

1866: The Woolhope Papers noted a yew that in 1864 that was 'past its prime, but healthy', recording a girth of 18ft.

1946: In *The Churchyard Yew and Immortality* Cornish was given information that there were 'two yews north east of the church near vestry door'.

1994: In *The Sacred Yew*, Meredith's *Gazetteer* gives rather puzzling estimated ages of 1700 years for the smaller girthed yew and 1100 for the larger.

1999: Here are two female trees, almost certainly planted at different times, growing only 4 metres apart. Each presents a clean straight bole. The larger yew (A) produces many branches above about 8'. Decay was seen in 2 areas, one space close to the ground which contains a small internal stem, the other at 5' filled with small roots. If this yew was 'past its prime' in 1864, it is a testament to the yew's longevity that nearly 150 years later we see a tree very much in its prime. Here is compelling evidence that a yew will pass through many phases of development and decay during its long life. Girth was 21' 4" at the ground, 20' 4" at 1', 20' 5" at 3' and 20' 2" at 5'.

The smaller yew (B) has a large limb at a height of 6'/7', then no significant growth until a height of about 10'. There was no major hollowing, only holes left following the removal of branches. Girth was 15' 10" at 1', 17' 2" at 3' and 17' 4" at 5'.

Both yews carried healthy green foliage.

