west of the church and girths 11' 8" at both 1' and 3'.

Southwest of the church, along the perimeter is a male with a girth of 11' 7" at 3' and a smaller female.



Swindon - Holy Rood - SU1683

All that remains of the original church is the chancel, now occasionally used as a chapel. Holy Rood, first recorded in 1154, was the original church of Swindon when it was a small hilltop town (long before the railway arrived). By the 1840s it was inadequate for the growing population, and the new Christ Church was dedicated in 1851. In 1852 Holy Rood was demolished, apart from its chancel and a few pillars.



The churchyard is kept locked and permission must be obtained from the Parks & Gardens dept.

Two female yews grow near to the church with the largest shown here to the east girthing 12' 4" at the root crown.

To the north and close to a large tomb the second tree girthed 10' at 1' and 10' 3" at 3'.

Stratton St Margaret - St Margaret - SU1787

The church dates from the 13th century and was rebuilt during the middle of the 19th.

Eleven yews grow in the original churchyard to the south and east of the church. The largest, just south of the porch, was male with an estimated girth of about 7'.

South Marston - St Mary Magdalene - SU1988



A 12th century church, restored in 1886.

This male yew with a girth of 9' 1" at 1' grows close to the south porch. A smaller male grows to the north.

- The following churches are found in grid 8F

Wanborough - St Andrew - SU2082

The church was first mentioned in 1091 and some fabric from the Norman period can still be found. Major additions followed in the 14th and 15th centuries with restoration in 1887.

Some interesting yews are found here. The largest is this female consisting of seven stems emerging from a short bole with a girth of 19' 5" at the ground. With this type of growth pattern the girth is not necessarily an indicator of age.

A male, growing close to the north porch, has lower braches creeping along the ground. Another male grows west of the church, while to the south west is a group of four, of which two retain their maiden form and two that have been allowed to spread over both headstones and tombs.



Hinton Parva - St Swithun - SU2383



The church dates back to 1172 and was restored in 1860.

One female yew with a girth of 10' 1" at 2' grows northeast of the church .

- The following churches are found in grid 9D

Upper Mintey - St Leonards - SU0091

An Anglo-Saxon Church stood on the site. The present St.Leonard's Church is 15th century and was restored in 1896. Six young yews are to be found in the churchyard.

Latton - St John the Baptist - SU0995

This mid 12th century church was added to in the 17th century and restored in the 19th.

Three yews grow in the churchyard. The most notable, male, is shown here. It grows northeast of the church and has a girth of 14' 9" at 1'. This had to include a slight bulge at the root crown because it was not possible to thread the tape behind thick lower spray.

Close to the church's west end are two female yews, the first close to the perimeter girthing 9' 7" at 1', the second closest to the church girthing 8' 11" at 1'.



- The following churches are found in grid 9E

Marston Meysey - St James - SU1297

This church was built in 1869 to replace a small chapel.

Three young female yews grow south and west of the church. Close to the east gate a young millennium male yew is thriving.

Castle Eaton - St Mary - SU1496

A 12th century church restored in 1861.
One young male yew grows just east of the church.

Broad Blunsdon - St Leonard - SU1590



A 13th century church restored in the 1870s.

This female yew grows southwest of the porch near to the path leading from the southwest gate. Its unusual bole makes it look like two trees, but I think it is one. There is some dead wood evident. Girth was recorded as 12' 9" at 18".

Stanton Fitzwarren - St Leonard - SU1790

Originally a Norman church, restored in 1865.

Five yews grow within the churchyard with the first being a young female near to the south porch.

The second, shown here, grows from a mound opposite the south porch and is multi-stemmed. Two of the stems were not included in the measurement as being too far from the main growth, and a girth of 13' 2" near to the ground was recorded.

The third tree grows just outside the west perimeter, a male girthing 15' at 1'.

The fourth tree also grows along the west perimeter and girth was not recorded.

The fifth tree is female, growing near to the north east boundary, and girthing 10' 4" at 1'.



- The following churches are found in grid 9F



Sevenhampton - St James - SU2090

A medieval parish church was replaced in 1864.

