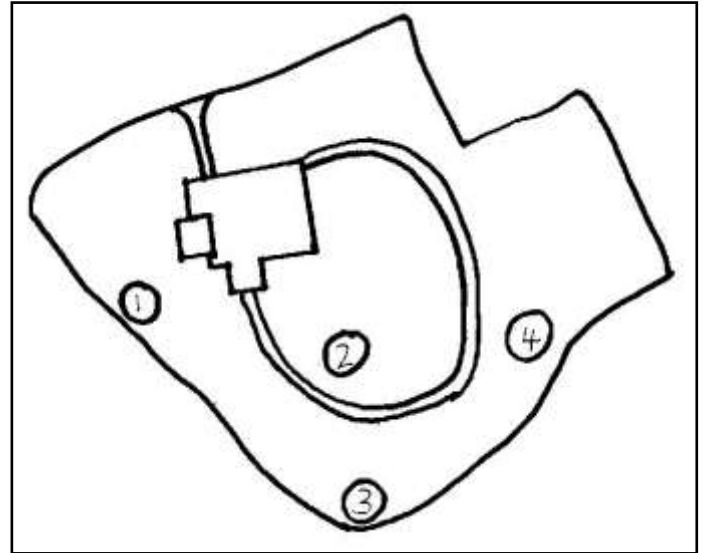




2 yews grow here, the most significant (left) NE of the church and only 2m from the building. This has led to the systematic removal of lateral branches below a height of about 8'. Girth was 12' 6" at between 1' and 1' 6", avoiding the twigs.

On the right a younger male grows SE of the church, close to a wall.

Girth was 7' 5" at 2'.



The 2 clipped yews growing at the west entrance to the churchyard are not shown on the plan. The one shown here is common or European yew (*Taxus baccata* L.), the other is an Irish yew.

Tree 2, the most significant yew in the churchyard is female and grows south of the church. It is solid with no branches below a height of 12'/15'; from here they dip downwards all around the tree. Girth was recorded as follows: 13' 2" at 1' over ivy, 13' 0" at 2', 13' 1" at 3' and 13' 2½" at 4'.





Tree 1 almost touches the pub wall. It was rather stunted in growth and filled with ivy. Girth around many stems was about 9'.

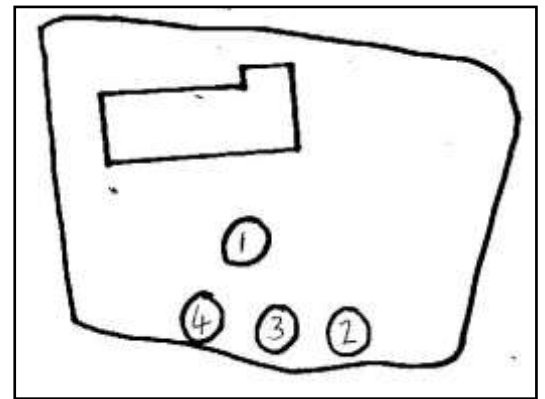
Tree 3 is male and has 3 trunks that are joined close to the ground, while a 4th had been removed. Girth around the three was about 10'.

Tree 4, female, consists of many trunks around a 2' high platform in the centre. A girth of about 16' was measured above the main root bulges but close to the ground.

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The most significant yew here (1) grows south of the church. A slightly twisted trunk breaks into several branches at a height of about 8'. There is also much swelling around cut branches, some of which were of substantial size when removed. Girth was 14' 6" trying to obtain the lowest between the ground and 1'.



A further 3 yews grow close to the wall of the adjacent buildings, with an Irish Yew at each end. Tree 2 is most easterly, a female with a girth of 8' at 2' (no photo). Tree 3 is a multi-stemmed yew with a girth of about 12'. Many cuts caused by the removal of ivy could be seen. Most westerly (4) is a female with a girth of 8' 1" at 1'.

