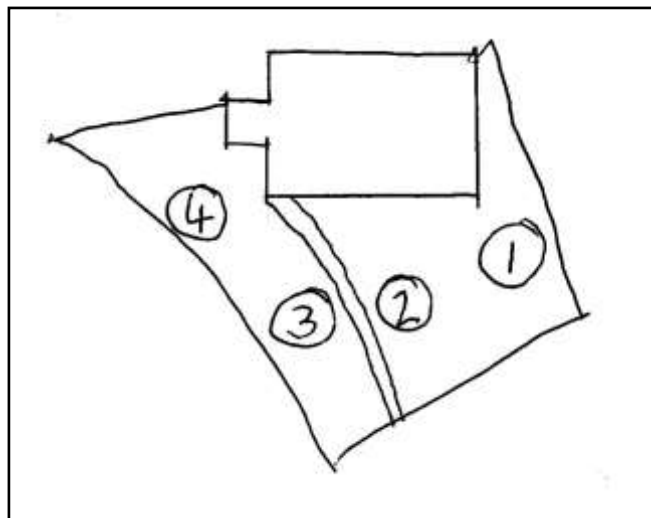


In *West Country Churches* of 1916 Robinson noted that 'two old yews spread their shade over many a silent mound'. One of these, tree 2 on the plan is seen in the 1916 photograph.



This is an exceptional female yew, a rare example of two fragment trees developing either side of an almost complete dead sapwood shell that has been cut off at a height of about 10'.

Just below this height a large metal brace which holds the fragments together is becoming enveloped as new wood is laid down. Inside this shell was loose crumbling wood and cubical rot. It would be fascinating to return in 100 years and see what has developed. Girth was 13' 1" at 2' in 2002 and 13' 7" at 2' in 2015. Photographs were taken in 2015.





The churchyard's 3 younger yews, below, were all recorded in 2015.

Tree 1, left, is female, and was unmeasurable through thick twiggy growth. Girth was about 8'.

Tree 3, centre, is male. It swells at 2'<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>' where low branches have been removed, but from a height of 6' is many branched. Girth was 11' 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" at 1' and 11' exactly at 2'.

Tree 4, right, is female and grows in a recently created garden of remembrance. The yew is blamed for dropping arils, which I was informed it did not do before the garden was created??????? The tree, which becomes twin trunked with parallel risers above a height of about 8', had a girth of 8' 9" at 2'. A large branch on its south side had been removed. It is the only tall tree of the four.

