July 2014: This yew was reported to the Tree Register in 2010 by Dawn Harries. It grows west of a church almost hidden in the hillside at an ancient Celtic site. Centuries ago the trunk of this tree would have been cylindrical. After becoming hollow it partially collapsed, leaving two fragments, one standing and one fallen. The fallen fragment must have sprawled across graves, making it necessary to cut it short. It has recovered from this and now has its own strong upright branches. The most unusual feature of this tree is that a branch from the fallen fragment has fused with a branch from the standing fragment to create an above ground link between the two separated sections. Note also the tombstone being gradually swallowed up as the yew expands, with a date that appears to be 1919.