

1868: In *The National Gazetteer of Great Britain and Ireland* - transcribed by Colin Hinson, the church was described as 'shaded by yew-trees'.

1903: In *A Book of North Wales* by Sabine Baring-Gould, the churchyard is described as being 'buried in yew trees'.

1946: Vaughan Cornish's *The Churchyard Yew and Immortality* described 'Four yews, two large'.

1998: The churchyard is no longer buried in yew trees. Today there is only the ancient specimen recorded here, a younger yew north of the church and recently planted clipped yews at the churchyard entrance. The church is unusually not aligned west/east, more like SW/NE. The large yew pictured here is female

and grows on a mound NE of the church. It consists of 5 stems, some joined together near to ground level, all radiating outwards. Girth was about 28' at the ground.