Two female yews grow on the east perimeter with the largest to the north and on a small mound. Its girth was recorded as 10' 2" at 1'.

The yew to the south recorded 8' 8" at the root crown.

Appendix 1: Churches Visited

Churches Conservation Trust (CCT)

Wiltshire Towns & Villages	Grid Ref	Square	Count	Church	CCT	Yews	Previously Recorded In	Largest Recorded		
								Feet	Inch	Mtrs
Devizes	SU0061	6D	4	St James the Great		2		0		0.00
Devizes	SU0061	6D	1	St Mary		8		0		0.00
Devizes	SU0061	6D	2	St John		0		0		0.00
Devizes	SU0061	6D	3	St Peter		0		0		0.00
Blackland	SU0169	6D	1	St Peters		0		0		0.00
Calstone Wellington	SU0268	6D	1	St Mary the Virgin		0		0		0.00
Bishops Cannings	SU0364	6D	1	St Mary the Virgin		3	Avon	12	11	3.94
Horton	SU0563	6D	1	Chapel		0	Avon	0		0.00
All Cannings	SU0761	6D	1	All Saints		4	Avon	0		0.00
Stanton St Bernard	SU0962	6D	1	All Saints		2	Avon	12	2	3.71
Avebury	SU0969	6D	1	St James		4	Kennet	10	11	3.33
Alton Priors	SU1062	6E	1	All Saints	CCT	2	Avon	27	9	8.46
Alton Barnes	SU1062	6E	1	St Mary the Virgin		1	Avon	15	8	4.78
East Kennett	SU1167	6E	1	Christ Church		1	Kennet	7	5	2.26
West Overton	SU1367	6E	1	St Michael and all Angels		0	Kennet	0		0.00
Huish	SU1463	6E	1	St Nicholas		0		0		0.00
Fyfield	SU1468	6E	1	St Nicholas		0	Kennet	0		0.00
Oare	SU1563	6E	1	Holy Trinity		0		0		0.00
Preshute (Manton)	SU1768	6E	1	St George		3	Kennet	16	11	5.16
Marlborough	SU1868	6E	1	St Mary the Virgin		1	Kennet	11		3.35
Marlborough	SU1869	6E	2	St Peter and St Paul		1	Kennet	8	10	2.69
Wootton Rivers	SU1962	6E	1	St Andrew		10		10	9	3.28
Mildenhall	SU2169	6F	1	St John the Baptist		1	Kennet	8	10	2.69
Burbage	SU2361	6F	1	All Saints		0	Bourne	0		0.00
Savernake	SU2564	6F	1	St Katherine		11		9	4	2.84
Great Bedwyn	SU2764	6F	1	St Mary the Virgin		3	Kennet	10	8	3.25
Chisbury	SU2766	6F	1	St Martins Chapel (Disused)		0		0		0.00
Little Bedwyn	SU2965	6F	1	St Michael		10	Kennet	8	4	2.54
Froxfield	SU2968	6F	1	All Saints		0	Kennet	0		0.00
Shalbourne	SU3163	6G	1	St Michael and all Angels		1	Kennet	9	7	2.92
Bagshot	SU3165	6G	1	The Good Sheperd (Chapel)		0		0		0.00
Ham	SU3362	6G	1	All Saints		15	Kennet	14		4.27
Buttermere	SU3461	6G	1	St James the Great		0		0		0.00
Quemerford	SU0069	7D	1	Holy Trinity		0		0		0.00
Braddestoke	SU0079	7D	1	St Mary the Virgin		0		0		0.00
Hilmarton	SU0275	7D	1	St Lawrence		6		12	10	3.91
Lyneham	SU0278	7D	1	St Michael and All Angels		12		23	1	7.04
Cherhill	SU0370	7D	1	St James the Great		1		0		0.00
Compton Bassett	SU0371	7D	1	St Swithun		0		0		0.00
Tockenham	SU0379	7D	1	St Giles		2		14		4.27
Yatesbury	SU0671	7D	1	All Saints		1	Kennet	11	10	3.61
Clyffe Pypard	SU0776	7D	1	St Peter		2		12	4	3.76
Broad Town	SU0878	7D	1	Christ Church		5		9	10	3.00
Winterbourne Monkton	SU0971	7D	1	St Mary Magdalene		0	Kennet	0		0.00
Berwick Bassett	SU0973	7D	1	St Nicholas	CCT	0	Kennet	0		0.00

