

'The present church is built on a small mound near the side of the river Ceidiog, and is thought to be the fifth or sixth on the site. There have been priests appointed since 1382, though the presence of the very old yew indicates much longer use as a religious site'. *Local website*

1884: 'The churchyard is nearly circular and contains on the south side a very ancient yew tree'. Glynne, 'Notes,' *Arch.Camb.*, 1884, V,I,271 ; Thomas, *Hist. Dioc. St.Asaph* (ed 1912), 100.

October 1983: The yew was measured by Reg Wheeler. He recorded that the fragment leaning west had a girth of 12' 2" at 3', and that the fragment leaning east had a girth of 13' 9" at 3'.

1999: On the south side of the church, a 3' high circular wall contains these two yew fragments, as well as ivy, elder and blackberry, which filled every space not occupied by the female tree.

The first of its fragments leans at more than 45 degrees, with many roots having been pulled to the surface. These stretch along most of the 7' gap that separates it from the second fragment. This is more upright with much branching and a girth of 12' 6". It was not possible to measure the leaning fragment.

A Francis Frith photo of 1888 shows that both fragments were upright at that time.

