

- The following churches are found in grid 1C

Tollard Royal - St Peter Ad Vincular - ST9417



There is a record of a church here in 1291. It was added to in 1714 and altered in the 1850s.

One sparsely foliated female yew with a much reduced crown grows west of the church. Much of the outer shell of the original tree is missing and five internal stems can be seen, one of which grows at least 12" away from the remaining bole. Excluding this stem a girth of 8' 4" at 1' 6" was recorded.

- The following churches are found in grid 2B

Sedgehill - St Catherine - ST8628

The church was rebuilt in 1844.

Four young yews grow west of the church, with the largest NW.

- The following churches are found in grid 2C

Donhead St Mary - St Mary the Virgin - ST9024

A Norman church, restored in 1884-5.

Four yews grow in the churchyard.

Two are seen as you enter from the south gate, growing on raised ground at the east and west perimeters.

To the east is a male with dense low sweeping branches and an estimated girth between 7' to 9'. To the west is a twin trunk female with both boles recording a girth around 7' at 1' above the split.

This is followed by a second female with a girth of 7' at 1'.

The fourth yew (right) is male with a girth of 9' 8" at 1' and 9' 10" at 3'.



Donhead St Andrew - St Andrew - ST9124



Parts of the church date back to the 11th century. The porch was rebuilt in 1826 and the church restored in 1875.

Two female yews grow in the churchyard. The first, at the far north eastern perimeter, is multi-stemmed with a girth of about 12' at the ground. The second, seen here, with a girth of 9' 6" at 1', grows near to the north perimeter, where an adjacent house protrudes into the churchyard.

Wardour Castle Cemetery - ST9227

When New Wardour Castle was completed in 1776 it included an internal chapel dedicated to All Saints. A Roman Catholic cemetery was later opened in Wardour Park in 1836, about 0.25 miles from the castle.

Two yews grow in the cemetery grounds, the largest with a girth of 12' 6".



Berwick St John - St John the Baptist - ST 9422

The church was built in the 13th century, restored in 1827 and rebuilt in 1860.

Three yews grow in the churchyard.

By the southwest gate is a female girthing 7' 6" at 3'.

Moving north from this is a second female that girthed 8' 2" at 1'.

The tree seen here grows northwest of the church porch and girthed 8' 7" at 1' and 9' 5" at 3'.

Tisbury - St John the Baptist - ST9429

There was an Abbey on this site during the 7th century, and it is almost certain that a wooden Saxon church once stood here. In 984 the village and church were granted by Ethelred to the Abbess of Shaston (Shaftesbury). The Norman style church we see today was initially built during the late 12th century. It was altered during the 13th and 14th centuries and a major overhaul was undertaken following a lightning strike in 1762. Further alterations were carried out in the 19th and 20th centuries.

There are a total of twelve yews in the churchyard. Its most notable is Wiltshire's oldest tree, its vast hollow space filled with concrete. At about 6'' from the ground where 7 nails are embedded, a girth of 30' 2'' was recorded. In the hollow branch (closest to the church) is evidence of an aerial root. This branch is wired to the healthier looking leader furthest from the church. Of the smaller yews, a male on the north east perimeter had a girth of 10' 2'' at 1'. A further ten young yews, six male and four female, are scattered around the churchyard.



Ansty - St James - ST9526

The present church was completed in 1230. It was partially rebuilt in 1842 with additions in 1878.

Three yews are found in the churchyard, two of which grow at the northeast gate. It was only possible to measure the most northerly, recording 7' 9" at 1' and 7' 11" at 3'. The third yew is close to the porch.

Swallowcliffe - St Peter - ST9627

St Peter's church was built in 1843, on land donated by the Earl of Pembroke, and replaced the old church which stood on lower ground alongside a small stream.



The new church has seven yews in its churchyard. A female grows by the southeast gate on the raised east perimeter bank. It has two major limbs, and branches from one of these form an arch over the road. On the south side of the churchyard entrance another female (left) has a girth of 9' 3" at 1' and 9' at 3'.

