

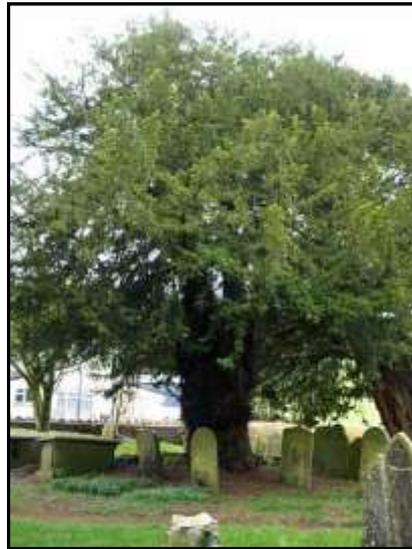
Little appears to be known of the origins of this site. Evidence suggesting the possibility of an ancient site are:

- (1) a 'hint' that the church yard was once sub-circular
- (2) very old yews
- (3) an ancient stone embedded in the base of one of the trees

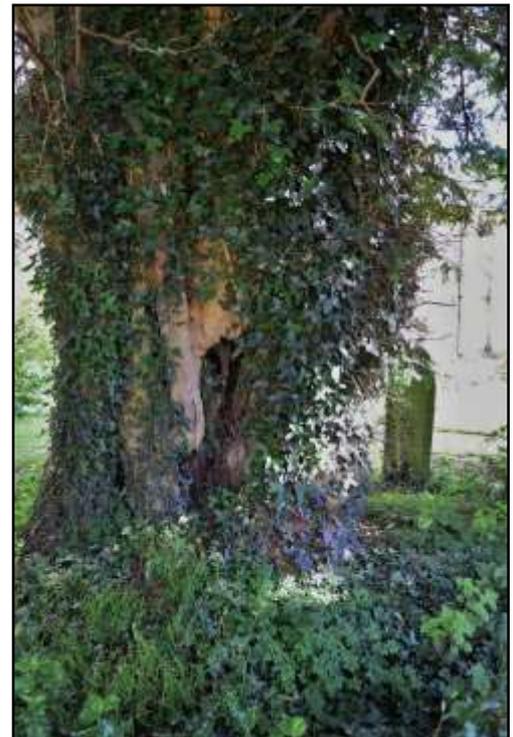
I visited in 1998 and 2012. The trees are numbered 1 to 5, starting with the smallest girthed south of the church and going round the churchyard in a clockwise direction.

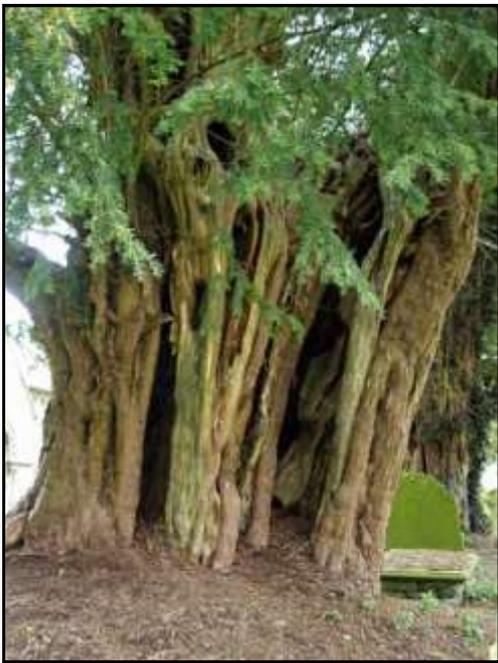
In 1998 I recorded that this yew was already developing into a hollow shell with an internal stem. A girth of approximately 12' was recorded.

In 2015 Paul Wood recorded a hollowing female tree that had possibly been larger because the visible dead wood appeared to be attached to an internal stem of some size that had fused to the shell. Ivy was beginning to cover the tree but it looked healthy. Girth was 3.68m at 30cm - 12' 1" at 1'.

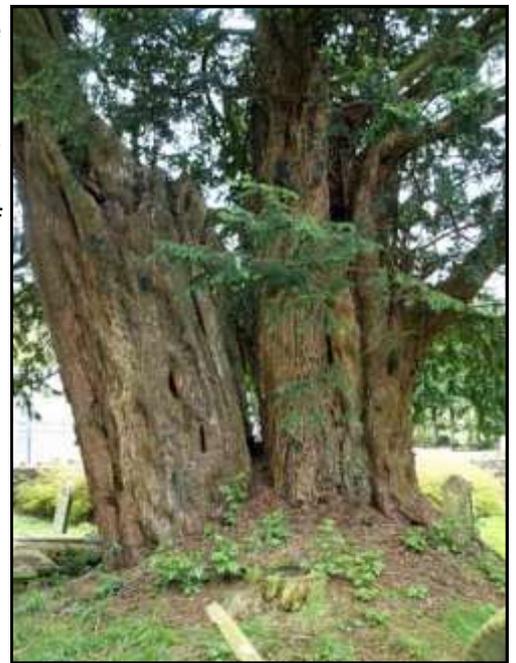


above - Tim Hills 2012
below - Paul Wood 2015





Tree 2, SW of the church, is male made up of two fragments with a combined girth of about 21'. In 1998 I recorded a girth at the ground of 26' 6", which included an almost concealed piece of stump. The photos were taken in 2012.



