1860: In A Handbook for Travellers in South Wales and its borders by John Murray, the church was described as 'a primitive little building, with some fine old yew-trees, and a superb view of the Towy'.

2014: Among the 10 yews growing here, 2 are veteran and 3 are notable.


Tree 1 on the plan, male, grows close to a large storage shed. Though it has a relatively small girth of $14^{\prime} 9 "$ at the ground, it swells to $20^{\prime} 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ at $4^{\prime} 6 "$. At a height of about $7^{\prime}$ there is a platform in the tree from which radiate both large and small branches.


Tree 8, also veteran, is male with a girth of $17^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ at the ground. It divides at $2^{\prime}$ and at $8^{\prime}$. The smaller stem (A) appears dead but supported one living branch.


Tree 2 (left and centre) is male with a prominent root on the south side. Girth recorded just above the root swelling was exactly 14 '.

Tree 3 (right) is female consisting of several stout branches from a bole of about 6'. Girth of 13' 5" was recorded at the ground level where soil is piled against one side of the tree, and keeping a horizontal tape.


Tree 10 is a leaning three trunked male. The longest of its branches grows parallel to the ground for about 15 yards, and at one point is only $3^{\prime} 88^{\prime \prime}$ above the ground. If left to its own devices the tree would probably continue to lean until this branch reaches the ground. Were this to happen the tree would be able to lean no further. This might not be seen as a practicable course of action in a busy churchyard and an alternative suggestion is that one or two props be placed beneath the long branches.

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