A male growing midway along the east perimeter appeared to be the largest here in both girth and height. Measurement was hampered by low foliage, thick stemmed ivy and a drop of five feet into the adjoining property, but a girth of about 13' was recorded.

Along the north perimeter grow a further three yews, two female and one male.

Lastly a male yew grows from a raised mound at the northwest corner of the churchyard, its girth 9' 6" at the ground and 9' 3" at 3'.

Swallowcliffe - St Peter's old church - ST9627

The original church dates from 940. The site was subject to flooding and even today the ground is damp. No trace of the church remains, only the churchyard's perimeter wall and gate remain. The stone was used in the building of the new church.



Of the two yews growing in this abandoned churchyard, the largest is a male encircled by a memorial bench. Twiggy growth hampered measurement, but a girth of about 10' at 2' was recorded.

The trunk splits into several branches a few feet above the bench and the tree spreads outwards and is of low appearance. Considerable lichen and moss was noticeable on the branches and foliage, probably a result of the damp growing conditions.

The female yew, which towers over the older male, grows to the rear of the churchyard near the small stream that flows alongside the churchyard perimeter. It has a fluted trunk with a girth of 8' at 1' and 8' 5" at 3'.

Alvediston - St Mary - ST9723

The church is originally 12th century and was fully restored in 1866.

Two female yews grow northwest of the church and appear to be from the same root growth. The yew on the right (nearest the church) had a girth of 9' 1" at 2', while that on the left had a girth of 9' 8" at 2'.



Sutton Mandeville - All Saints - ST9828



A 13th century church.

One yew grows here, southwest of the church porch. It had sparse foliage, and many branches have been removed or cut back. A girth of 13' 2" at 4' 6" was recorded. A Known Planting Date of 1780 has been attributed to this tree.

Fovant - St George - ST9929



The present church dates back to the 15th century with some restoration in 1860.

Five yews grow in the churchyard, of which four young females are hidden behind dense undergrowth along the south perimeter. The fifth is this fluted male, growing on a small mound outside the church's southwest entrance. Girth was 11' 4" at 1' above an impressive root system.

- The following churches are found in grid 3A

Zeals - St Martin - ST7831

The church was built in 1848 on land donated by the Duke of Somerset.

Three yews grow in the churchyard. The male, shown here, is west of the church, its girth 11' 2" at 2' and 10' 5" at 3' above the top of the mound.

Two further females were not measured due to low growth and ivy.



- The following churches are found in grid 3B

Maiden Bradley - All Saints - ST8038

Bradley House, home of the Duke of Somerset, sits alongside the eastern perimeter of the churchyard. The oldest part of the present church dates from 1175 and it was restored around 1845.

Ten yews grow in the churchyard. At the south west gate are two females that grow up from the bank. The larger of these (below left) had a girth of 12' 8" at 2' 6" excluding the protruding limb. Around the yew were the remnants of curved stone edging, which had been displaced by root growth. The second girthed 10' 5" at 1' above the top of the bank.

The third (below right) is male growing close to the north perimeter on a small mound. It girthed 10' 7" at 1' over a light cover of young ivy. To the north of this tree and backing on to the north perimeter is the fourth yew, a male with two lower limbs growing from a central bole. Measuring this central growth at 1' above the split of the two limbs a girth of 12' 10" was recorded.

The remaining six yews, with girths of between 9' and 10', grow along the east perimeter.



Mere - St Michael the Archangel - ST8133

Some parts of the church date from the 13th century, with a major rebuild in the 15th century.



One male yew grows north of the church. A girth of 17' 11" at about 2' was recorded; five embedded nails mark the height.

Two unverified planting dates are suggested for this yew. 1636 is recorded in the Tree Register's data base, while 1707 appears in the church guide. If either is correct it would make this an unusually fast growing specimen.

Kingston Deverill - St Mary the Virgin - ST8437

The oldest parts of the present church date from the 14th century. A major rebuild was completed in 1847.

Twelve yews are found on this site. The most notable, seen here, grows on a small mound southwest of the church porch. Girths of 11' 7" at 1' and 12' 6" at 3' were recorded.

The remaining yews are young, five growing on the south perimeter and six along the east perimeter.



