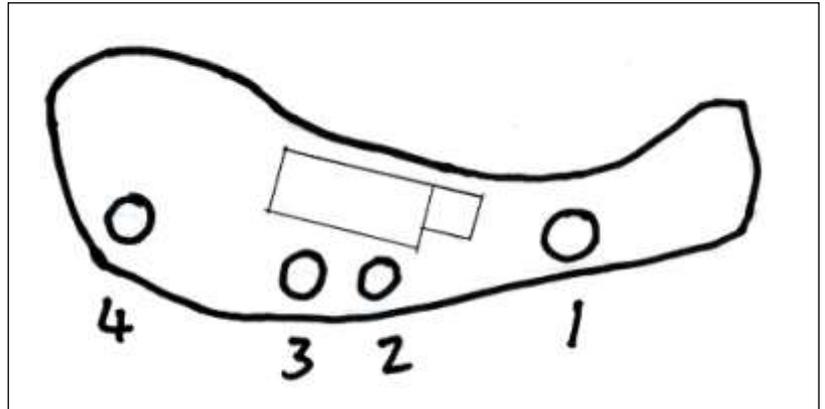


Situated on a ledge of rock above the valley with fine views, this location was visited by Gerald Cambresis on one of his tours through Wales in 1176. Today's church, mainly 13th century, has been described as a fortress church, 'impressive in its massive strength'. Its tower is unusually at the east end of the building.

The 1970 Brecon Yew Survey recorded 3 trees, with girths of 18', 15' and 11'.

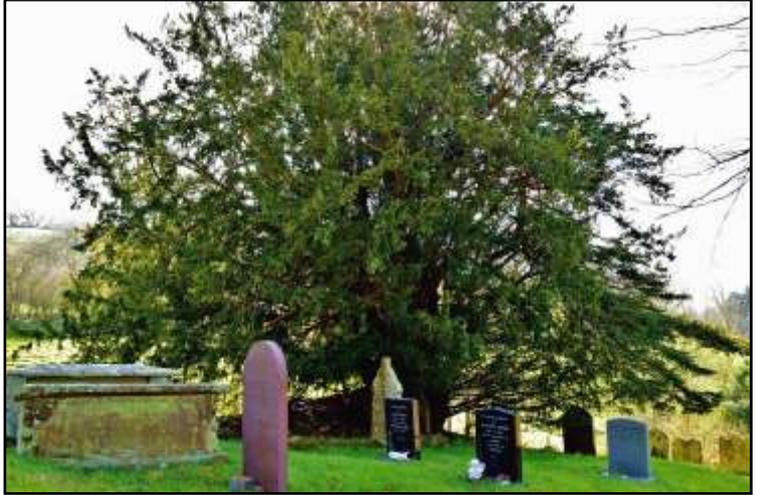


Tree 1, the only male, is the largest and grows close to the east tower. At the time of visiting in 2001 it had 2' of soil piled up against it as well as filling the centre of the tree. Five large branches radiated from its hidden bole and a girth of 19' 5" was recorded close to the ground. Photos Geoff Garlick 2006



2015 Paul Wood: Soil was still piled against the tree. Rubbish was also beginning to be stored here and some had to be removed before photographing the tree. I felt that if the soil was removed this tree's girth might be less than the current record suggests.

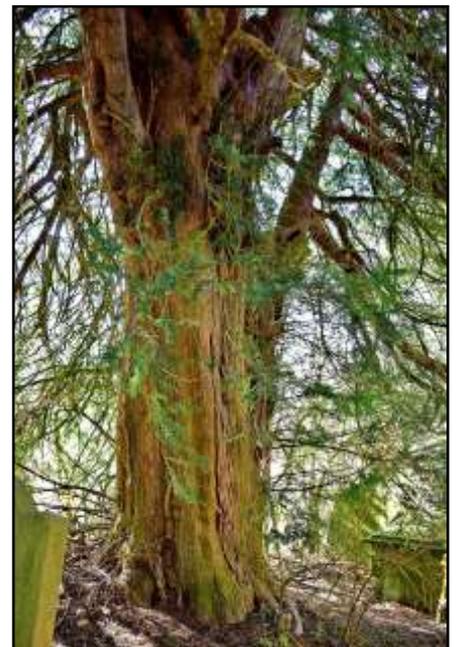
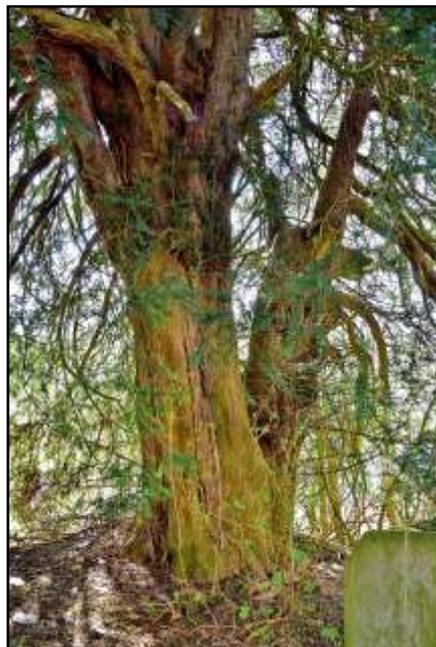




Tree 2 has a 3' bole supporting two large branches, one of which is hollowed out at the base. Girth was 14' 9" between 1' and 2' in 2001. In 2016 Paul Wood measured the tree at 45cm and recorded a girth of 14' 7" (4.44m).

Geoff Garlick 2006

Paul Wood 2016



2001: Tree 3 on the plan is a hollow yew, difficult to assess and impossible to measure because of thick elder surrounding the tree and low twiggly growth on its bole. It appeared that the main stem was loosely joined to nearby scraps of young growth, suggesting that it has been considerably larger in the past. In 2016 Paul Wood was able to take some photographs and reveal what certainly appears to be a fragment of a once larger yew. Though the ground has been recently levelled and erosion is an ongoing problem in the churchyard, in this instance it has uncovered some small pieces of dead wood now sticking out of the ground which are probably remnants of the original tree. In its present form it grows healthily. Measurement was not possible because of a steep drop on the south side of the tree, as well as twiggly growth on the south and west side of the trunk.



Yew 4 is a healthy looking specimen. In 2016 Paul Wood recorded a girth of 11' 2" at the ground. It has an unusually clean straight bole up to a height of around 5' on the north side of the tree, whereas the south side, which catches the sun all day, is covered in twiggly growth.

