

This is thought to be a site of early medieval origin, though the church is an 1880 rebuild. The Brecon Yew Survey of 1970 reported two yews with girths of 24' 8" and 23' 3" at 5'. Their survey appears to have measured most of its trees at a height of 5', the standard used at that time. In this instance it gives the tree an exaggerated girth, and a more reasonable 20' over dense twiggy growth was recorded in 1999. It is male, and grows just inside the churchyard gate, NE of the church. Its numerous branches, spraying out in all directions, have been regularly trimmed. These photos taken in 1999 and 2004 show how quickly lower growth can hide a tree's bole.



In 2017 Paul Wood was also able to photograph the hidden bole, though low growth close to the ground made it unmeasurable.





The second yew, growing west of the church is seen here in Geoff Garlick's 2004 photos. In 1999 I recorded it as a female yew consisting of 4 trunks stretched out in a line, one of which had been cut down. These trunks all appeared joined and looked like recent growth. They had the appearance of peripheral growths left after the loss or collapse of a very old yew.



Paul Wood was able to record detail of these fragments, seen in his 2017 photos. He noted that two square holes a metre deep had been dug on the SE and SW sides of the tree at a distance of about 5m on both sides. The ground around the tree was a cushion of ivy which was just encroaching on the south side of the tree. Much ground disturbance ruled out any assessment of the original tree. A measurement at the ground of the three remaining live limbs, including the one cut down, gave a girth of 19' 10".