West Knoyle - St Mary the Virgin - ST8532

The church origins are pre-Norman. A new burial ground was opened here in 1899.

Five young yews grow northwest of the church, marking the perimeter of the new burial ground.

East Knoyle - St Mary - ST8830



This was a religious site before the 12th century Norman church was built. Sir Christopher Wren was born in the village (1632) and spent his early years living in the rectory.

Three yews grow in the churchyard. South of the porch is this male measuring 13' 9" at the root crown and 15' at 3' from the ground.

West of the church and near to the perimeter is a female with a girth of 13' 11" at 1' above the mound.

The third, growing north of the church, could not be measured through thick spray and dense undergrowth.

• The following churches are found in grid 3C

Hindon - St John the Baptist - ST9132

A 12th century chapel was demolished to make way for the present church, completed in 1871.

Of five yews in the churchyard, the largest grows east of the church. It is female with a large number of low hanging branches and a girth of 10' 7" at 2'. The remaining four, growing along the south perimeter, are young.

Chicklade - All Saints - ST9134

The church was built in the 12th century, possibly on the site of an earlier church. It was rebuilt in 1834.

Above the perimeter wall looking west from the church is a semi-circular grove of ten younger yews, of which the largest (northwest of the church) is approximately 8', while the others range between 4' and 7' in girth. There is nothing remarkable about these trees until you notice that there appears to be a single root structure connecting all of the individuals.

Fonthill Gifford - Holy Trinity - ST9231

The original church in Fonthill Gifford was demolished in 1747. In the same year it was replaced by Holy Trinity, 1km from the original site. This building was demolished and replaced by a second Holy Trinity between 1864 and 1866.



The churchyard contains eleven yews, of which the most notable, seen here, is a female, growing outside of the southeast door. Girth was 14' at 2' where six embedded nails mark the height. It has a break of crown at about 8', with two main leaders and much branch growth.

Seven yews grow along the northwest perimeter, the largest of these being a male which is the 3rd from the southern end. Its straight bole allowed for a measurement of 11' 11" at 1', whereas the others were difficult to measure due to their form.

The remaining three yews, each with a girth of less than 9', are found on the south east side of the church.

Fonthill Bishop - All Saints - ST9333

A church was first mentioned at this site in 1242.

This tall columnar yew with thick foliage stands near the churchyard entrance at the southeast corner. Girth was 14' 2" at 1', 13' 6" at 3' and 13' 10" at 4' 6".



Boyton - St Mary - ST9539

An early church is recorded at this site. It was restored in 1859.

Five yews grow to the rear of the church forming a southern boundary with a paved pathway that leads into the private residence of Boyton Manor. At the churchyard's southwest corner is an ivy covered yew with a girth of about 9' at 1'. Moving west to east, the next yew measured 7' 11" at 1' and 8' 2" at 3' and the third 9' 9" at 1' and 10' 9" at 3'. The remaining two had girths less than 8'. A Millennium yew was planted in this churchyard in 2000.

Chilmark - St Margaret of Antioch - ST9632

The church was built in the 13th century and restored in 1856.

This site boasts 16 yews, found on the south, west and north perimeters. A mixture of nettles, low foliage, piles of grass clippings and brambles made measuring difficult. Of the four yews on the south perimeter three are female and one is male. On the west perimeter four are female and three are male. On the raised north perimeter two are female and three are male. All of these yews are below 8' in girth, with the exception of two of the trees on the north side which appear slightly larger.

Codford St Mary - St Mary - ST9739

The church was restored in 1843.

Three yews grow at this site, near the northeast perimeter and adjacent to a private residence close to the church. Estimated girths are 7' to 9'.

Teffont Magna - St Edward - ST9832



The church was built in the 13th century. Its full name is the Church of St Edward King of the West Saxons.

The female yew growing south of the church porch had a girth of 9' 10" at 1'.

Stockton - St John the Baptist - ST9838

The church is largely untouched with parts of the building dating from the late 12th century.

Six yews grow in the churchyard, with many more on the gravel approach to the churchyard and towards the south and west perimeters within a private residence.