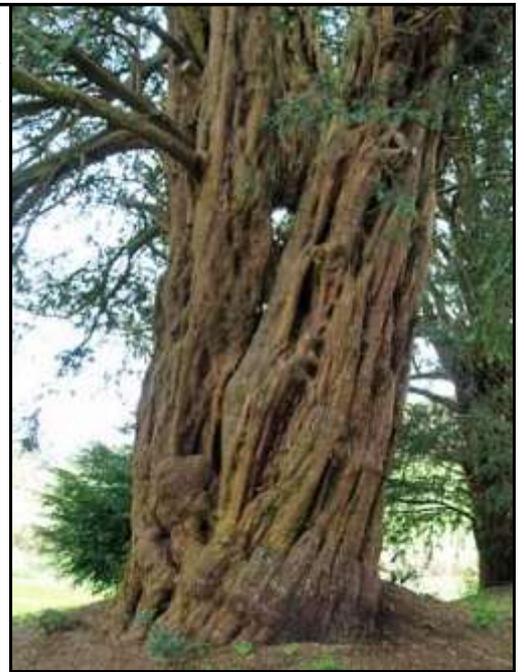
Paul Wood photographed the yew in 2015. He recorded a much fragmented male tree that has been much larger. At least five fused internal stems of some age were visible. It appeared to be growing well with plentiful foliage. A ground measurement was 8.11m.



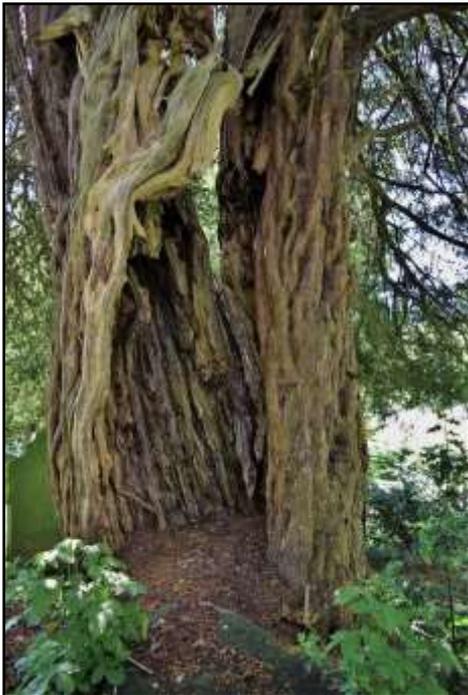


Tree 3, WSW of the church, is female, of which all that now remains is a section of hollow shell with a girth of 16' 6" in 1998. At its base is a large and ancient stone.

photos 2012



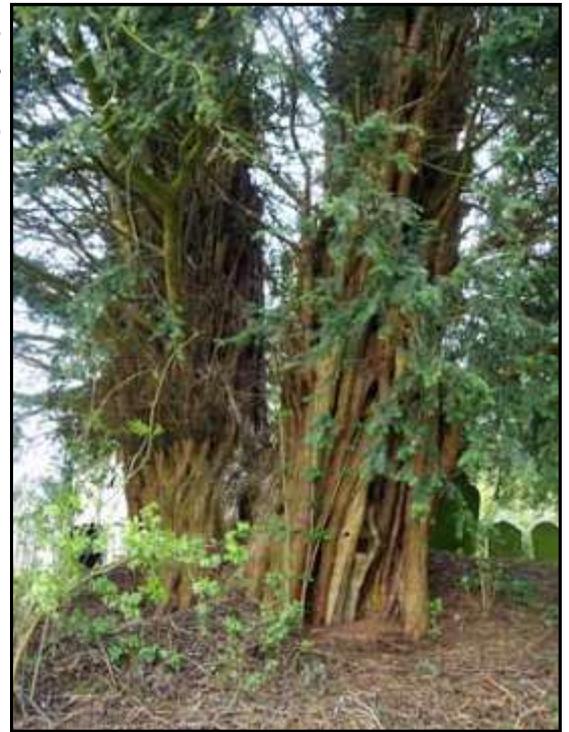
Paul Wood 2015: A much reduced shell of a tree that appears to be splitting again on the east side. There is still plenty of foliage which appeared very green in the strong sun. Girth at ground level on the hollow (west) side of the tree was 5.08m. This measurement may be more to do with the tree leaning as it splits than new growth. The fallen stone perhaps has some carving on it but was too heavy for one person to move. It is possibly pre Norman.





Tree 4 is male and grows WNW of the church. It is twin trunked from a 4' bole. Girth was about 22' in 1998.

photos 2012



Paul Wood 2015: The yew is split in two. Grass cuttings piled in the gap and around the tree hid the ground level. It is possibly on the original churchyard boundary. Not measured because of false ground level. Tree seemed to be growing well.





Tree 5, east of the church, is female with an approximate girth of 17' 6" in 1998.

photos 2012



Paul Wood 2015: Lots of new growth and some ivy around the ground and lower bole. Appears to be hollowing on the west side of the tree but thick growth prevented proper assessment. The tree is female with a girth of 5.35 at 25cm (17' 6" at 1').