Wiltshire Towns & Villages	Grid Ref	Square	Count	Church	CCT	Yews	Previously Recorded In	Largest Recorded		
								Feet	Inch	Mtrs
Winterbourne Bassett	SU1074	7E	1	St Katherine and St Peter		0	Kennet	0		0.00
Broad Hinton	SU1076	7E	1	St peter Ad Vincular		2	Kennet	11		3.35
Ogbourne St Andrew	SU1872	7E	1	St Andrew		3	Kennet	12	2	3.71
Chiseldon	SU1879	7E	1	Holy Cross		9		13	10	4.22
Ogbourne St George	SU1974	7E	1	St George		2	Kennet	8	9	2.67
Axford	SU2370	7F	1	St Michaels		2	Kennet	0		0.00
Aldbourne	SU2675	7F	1	St Michael		0	Kennet	0		0.00
Ramsbury	SU2771	7F	1	Holy Cross		0	Kennet	0		0.00
Baydon	SU2878	7F	1	St Nicholas		7		0		0.00
Chilton Foliat	SU3170	7G	1	St Mary		3	Kennet	11	4	3.45
Brinkworth	SU0184	8D	1	St Michael and all Angels		0		0		0.00
Wootton Bassett	SU0682	8D	1	St Bartholomew and all Saints		1		0		0.00
Lydiard Millicent	SU0985	8D	1	All Saints		2		7	4	2.24
Purton	SU0987	8D	1	St Mary		6		17	2	5.23
Lydiard Tregoze	SU1084	8E	1	St Mary		3		13	5	4.09
Wroughton	SU1380	8E	1	St John Baptist & St Helen		4		10	9	3.28
Rodbourne Cheney (Swindon)	SU1386	8E	1	St Mary		4		0		0.00
Blunsdon St Andrew (Swindon)	SU1389	8E	2	St Andrew		3		11	8	3.56
Swindon (The Lawn)	SU1683	8E	3	Holy Rood		2		12	4	3.76
Stratton St Margaret (Swindon)	SU1787	8E	4	St Margaret		11		7		2.13
South Marston	SU1988	8E	1	St Mary Magdalene		2		9	1	2.77
Liddington	SU2081	8F	1	All Saints		0		0		0.00
Wanborough	SU2082	8F	1	St andrew		6		19	5	5.92
Hinton Parva	SU2383	8F	1	St Swithun		1		10	1	3.07
Bishopstone	SU2483	8F	1	St Mary the Virgin		0		0		0.00
Upper Minety	SU0091	9D	1	St Leonard		6		0		0.00
Ashton Keynes	SU0494	9D	1	Holy Cross		0		0		0.00
Leigh (Old Chancel remains)	SU0692	9D	1	Unknown Dedication		0		0		0.00
Leigh (New)	SU0692	9D	2	All Saints		0		0		0.00
Cricklade	SU0993	9D	1	St Sampson		0		0		0.00
Latton	SU0995	9D	1	St John the Baptist		3		14	9	4.50
Marston Meysey	SU1297	9E	1	St James		3		0		0.00
Castle Eaton	SU1496	9E	1	St Mary		1		0		0.00
Broad Blunsdon	SU1590	9E	1	St Leonards		1		12	9	3.89
Stanton Fitzarren	SU1790	9E	1	St Leonards		4		15		4.57
Hannington	SU1892	9E	1	St John		0		0		0.00
Sevenhampton	SU2090	9F	1	St James		2		10	2	3.10
Highworth	SU2092	9F	1	St Michael		0		0		0.00
Inglesham	SU2098	9F	1	St John the Baptist	CCT	0		0		0.00