Entering the churchyard from its north-west gate the first yew is an ivy covered male (right) with a girth of 12' 5" at 1' and 11' 10" at 3'.

To the east (far right) is a female yew with a girth of 13' 2" at 1' and 13' 5" at 2' 6". At about 5' this tree splits into four main branches.

Three yews grow against the east perimeter. The first is male with a girth of 10' 11" at about 2'. Next is a female with a girth of 8' 9" at 2'. The third has a girth of 9' 11" at about 1'.

Finally on the south perimeter is a male with a girth of 8' 5" at 2' 6", measured where thick stemmed ivy had been cut away.



Teffont Evias - St Michael - ST9932



A church may have stood on this site since 1100. It was dedicated to St Michael and all Angels in 1965.

The female yew grows on the left after crossing the ornate bridge into the churchyard. Girth was 11' 10" at 2' where one embedded nail marks the height. Its branches sweep down to ground level where one has taken root and a substantial young yew is flourishing.

• **The following churches are found in grid 4B**

Corsley - St Margaret of Antioch - ST8246

Early records indicate a chapel next to the manor, but the present church was rebuilt in 1830, retaining its 15th century tower. The original dedication was to St James in the early 16th century, changing to St Margaret in 1786.

The male yew growing southwest of the church has a girth of 11' 4" at 3', while a younger female grows to the northwest.

It has been reported that a once larger tree was present in the churchyard, possibly girthing between 16' and 20'. This is now classified as 'lost'.



Longbridge Deverill - St Peter and St Paul - ST8641

There was originally a Saxon wooden church on this site, with the first stone building dated 1130. This was altered in the 14th and 16th centuries and the church was extended in 1852.

Of the four yews growing on this site, the most notable is on the west side of the church. This ancient yew (left) recorded a girth of 26' 11" close to the ground. Close to this tree (right) is a fine fluted yew with a girth of 10' 11" at 1' and 11' 10" at 3'. Just inside the churchyard and at the east edge of the church are two yews that appear to have fused at the base. Each trunk measures about 8' at 1'. On the north side of the church is a young yew.



Warminster - St Denys - ST8645

The present church was built by the Normans during the 12th century to replace the earlier Saxon Minster. It was rebuilt in the 14th century, extensively repaired between 1626-9 and rebuilt once again in 1887-9.

Of the two yews found at this site the most notable, seen below, grows outside of the west porch. This veteran female girthed 18' 2" at 3', where six embedded nails mark the height, just above the bulging root system. A further girth measurement of 18' 4" at 4' was recorded. It was also noted that iron banding, high in the canopy, holds the two main leaders in place.

The second yew, male, grows northeast of the church along the perimeter and had much twiggy growth and churchyard debris against the trunk. Girth was estimated at 7' to 9'.



Upton Scudamore - St Mary the Virgin - ST8647

The church of St Mary the Virgin stands on the site of a smaller Anglo Saxon church. The tower was rebuilt in 1750 and the church was extensively remodelled in the 19th century.

Five yews grow in the churchyard; three female and two male. The first female, seen here, grows outside the north porch and measured 10' 3" at 1' from the top of the root. There is a nail hammered into the tree at this height. Two male yews grow to the south of the church with the larger of the two girthing about 10'. The two remaining females grow northeast of the church and are of similar size but were not measurable.



Bishopstrow - St Aldhelm - ST8943

The origins of this site are possibly Saxon. Major restoration was carried out in 1757 and 1876.

Of two yews recorded here, the most interesting is the tree which grows at the south-west corner (left) of the churchyard. Girths of 13' 2" at 1' and 15' 1" at 3' were recorded.

The second yew, male, grows at the rear of the church. Girths were recorded of 10' 9" at 1', 10' 8" at 3' and 11' at 4' 6".

- **The following churches are found in grid 4C**

Sutton Veny - St Leonard (ruin) - ST9041

St Leonard's was a 13th century church. The Churches Conservation Trust now manages the largely ruined building.

