

2000: The vast hollow female yew grows south of the church. Thick stems of ivy clung to the bole and grew high into its branches, while the lower bole was filled with small branches. It provides a clear illustration of a central stem growing above a hollow space, and how an old dead sapwood shell can provide scaffolding for new growth to flow over. Girth was 32' 5" at the ground.

By the time of a visit in 2014 the yew was so covered in ivy that it was hard to see. This must have been cleared by 2017 when Peter Norton was able to record a girth of 33' 0" at 1' 8".



J.Daryll Evans in *The Churchyard Yews of Gwent* (1988) noted that 'the tree's immediate neighbours are also impressively substantial, with circumferences of 590cm and 520cm respectively'. These girths do not fit the girths of the two yews I measured as follows:

2000 - The larger of these (right) is a male yew growing SSE of the church. It divides into many branches at 7' 8" and upwards. Girth at a height of 3' to 4' was between 16' (488cm) and 16' 6" (503cm). In 2014 I measured it at 2' and again recorded a girth above 16'.

2000 - The smaller male near the churchyard entrance measured 12' 5" (378cm) at 3' 6". Remeasured in 2014 it was 11' 3" at 1' and 11' 11" at 3'.

