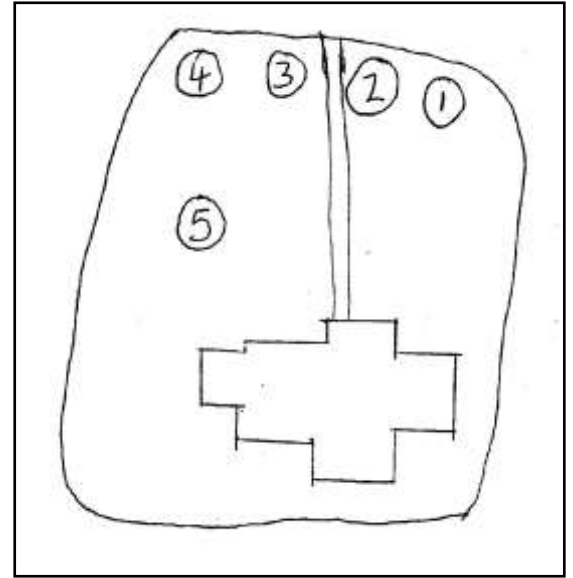


In 1941 *The King's England* described "two ancient yews" standing before the church. Tree 3 was one of these, but in 2015 all that remained was this stump, measuring 14' 6" in girth. A piece of old sapwood, with bark still intact, confirmed it to be yew. Its replacement had a girth of 7" at 6" above the ground. All yews in this churchyard were male.



The surviving 'ancient' yew, number 2 on the plan, grows so close to the perimeter that the wall has been rebuilt with a slight curve to give the tree more space. It is however once again cracking. When I measured this yew in 1999 it had a girth of just under 16' at 1'. By 2015, when the photos were taken, portions of the bole that had previously been buried were visible and including this in the measurement a girth closer to 18' was recorded. Many of its thick limbs have been sawn off and the remaining branches grow upwards rather than outwards. Any lateral growth is young and forms higher in the tree. It had a rather lacklustre appearance, with dying ivy among its leaves. It seems likely that the original base of this tree is a foot or two below where it is today.

Tree 1, left, is multi-stemmed measuring 15' between the ground and 1'.

Tree 4, right, is also multi-stemmed with a girth of 15' 2" close to the ground.



Tree 5, below, stands on its own. Girth was 10' 4" close to the ground and avoiding the obvious bulges.



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