Two yews grow to the east of the church, one veteran and one younger. In 2000 the female yew growing southeast of the church was described as follows: *"The remains of what was once a large girthed yew, now a wreck competing with elder, hawthorn, holly, ivy and bramble. Only one small section lives, leaning against the largely dead trunk. Whether this living section will be able to stand on its own once the dead wood has rotted away, only time will tell. Girth around these leaning fragments was 14' 10" at 3'."*



In 2012 the 'old' yew was still standing and part was thriving. Evidence of increased rot was noted along with the fact that thick stemmed ivy had been cut through. No measurements were taken.

Northeast of the church a younger yew girthed 11' 2" at 1', excluding its protruding limb.

Sutton Veny - St John the Evangelist - ST9041

The new church was finished in 1868 and three young yews are found in the grounds.

Norton Bavant - All Saints - ST9043

The church is mid 12th century and was partially rebuilt during 1838-40.

Four yews are immediately in front as you enter the churchyard. Of these, the largest grows nearest to the east side of the church – its girth 9' at 1'.

To the rear of these four is a fifth yew, the male tree seen here. It grows from a clump of visible roots and has a girth of 10' 9" at 1' and 11' at 3'.



Heytesbury - St Peter and St Paul - ST9242



The church dates from the 13th century and was restored in 1866.

Eighteen yews were counted at this site, which includes twelve young trees on the perimeter.

Two are found immediately after entering the churchyard at the northwest gate. The first yew to the north had a girth of 10' 9" at 1' and 11' 5" at 2' while the yew to the west had a girth of 11' 10" at 1' and 12' 4" at 3'. Continuing along the west perimeter are a further three yews, the second of the three measuring 12' 1" at 1'.

The most notable yew, shown here, grows just outside of the church porch; its girth was 14' 5" at 1' and 15' 1" at 3'.

Upton Lovell - St Augustine - ST9440

The earliest date given for the present building is 1180. Restoration was carried out in 1633, 1834 and 1891.

Three yews grow here. On the south perimeter, growing on a slight mound, is this fluted female. The undulating ground and ivy would make it difficult to reproduce the measurements of 11' 11" at 1' and 12' 5" at 3'.

The other two yews are younger, one on your left as you enter the churchyard and the other on the north side of the church.



Chitterne - St Mary - ST9843

Originally two churches were situated at Chitterne, St Mary and All Saints, both dating from around 1450. Only the Chancel of the old St Mary remains (now used as a mortuary Chapel), while a new church was built St Mary and All Saints in 1861 further along in the village.

In October 1842 the Curate of St Mary planted a yew tree in the southeast corner of St Mary's churchyard stating that it would be a memorial of him when he was gone. Sadly he died in the same year. His memorial tree is female, clad with thick stemmed ivy of which some had been cut through at about 2' from the ground. Because of ivy growth girth could only be estimated at 12'.

- **The following churches are found in grid 5A**

Limpley Stoke - St Mary the Virgin - ST7860



The Church of St Mary the Virgin dates from pre-conquest times. The churchyard wall forms part of the boundary between Wiltshire and Somerset.

Two male yews grow in the churchyard. The first (left) is east of the church, girthing 11' 2" at the root crown, the second is southwest, girthing 10' 4" at 1' 6".

Winsley - St Nicholas - ST7960

There are records of a chapel on this site in 1349.

14 yews grow in the church grounds and according to the village church history these were planted in 1844.

Five grow along the south perimeter, two female and three male of which the largest grows just east of the south gate (right) and girthed 10' 6" at 1' and 10' 3" at both 2' and 3'.

Four living yews as well as a stump are found on the east perimeter, while along the north of the old grounds (the graveyard has since been extended) a further three are seen, the largest of which, at the far north west, was male with a girth of 10' 6" at 1'.

Two further young yews are found along the west perimeter.



- **The following churches are found in grid 5B**

Westwood - St Mary the Virgin - ST8159

The church was fully restored in 1860.

One female yew with three leaders emerging from a short bole grows south of the church.

Wingfield - St Mary - ST8256

The church dates from the 17th century and was restored in 1861.

Two young yews (male and female) grow alongside the path leading to the south porch.

Bradford on Avon - St Lawrence - ST8260



The church has Norman foundations and is close to the Saxon Church of St Laurence. It was restored in 1864/5.

