2014: Several fine yews grow in this churchyard, include two veterans numbered 1 and 2 on the plan. Each of these grows within a double wall, concealing the first 4 feet of their boles.
Tree 1 is male, with a large gap revealing internal growth. Its large girth is retained to a considerable height, dividing into 2 main branches at $20^{\prime} / 25^{\prime}$. In 1998 a girth of 19' 6" (a figure swollen by ivy stems)
 was recorded at $1^{\prime}$.
ground was recorded.


1998


2014

Tree 2, female, is seen in 2014. The double wall around this yew is beginning to crumble. The tree has a fluted main stem, a second which divides from it at $7^{\prime} / 8^{\prime}$ and a $5^{\prime}$ high piece of stump, which, when it decays, will reduce the girth. Ivy has taken a strong grip on this tree. It appears to originate inside the tree, making its way to the outside at the ground before climbing the outside and filling the canopy with its leaves. Girth in 1998 was 17 ' 6" at 2'. In 2014 a girth of $16^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime}$ was recorded at the base of the tree.


Tree 5 was measured at $3^{\prime}$ in 1998 and 2014. Girth had increased from 14 ' 5 " to 14 ' 10 " in that time. Many stems grow from its 4 ' bole. Seen here in 2014, ivy is so well developed that some of its stems are 2 ' in circumference.


Tree 6 was measured in 1998 and including ivy stems a girth of 14' 9" was recorded. The 2014 photos show why it was not possible to remeasure.

Tree 8, right, is multi-stemmed and measured $14{ }^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime}$ at its narrowest in 1998.
Llangathen's lost yew is tree 7 on the plan. It was felled without permission in 2006, even though the churchyard was protected by Conservation Area status.


