This is an exposed site about 750 ft above sea level. ‘A large and ancient yew’ was described by W. Linnard, presumably in his *Welsh woods and forests: History and Utilisation* published in about 1980.

2006: There are two veteran yews here, one a complete tree, the other surviving as a fragment of the original. Both are contained within well constructed circular walls, in similar manner to the old yews at nearby Mynyddislwyn.

The tree described by Linnard is seen below, the most westerly of the pair and growing close to the church porch. It is male and had a girth of 18' 7" close to the ground. Above this was prolific growth. One large straight piece of trunk, with some decaying structures nearby, suggested a well developed internal stem. There was live wood all around the trunk and the tree had a fine shape.
Growing SSE of the church is this 8’ 6” girthed fragment of a female tree, which leans towards the male. There is no way of knowing for certain how large this once was, though the size of the containing wall suggests that it would have been similar to its male counterpart.