Seventeen yews grow south of the church and close to the river. The largest (left) is male with a girth of 11' 4" at 1', and it grows just south of the porch. Closer to the porch is a female girthing 8' at 1'. All the remaining yews are smaller in girth.

Southwick - St Thomas - ST8355

This new church was built in 1903, replacing an earlier tin structure. One young twin trunked female grows just north of the church.

North Bradley - St Nicholas - ST8555

The present church dates from the 15th century although there are records of a 12th century chapel. Repairs were carried out in 1778 and 1862.

One tall female yew grows west of the church. Its girth of 11' 8" at the root crown included a thick stem of ivy.



Trowbridge - St James - ST8557

The present church was built around 1200 and was restored in 1848.



A female yew with branches sweeping to the ground forms a natural tunnel over the path leading from the east gate to the north porch. Its girth was 11' 1" at 1'.

Westbury - All Saints - ST8751

The Norman church was restored in 1847.

One twin trunked female with a girth of 10' 10" at 1' grows east of the church.



Hilperton - St Michael and All Angels - ST8759

The 13th century church was demolished and rebuilt in 1852. Two young yews grow northwest of the church.

- **The following churches are found in grid 5C**

Bratton - St James the Great - ST9152

Saxon carvings can be seen inside this old church. It was rebuilt in 1400 and refurbished in the 18th and 19th centuries. It is stated that some of the yews surrounding the church were planted in 1829. No fewer than thirty five grow around the perimeter with a further five in the extended graveyard northeast of the church.

Edington - Priory Church of Saint Mary, Saint Katharine and All Saints - ST9253

There are no early records of this church, though early Norman remains have been found. A chantry was established here in 1351 and the church was consecrated in 1361. Restoration was carried out in 1792, 1887 and 1891.

Two male yews grow east of the church. An ancient yew (below left) with a girth of 23' 7" at the ground grows on the far east perimeter, while that closer to the church (below right) girthed 11' 7" at 1'.



Bulkington - Christ Church - ST9458

A Victorian church built in 1860.

Eight young yews grow along the north perimeter.

Seend - Holy Cross - ST9460

The present church dates from around 1450. It was altered in the 1500s, 1700s and in 1876.



Of the two yews here the most notable is male growing west of the church. An unusual growth feature sees some 11 stems/branches emerging from what appears to be a lateral branch. The recorded girth of 17' at the ground could be misleading. A young female grows east of the church.

Worton - Christ Church - ST9757

A small church built in 1843 is hidden away from the main street. One young male yew grows just north of the porch.

Great Cheverell - St Peter - ST9854

A Norman church, fully restored in 1868.

One male yew girthing 11' 9" at 1' grows just north of the church.



Little Cheverell - St Peter - ST9953

Records indicate a church here in 1290. It was rebuilt in 1850.

One male yew with a girth of 11' 3" at both 1' and 2' grows south east of the church.

Potterne - St Mary the Virgin - ST9958

The church sits on high ground overlooking the village and was built around the middle of the 13th century. In 1872 it was restored.



Some 27 yews grow in the church grounds with 15 young trees (plus some that have failed to flourish) forming an avenue leading from the south gate.

Five yews grow along the north perimeter of which two, a female girthing 11' 8" at 1' and a male girthing 9' 5" at 1' are found to the northeast.

A further seven grow around the east perimeter of which the largest was female, just north of the east gate (left) and girthing 8' 8" at 1'.

Appendix 1: Churches Visited

Churches Conservation Trust (CCT)

