

A disused church and a gloomy churchyard.

Two female common yews grow here, along with several large Irish yews. The yew in the photos grows SE of the church and close to the road. Its sturdy trunk develops into numerous upright branches at a height of about 5'. Girth was 11' 8" at 2', a figure that includes several inches of ivy.

A 2nd yew grows just opposite the path leading to the west tower. A girth of 10' 4" at 2' is a rough guide only.



Two yews grow here. The tree below left is female, on the south side at the west end of the church. Low growth and ivy prevented measurement and covered the trunk. At about 6' it appeared no more than about 8' round, but there was more than a hint that at the base it might be considerably larger.

The 2nd yew (right) is male and grows NW of the church. It is a columnar yew with a girth of 6' 10" at 1' and 6' 8½" at 2', tapering horizontally above the highest ground.





The columnar male yew (left) grows SSW of the church. Girth was 9' 10" at 2', 9' 10" at 3' and 10' 0" at 4'. Branching begins at a height of 10'/12'. The crown was filled with prolific green leaves.

The yew (right) growing NE of the church is male with an estimated girth of 6'.



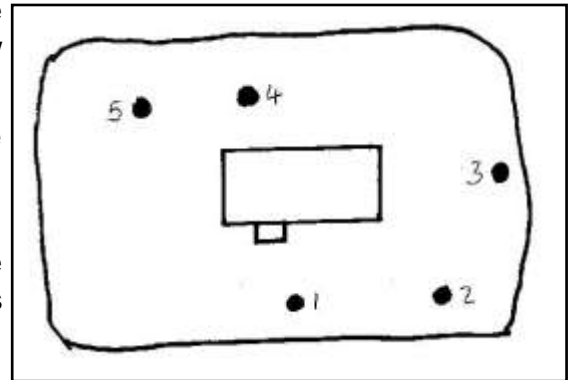
Five yews are recorded here. There are also Irish yews on the path leading to the south door. Trees 1, 2 and 3 are seen below left to right.

Tree 1: A young yew with many thin branches from low on the trunk. It was not measurable.

Tree 2: A female SE of the church, formerly triple trunked, but with one of these cut off it is now twin trunked above about 1'. On one of these trunks were the remains of a some Chicken of the Woods fungus. Girth was 10' 6" close to the ground.

Tree 3: On a mound in a rough patch of ground east of the church.

It is either a twin trunked yew in the making or two trees that have grown side by side and coalesced. It is very tall with straight stems and no live lower growth. Remains of Chicken of the Woods fungus on this tree.



Tree 4 (below left) grows north of church. It is a series of stems in a line. Low growth prevented measurement but it looked about 8'/9'.

Tree 5 (below right) grows NW of church. Tall and upright, it divides into 2 sides at a height of about 5'. Girth was 8' 11" close to the ground.



ISLE BREWERS All Saints ST3694321038 29th September 2015

Three yews grow here:

Yew 1: Male SW of the church (left). It has a straight trunk of 10'/12' which then divides into two parallel upright branches for a further 12' or so. Low branches have been removed and there was much twiggy growth on the lower section of the trunk. Girth was 8' 8" above the bulgy roots.

Yew 2: Female NE of the church (centre). Girth of 8' 3" close to the ground.

Yew 3: An unusual looking yew, either planted in the early 1990s as part of the Go for God programme or to celebrate the millennium. It is a single stemmed male and grows due south of the church. Girth was 6¼" at 3" on a tree that leans above a height of 1'.

On the north perimeter were some crudely cropped Irish Yews. Other stumps (of which there were several) also appeared to be of Irish Yew.



The male yew grows NW of the church, by the entrance to the churchyard. It was ivy clad and in an area of dense unattractive undergrowth. It is probably a finer tree than the photos suggest.

Its solid trunk has lateral branching from about 5', otherwise the tree's shape is upright rather than spreading.

Girth was 9' 5" at 2', taking the tape behind most of the ivy. Some of the bark was loose and if it was removed would have reduced the girth.



Two male yews grow here. The tree on the left grows south of the church, not far from the porch and only 5m from the Victorian rebuild of a 12th century church. It is even closer to more recent building development. It branches from 6'/8' upwards. Thick twiggy growth on the SW side of trunk, having once been removed, has now returned. Thin ivy was appearing in the first few feet of the trunk, but dead ivy in the branches show that it is removed well before it can cause problems. Girth was exactly 7' at 3'.



North of the church (left and above right) is a fine fluted tree with spreading roots. Girth was 9' 9" at 2' and 9' 7" at 3'.



Two yews grow here. This male is south of the church opposite the east end. Its slightly leaning trunk develops into many branches, both central and peripheral, above a height of 5'. Ivy had been treated. Girth was 9' 5" at 2'. A summer house, a delightful feature in the churchyard, has perhaps been built too close to the tree.



The 2nd yew is this younger female growing east of the church. It has been overgrown by bramble, rose and ivy. Girth appeared to be no more than about 4'.



A fine trio of yews grow west of the church. Tree 1, closest to the building, is the only female. A section on its west side reveals dead wood, with more seen at other places around a trunk which is clear of growth below a height of 8'/10'. Above this the tree bulges, with new growth covering sawn off branches, while from a height of about 12', light coloured thin branches rise next to thick red branches that grow from the centre of the tree.



Girth was 10' 0½" at 1' and exactly 10' at 3'.



Tree 2 (above) is the more southerly of the two male yews. Its trunk is intact all the way round. All branches (except for one small one) have all been removed below a height of about 10'. Main branching is from a height of 15' and upwards. Girth was 10' 3" at 1' and 9' 10½" at 3'.

Tree 3 (below) is the most northerly of the male yews. It has one small gap in which could be seen cubical rot. Girth was 10' 1" at 2' and 9' 9¾" at 3'.



KINGSDON All Saints ST51572620 14th October 2015

One female yew grows south of the church by the wall separating the churchyard from an adjacent garden. Next to the tree were piles of stones and a shed.

Girth was exactly 10' at 1' on a cylindrical trunk. Some of the lower trunk will eventually be lost behind twiggy growth.



KINGSTON SEYMOUR All Saints 15th June 2014 ST4013266840

Only Irish Yews have been planted here, with a line of 3 large specimens on north side of the church. The most westerly of these has reverted to common or European yew for the lower half of the tree, with the upright Irish yew characteristics only seen in the top half of the tree.

The yew on the left is female growing due east of the church. It appears very large because of the irregular shape of its trunk. Girth was 12' 8" at 2', above some spreading roots. It has many thick branches above a height of about 5' – also many have been removed from lower parts of the trunk.

In the centre is seen a trimmed bush SE of the church at the perimeter. Under the bushiness the male tree appeared to have a girth of 4' 5'.

The yew on the right is male, growing NE of the church. Girth was 4' 10" at about 5'.



Here are also three small yews, presumably planted as a hedge feature.

The church was built in 1837- 40 on the site of a church that goes back to the 12th century. It is now a private house. The building is aligned SW/NE.



While the lych gate now leads to a house, a small parcel of land containing a few gravestones can still be accessed. The photo shows 2 yews by the gate, there is a 3rd not shown in the photo. Their girths were probably in the region of 6' 7'.

There are more yews of greater size in what is now a private garden on the north side of the church. One of these is seen in the middle photo.