The *Topographical Dictionary of Wales* in 1834 and 1849 noted ‘eight fine yew-trees of venerable growth’. It is likely that three of the eight so described no longer exist, since the smaller girthed yews seen today would have been very young trees in 1834. The redundant church was purchased by the Bible Society in 2007 with the intention of turning it into a visitor centre. Trees 1,2,3,4 and 7 on Reg Wheeler’s 1983 plan are recorded here.
Tree 1 on Reg Wheeler’s plan is a leaning female yew. In 1983 he recorded a girth of 17' 7" at 3' 6". It is seen below in 1998 and 2009. On neither occasion was it possible to remeasure.

Tree 2 on Reg Wheeler’s plan is male and grows in the wall. He recorded a girth of 19' 1" at 3' 3" in 1983. In 1998 we struggled to tape the tree and somehow recorded a girth of about 24'. This is either an error or was at a height of 5' where the tree swells outwards.
Tree 3 on Reg Wheeler’s plan had a girth of 17’ 8” at 3’ 3” in 1983. He considered it to be female; we thought it was male. In 1988 we recorded a girth of about 19’ 6”.

Tree 4 on Reg Wheeler’s plan is male with a girth of 21’ 8” at 3’ 6” in 1983. In 1998 we recorded approximately 22’ at 5’. It is see here in 2009.

Tree 7 on Reg Wheeler’s plan is female. In 1983 he recorded a girth 16’ 5” at 3’ 6”. In 1998 I recorded a girth of about 17’ at 5’. When a large branch fell from the tree in 2008 the new owners sought permission to fell the tree. It was fortunate that the 17’ girdled yew was recognised as a veteran (500 years +) and that its two remaining stems were sound.

It is seen here in 1998 and 2009.