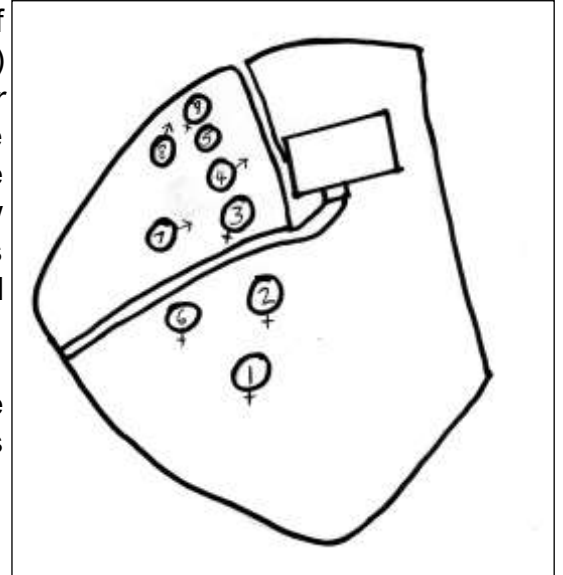


A church was founded here in the time of Cadwaladr, the last of the Welsh Kings, in 650. *Yew trees in Wales* (Nov 1, 1871) described 'a group of noble patriarchs growing in *Llangadwaladr* churchyard; the circumference of the largest, four feet from the ground, is twenty-one feet, that of two others seventeen feet five inches each. I was told that a still larger one was destroyed a few years since by a foolish attempt to smoke out a swarm of bees that had made their nest in the hollow trunk'. *BYE-GONES* April 1873

The site was visited in 1998 and 2014. Nine yews are still to be found here. Girths, unless otherwise stated, are from 2014, as are the photographs. Tree 1 is classified as ancient, trees 2, 3, 4, 6 and 9 as veteran.



Tree 1, the most southerly, was measured as 25' 3" at 5' in 1998. In 2014 it was not possible to reliably repeat a measurement at this height. On this occasion girths of 23' 11" at about 18" and 24' 5" at 3' were recorded. In 1983 Reg Wheeler recorded a girth of 710cm (23' 3½") at 100cm.



Tree 2 grows south of the west entrance path and closest to the church. In 2014 girth was recorded beneath bulges and above spreading roots (between 3' and 4') as 21' 5" at 3'. In 1983 Reg Wheeler recorded a girth of 620cm at 75cm (20' 4"). In 2013 the Ancient Tree Hunt (88565) recorded a girth of 653cm (21' 5") at 80cm.



Tree 3 grows on the north side of and close to the west access path. It has a gaping hole from a lost branch on the side facing the path. On the opposite side a bleached white trunk has been cut off at a height of 10'/12'. Girth was 19' 0" at 1' in 2014. In 1983 Reg Wheeler recorded 556cm at 100cm (18' 3").



Tree 4 grows on the north side of the west access path. It has a main branch and two further significant branches are clearly seen in the photos. Measured above spreading roots and below the bulging of branch development (between 1' and 4') girth was 16' 3". Taping close to the ground, a girth of about 21' was obtained. In 1983 Reg Wheeler recorded 448cm at 100cm (14' 8½").



Tree 5 has a fluted, slightly elongated bole. Above 5' it develops two parallel rising branches. Girth was 12' 8" between 2' and 3'. In 1983 Reg Wheeler recorded 360cm (11' 10") at 100cm.



Tree 6 has developed a horse shoe shaped hollow. Girth was 13' 5" at 18". In 1983 Reg Wheeler recorded 388cm (12' 9" ) at 60cm.



Tree 7 divides above a height of about 8' into 2 main branches. Another has snapped off at about 6'. An internal stem can be seen growing into this. Girth was 10' 9" at 1' 6". In 1983 Reg Wheeler recorded a girth of 302cm (9' 11") at 100cm.



Tree 8, below left, is one of two growing close to the road. Twiggy growth hid much of the tree. In 1983 Reg Wheeler recorded 407cm (13' 4") at 90cm, while in 2013 M.Woolmer estimated a girth of 19'. My own notes suggest that the base of the tree might well be this large.

Tree 9, right, has an elongated bole which presents a huge surface area when seen from the road. From here it looks larger than its modest girth of 16' 3" at 1' 6". In 1983 Reg Wheeler recorded a girth of 466cm (15' 3½") at 60cm.

