

Four yews, one now a stump, are recorded in this circular churchyard. The two most significant are seen in this c1840 lithograph from *A History of Monmouthshire* by Sir Joseph Bradney. The tree framing the left side was felled in 1973 and its 22' 6" girthed stump remains as a fine example of the lasting quality of yew wood. The tree on the right in the lithograph lives on, its swollen, snake like roots still in evidence 170 years later. It is female with girth in the region of 22' in 1998. The two largest trees here were measured in the 1890s and their girths recorded incorrectly in *The Yew Trees of Great Britain and Ireland* as 32' 4" at the ground for one and 30' 4" at 4' for the other. Hyde and Harrison in *Welsh Timber Trees* (1977) put the record straight, recording 22' for the felled tree and 21' for the survivor.



The male yew below left grows ESE of the church. In 1998 I recorded a girth of just above 15' at the ground. In 2017 Peter Norton recorded a girth of 13' 5" at 1'.



The yew on the right is female and forms part of the wall to the east of the church. Girth was about 20' at the top of the wall over much twiggy growth.

