

There are no fewer than 6 ancient or veteran yews among the 13 that grow here. They form a cluster (numbers 5 to 10) at the west end of the churchyard, and the majority of these older trees appeared to be male.

Tree 5 is multi-stemmed from a short bole. It is only when viewed from the farmyard below that its size can be appreciated, with a root system that reaches the ground at the base of an 8ft high wall. Measurement was not possible.

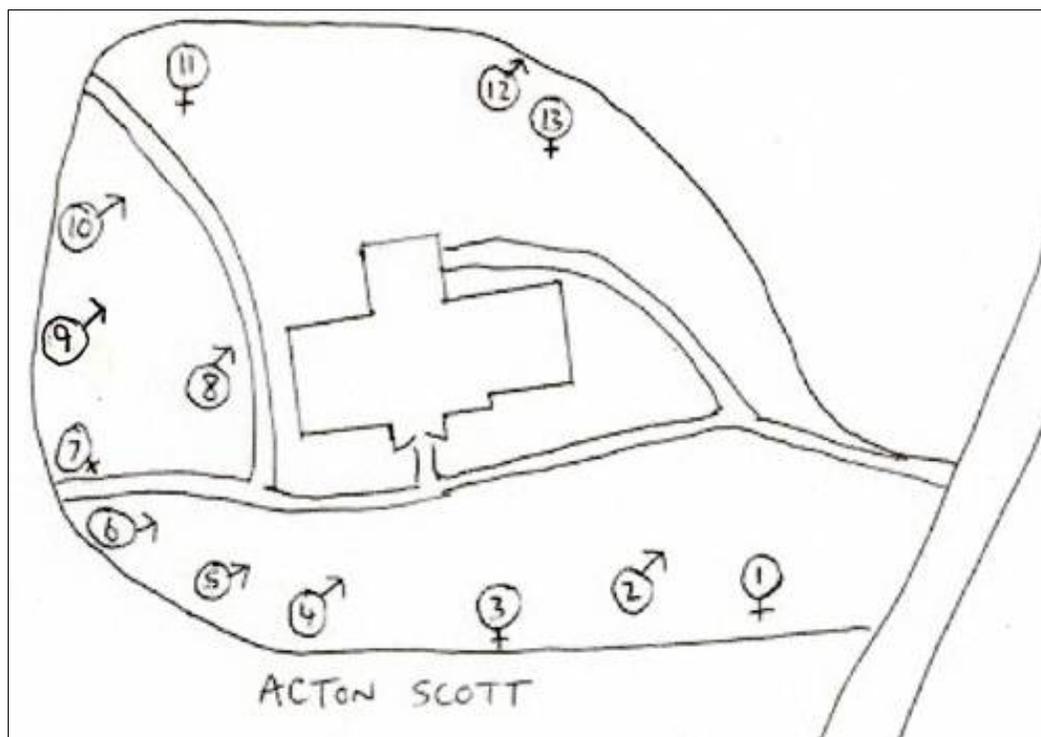
Tree 6 grows on the left side of the gate leading from the churchyard to the farmyard. Inclusion of an almost separated branch growing at the edge of the bole would create a girth of 26/28'. Excluding it gives a girth closer to 22'. One of the two photographs shows the tree's vast root system as seen from the farmyard.

Tree 7 grows on the right side of the gate. It is a solid tree, with a girth of approximately 17'.

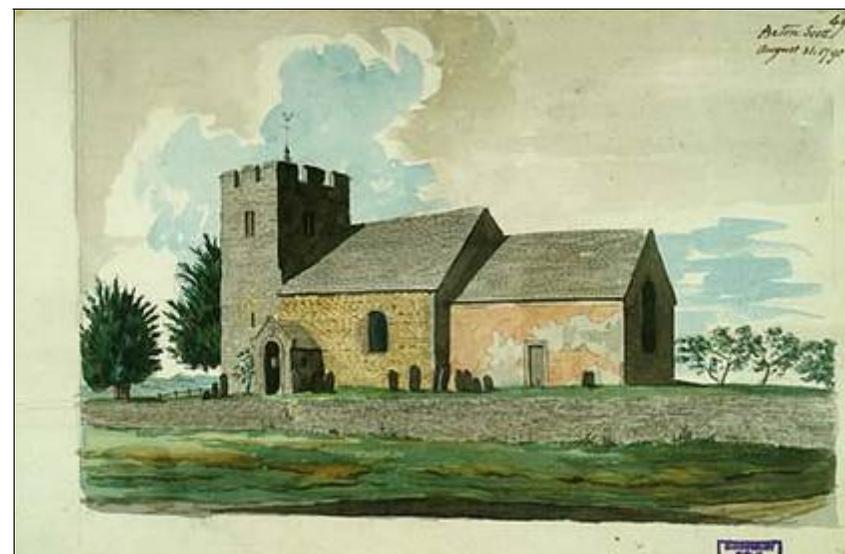
Tree 8 is the only yew that does not mark the churchyard perimeter. It is an ancient hollow tree with fine internal stems. Girth was 20' 4" at 1', but it has been larger. It is the only tree singled out in *The King's England*, where Mee wrote 'among the fine yews in the churchyard is a grand veteran 21' round out topping the massive 13th century tower'.

Tree 9 grows in the wall and was filled with ivy. Girth of 20' 4" was recorded at its narrowest point about 5' above the ground.

Tree 10 was unmeasurable but of similar appearance to tree 9, with many thick branches. Space beneath was being used to dispose of drying grasses.



This painting of the church and two of its yews dates from 31st August 1790. It is by Rev. Williams and forms part of a collection held by Shropshire Archives, who have kindly allowed it to be reproduced. It is numbered 00012380 and the donor reference is 6001/372/2 (24/669).



Acton Scott's oldest yews

