

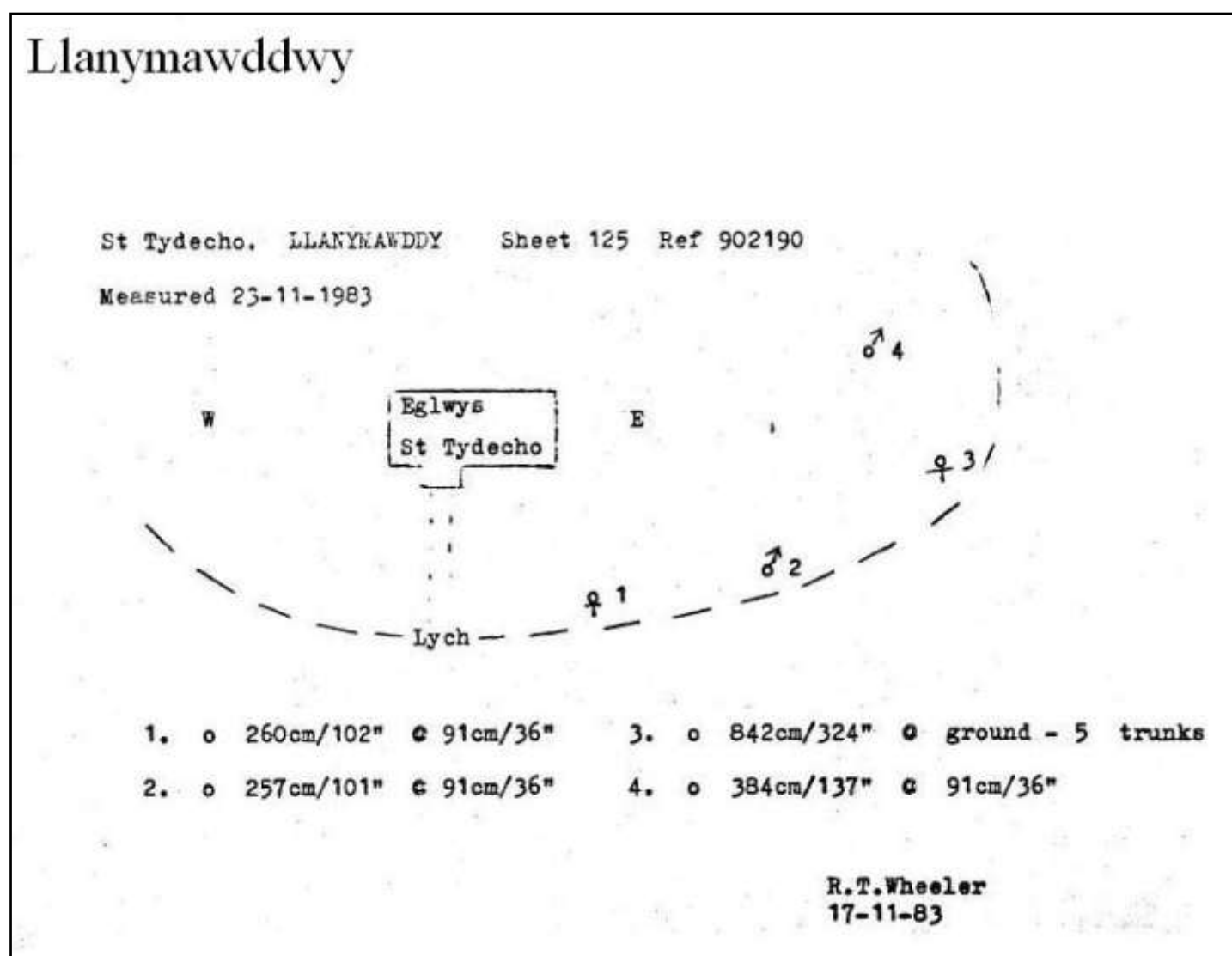
1862: In *The Cambrian Journal* vol V we are told that 'In the churchyard stand two yew-trees, reputed to be older than the more celebrated ones at Mallwyd.'

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'.

1983: Reg Wheeler recorded 4 yews, including their girths. Only one of the two large yews remains, alongside three younger trees.



1998: I visited a churchyard that can no longer be described as 'buried in yew trees'. I recorded only one ancient specimen, along with a younger yew north of the church and recently planted clipped yews at the churchyard entrance. The church is not aligned west/east, more like SSW/NNE. The large yew 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.

