

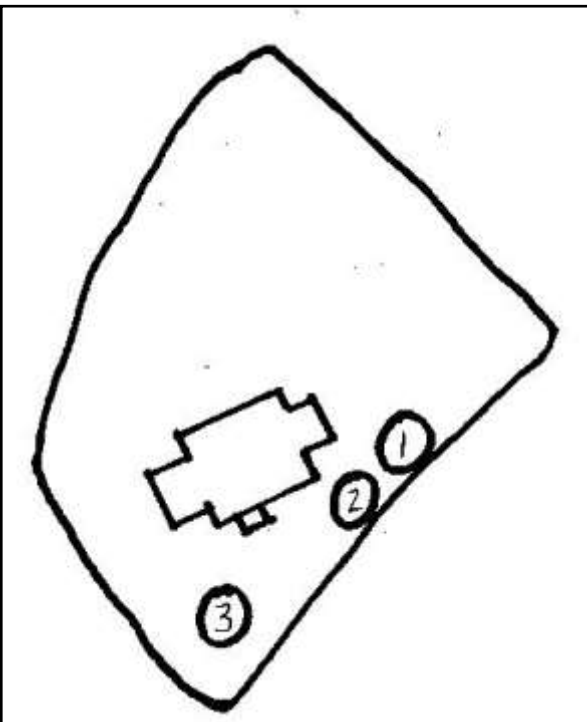
Three fine female yews grow on the south side of the church.



The most easterly (1) had a girth of 11' 2½" (measured from the higher ground) and 11' 5" at 3'. On its north side is a gash 2' 6" high and 2⅔" wide. Feeling inside suggested that the tree is becoming hollow. Many upright branches develop above a height of about 15', with lower branches systematically removed.

The middle tree (2) causes the church problems when its arils fall on a steeply sloping section of the path that leads into the church. While this has been happening for centuries, it seems that moving the path has never been considered. The solid yew, which leans slightly towards the road, has no branches below a height of 7⅞'. Girth was 9' 4" at 1' above the higher ground and 8' 9" at 3'.

The most westerly (3) is the largest girthed. The church warden described this fluted tree as their 'corrugated yew'. Several large branches that would have grown out over the road have been removed at a height of about 8', but above this are many sturdy branches. It is often branch removal that creates the conditions for decay that leads to a yew becoming hollow, and the bright yellow sulphur bracket fungus was evidence that this process has begun. Ivy had been removed from this tree, which had a girth of 12' 2" at 1' and 12' 5" at 3'.



At the east end of the churchyard is a striking avenue of 14 identically clipped and very neat Irish yews. Strangely the path between them leads from nowhere to nowhere!





Five yews grow either side of a path leading to church's south porch, with a 6th on the north side.

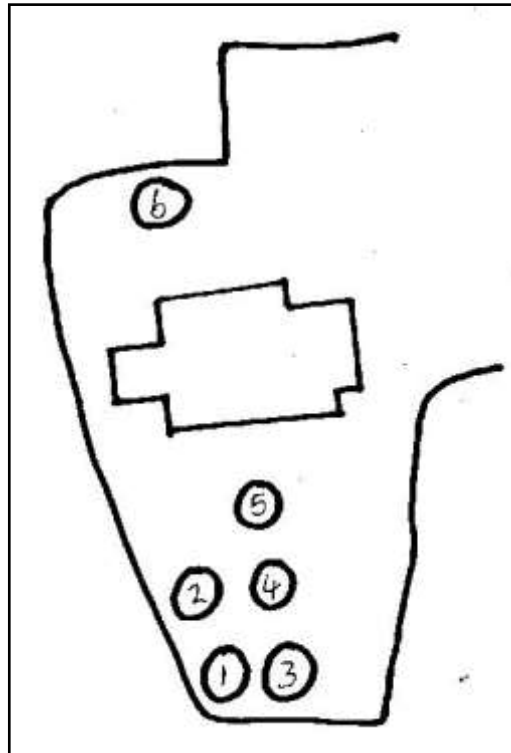
The trees in the avenue, which presumably once consisted of three pairs, have very different girths and appearance, and were probably not planted at the same time.

Tree 1 had a girth of 6' 2" at 2'.

Tree 2 becomes twin trunked at a height of about 2'. One of these leans towards the church, the other divides into 3 upright branches at a height of about 5'. Girth was 9' 4" at 1'.



1



2



3

Tree 3, closest to the gate on the east side, is the notable yew. Girth below twiggy growth was 14' 2" at a height of about 3".

Tree 4 had a girth of 9' 3" at 2'.



4



5

Tree 5, with much bushy lower growth, had a girth of 9' 11" below the twigs.

Tree 6 is on the north side of the church near to the tower and perimeter wall. It had a girth of 9' 11" above its roots.



6



The large yew growing at the SE corner of the church is male, with a fine solid bole that appears to have been truncated at a height of about 25'. It branches above 6', but its main branches develop at a height of 20'. Some dip close to the ground.

Girth in 2014 was 15' 7" at the ground and 13' 10" at 4'. In 2015 girths recorded were 15' 9½" at the ground, 15' 2½" at 1' and 13' 6½" at 3' 6", the height of the top of a tombstone propped against the yew.

