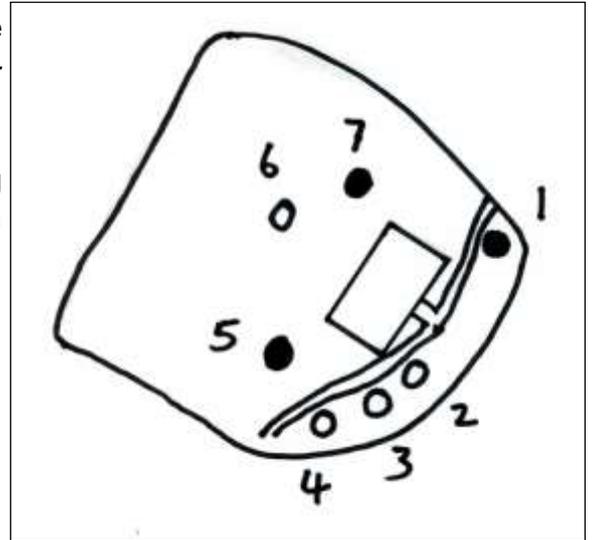


The church is aligned NE/SW. 'Six venerable yew-trees' were noted growing in its churchyard in the *Topographical Dictionary of Wales* (1849).

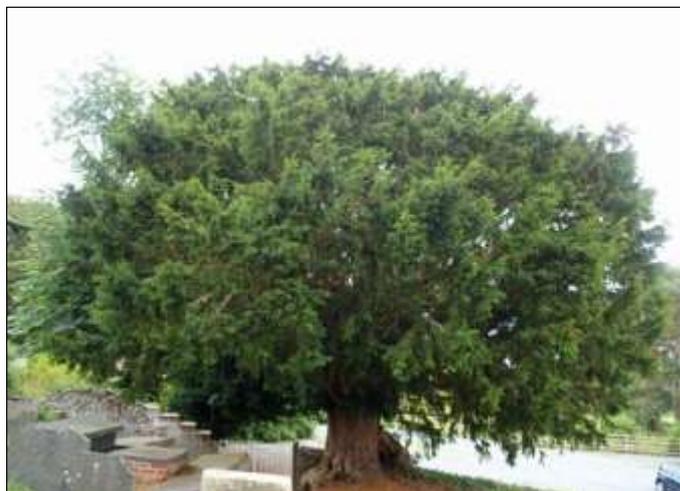
This exceptional multiple yew site, with several outstanding specimens, was visited in 2002 and 2014. Photos were taken in 2014 unless otherwise stated.



Tree 1 is male and grows close to the path at the churchyard entrance. It is seen below, before and after the removal of ivy.

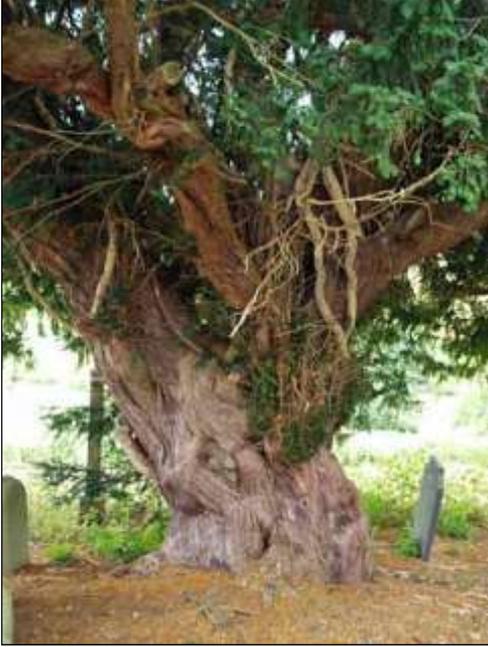


The bole retains its large girth to a height of about 16', at which point it appears to have been broken off at some time in the past. From here many new branches emerge, growing both outwards and upwards and containing thick and plentiful foliage. Girth in 2002 was 27' 7" at the ground including the root. Around the bole at a height of 6' it measured 15' 7".



