

1801: 'At the west end on the south side stands a fine large yew'. *Gentlemans magazine*

A 19th century drawing held by the William Salt library shows the tree in a more complete state, but we are not permitted to show it.

2003: The female yew grows SW of the church. One of the bars placed to prevent the sides of the tree drifting further apart has been swallowed up in new layers of wood. Branches have been allowed to dip to the ground around most of the tree and are helping to support it. An 83 year old gentleman tending the churchyard was of the opinion that the tree was best left to look after itself. Wise words indeed!

At (A) two main branches are pulling the tree towards eventual fragmentation. (B) is largely fed by internal growth. One of these internal stems stretches across to side (A) providing the only living wood that links the two sides of the tree. When the large area of dead wood at the back of the tree decays this will be all that links what will become two yew fragments. The tree was healthy with rich green foliage. Girth was 16' 9" at the ground expanding to exactly 20' at 2'.

