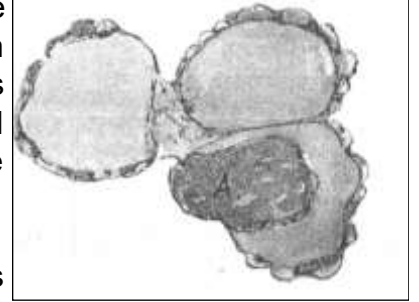


In 1880 Straker recorded a girth of 24' at 5' - a strange place to measure a multi trunked yew whose trunks are pulling apart. In *The Yew Trees of Great Britain and Ireland* 1897 Lowe produced a more reasonable estimate of 18' for a yew 'enclosed by an iron fence'. Lowe considered this to be a good example of a mode of growth which can mislead us into thinking that there was once a central trunk which has disappeared. In this instance he noted that the original trunk is the dead one partially enclosed (A) and that the others have grown out from the base. Since there is no actual centre he regarded this as a compound tree.



1999: We see today a twin trunked yew, each one leaning and with chains attempting to keep the trunks as upright as possible. One of these is tall and fluted, dividing at the height of the chains. The other is more complex, with much branching. Proximity to the church has necessitated extensive trimming, resulting in a tall, narrow tree probably with a height in excess of 40'. While it appeared green and vigorous, foliage was not dense and many of the smaller branches were visible.