In 1984 Reg Wheeler recorded a girth of 600cm (19' 8") at 130cm above the path - over young ivy.

Tree 2 is male. A large branch close to the ground has been removed, along with many others that might otherwise reach the building. In 2002 ivy grew throughout the tree and its foliage was thin with many yellow leaves. By 2014 most of the ivy had been removed and foliage was green and plentiful. A girth of 13' 7" was recorded in 2002 just above the ground and included several ivy stems. In 2014 a girth of 13' 8" was recorded at the same height, but this time only over the one ivy stem seen in the photos. In 1984 Reg Wheeler recorded a girth of 412cm (13' 6") at the ground .



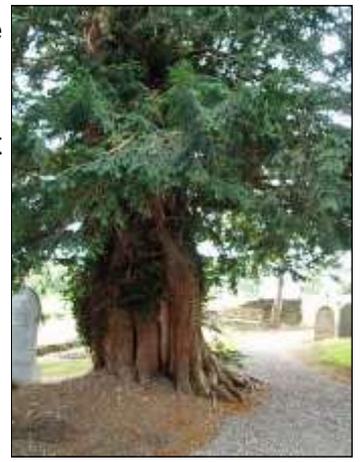
Tree 3 is female. The ivy that filled its branches in 2002 had been removed by 2014. Girth of 12' 2" at 1' in 2002 had increased to 12' 5" at the same height in 2014. A prominent limb (A) pointing towards the building in 2002 had been cut.



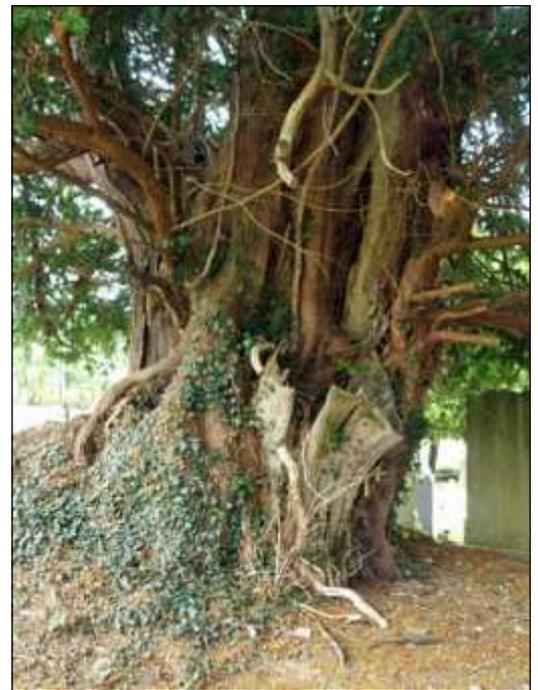
Tree 4 is female. In 2002 ivy obscured the tree, foliage was thin and the bole was covered with adventitious shoots and twigggy growth from 2' and upwards. Removal of ivy by 2014 has revealed a fine tree.

Girth was 15' 2" at the ground above the roots in 2002, increasing to 15' 5" at the same height in 2014.

In 1984 Reg Wheeler recorded a girth of 453cm (14' 10") at 30cm.



Tree 5 is male growing on sloping ground. It is the most substantial yew in this churchyard, and spreads gracefully on a wide sweep of branches. A major portion had been sawn off close to the ground. It has at least 4 substantial growth areas, including a large main branch growing from the tree's centre. It has undoubtedly been larger than the girth of 22' 9" at the ground recorded in 2002.



Tree 7, female, is the yew beneath which churchyard waste material is hidden. In 2002 a girth of about 17' at the ground was recorded. Above 1' its dimensions are swelled by bulging caused by the copious production of adventitious shoots. There has been fire damage to its interior, but it had not damaged the four upright branches or large limb, all of which carried thick foliage in 2014. In 1984 Reg Wheeler recorded a girth of 496cm at 30cm (16' 3").