Wiltshire Towns & Villages	Grid Ref	Square	Count	Church	CCT	Years	Previously Recorded In	Largest Recorded		
								Feet	Inch	Mtrs
Tollard Royal	ST9417	1C	1	St Peter Ad Vincular		1		8	4	2.54
Sedgehill	ST8628	2B	1	St Catherine		4	Stour	0		0.00
Semley	ST8926	2B	1	St Leonards		0	Nadder	0		0.00
Charlton	ST9022	2C	1	St John		0	Nadder	0		0.00
Donhead St Mary	ST9024	2C	1	St Mary the Virgin		4	Nadder	9	8	2.95
Donhead St Andrew	ST9124	2C	1	St Andrew		2	Nadder	12		3.66
Wardour (Cemetery)	ST9227	2C	1	Cemetery only (RC)		2		12	6	3.81
Berwick St John	ST9422	2C	1	St John the Baptist		3	Ebble	9	7	2.92
Tisbury	ST9429	2C	1	St John the Baptist		12	Nadder	30		9.14
Ansty	ST9526	2C	1	St James		3	Nadder	7	9	2.36
Swallowcliffe	ST9627	2C	2	St Peter		7	Nadder	9	3	2.82
Swallowcliffe	ST9627	2C	1	St Peter - Old Church		2	Nadder	10		3.05
Alvediston	ST9723	2C	1	St Mary		2	Ebble	9	3	2.82
Sutton Mandeville	ST9828	2C	1	All Saints		1	Nadder	13	2	4.01
Ebbesbourne Wake	ST9924	2C	1	St John the Baptist		0	Ebble	0		0.00
Fovant	ST9929	2C	1	St George		5	Nadder	11	4	3.45
Kilmington	ST7736	3A	1	St Mary the Virgin		0		0		0.00
Zeals	ST7831	3A	1	St Martin		3	Stour	11	2	3.40
Stourton	ST7834	3A	1	St Peter		0	Stour	0		0.00
Maiden Bradley	ST8038	3B	1	All Saints		9	Wyllye	12	8	3.86
Mere	ST8133	3B	1	St Michael the Archangel		1	Stour	17	11	5.46
Kingston Deverill	ST8437	3B	1	St Mary the Virgin		12	Wyllye	11	7	3.53
West Knoyle	ST8532	3B	1	St Mary the Virgin		5	Stour	0		0.00
Monkton Deverill	ST8537	3B	1	King Alfred - Private		0	Wyllye	0		0.00
Brixton Deverill	ST8638	3B	1	St Michael the Archangel		0	Wyllye	0		0.00
East Knoyle	ST8830	3B	1	St Marys		3	Stour	13	9	4.19
Hindon	ST9132	3C	1	St John the Baptist		5	Nadder	10	7	3.23
Chicklade	ST9134	3C	1	All Saints		10	Nadder	8		2.44
Fonthill Gifford	ST9231	3C	1	Holy Trinity		11	Nadder	14	0	4.27
Berwick St Leonard	ST9233	3C	1	St Leonard	CCT	0	Nadder	0		0.00
Fonthill Bishop	ST9333	3C	1	All Saints		1	Nadder	14	2	4.32
Boyton	ST9539	3C	1	St Mary the Virgin		5	Wyllye	9	9	2.97
Chilmark	ST9632	3C	1	St Margaret of Antioch		16	Nadder	0		0.00
Sherrington	ST9639	3C	1	St Cosmo and St Damien		0	Wyllye	0		0.00
Codford St Peter	ST9639	3C	1	St Peter		0	Wyllye	0		0.00
Codford St Mary	ST9739	3C	1	St Mary the Virgin		3	Wyllye	0		0.00
Teffont Evias	ST9932	3C	1	St Michael and all Angels		1	Nadder	11	10	3.61
Stockton	ST9838	3C	1	St John the Baptist		6	Wyllye	13	2	4.01
Teffont Magna	ST9832	3C	1	St Edward		1	Nadder	9	10	3.00
Horningsham	ST8141	4B	1	St John the Baptist		0		0		0.00
Corsley	ST8246	4B	1	St Margaret of Antioch		2		11	4	3.45
Chapmanslade	ST8247	4B	1	St Philip and St John		0		0		0.00
Dilton Marsh	ST8449	4B	1	Holy Trinity		0		0		0.00
Old Dilton	ST8549	4B	1	Blessed Virgin Mary	CCT	0		0		0.00
Hill Deverill	ST8640	4B	1	Private		0	Wyllye	0		0.00
Longbridge Deverill	ST8641	4B	1	St Peter and St Paul		4	Wyllye	26	11	8.20

