

The yew was first noted in the 1849 *Notes and Queries*

Girths of 13' 9" at 4' and 14' at 2' 6" were recorded by Allen Meredith in 1981.

1999: A male yew with a girth of 14' 2" at 1'. The photo shows both the living part of the tree (A) and the dead sapwood (B). Old sapwood can remain in situ for centuries, and can provide the scaffolding for new living wood to gradually creep around the tree. While there might eventually become a complete circle of living wood, it is also possible that the dead wood will decay first, leaving a horse shoe shaped hollow tree.

About 8' of the 14' girth was of living wood.