Wiltshire Towns & Villages	Grid Ref	Square	Count	Church	CCT	Yew s	Previously Recorded In	Largest Recorded		
								Feet	Inch	Mtrs
Warminster	ST8645	4B	3	St Denys		2	Wylve	18	2	5.54
Upton Scudamore	ST8647	4B	1	St Mary the Virgin		5		10	3	3.12
Warminster	ST8745	4B	1	Christ Church		0	Wylve	0		0.00
Warminster	ST8745	4B	2	St John the Evangelist		0	Wylve	0		0.00
Bishopstrow	ST8943	4B	1	St Aldhelm		2	Wylve	13	2	4.01
Sutton Veny	ST9041	4C	2	St Leonards	CCT	2	Wylve	14	10	4.52
Sutton Veny	ST9041	4C	1	St John the Evangelist		3	Wylve	0		0.00
Norton Bavant	ST9043	4C	1	All Saints		5	Wylve	10	9	3.28
Tytherington	ST9141	4C	1	St James		0	Wylve	0		0.00
Heytesbury	ST9242	4C	1	St Peter and St Paul		18	Wylve	14	5	4.39
Knook	ST9341	4C	1	St Margaret of Antioch		0	Wylve	0		0.00
Upton Lovell	ST9440	4C	1	St Augustine		3	Wylve	11	11	3.63
Imber	ST9648	4C	1	St Giles	CCT	0		0		0.00
Chitterne	ST9843	4C	1	St Mary the Virgin		1	Wylve	12	5	3.78
Chitterne	ST9944	4C	1	St Mary and All Saints		0	Wylve	0		0.00
Limpley Stoke	ST7860	5A	1	St Mary the Virgin		2		11	2	3.40
Winsley	ST7960	5A	1	St Nicholas		14		10	6	3.20
Westwood	ST8159	5B	1	St Mary the Virgin		1		0		0.00
Wingfield	ST8256	5B	1	St Mary		2		0		0.00
Bradford on Avon	ST8260	5B	3	Holy Trinity		17		11	4	3.45
Bradford on Avon	ST8260	5B	1	St Lawrence		0		0		0.00
Bradford on Avon	ST8260	5B	2	Christ Church		0		0		0.00
Brokers Wood	ST8352	5B	1	All Saints		0		0		0.00
Southwick	ST8355	5B	1	St Thomas		1		0		0.00
North Bradley	ST8555	5B	1	St Nicholas		1		11	8	3.56
Trowbridge	ST8557	5B	1	St James		1		11	1	3.38
Westbury Leigh	ST8650	5B	1	Holy Saviour		0		0		0.00
Westbury	ST8751	5B	1	All Saints		1		10	10	3.30
Heywood	ST8753	5B	1	Holy Trinity (Closed)		0		0		0.00
West Ashton	ST8755	5B	1	St John the Evangelist		0		0		0.00
Hilperton	ST8759	5B	1	St Michael and all Angels		2		0		0.00
Semington	ST8960	5B	1	St George		0		0		0.00
Steeple Ashton	ST9057	5C	1	St Mary the Virgin		0		0		0.00
Bratton	ST9152	5C	1	St James the Great		40		0		0.00
Edington	ST9253	5C	1	Priory Church of St Mary et al		2		23	7	7.19
Keevil	ST9258	5C	1	St Leonard		0		0		0.00
Bulkington	ST9458	5C	1	Christ Church		8		0		0.00
Seend	ST9460	5C	1	Holy Cross		2		17		5.18
Coulston	ST9553	5C	1	St Thomas of Canterbury		0		0		0.00
Erlestoke	ST9653	5C	1	Holy Saviour		0		0		0.00
Poulshot	ST9659	5C	1	St Peter		0		0		0.00
Worton	ST9757	5C	1	Christ Church		1		0		0.00
Marston (See Worton)	ST9757	5C	1	Chapel		0		0		0.00
Great Cheverell	ST9854	5C	1	St Peter		1		11	9	3.58
Little Cheverell	ST9953	5C	1	St Peter		1		11	3	3.43
Potterne	ST9958	5C	1	St Mary the Virgin		27		11	8	3.56