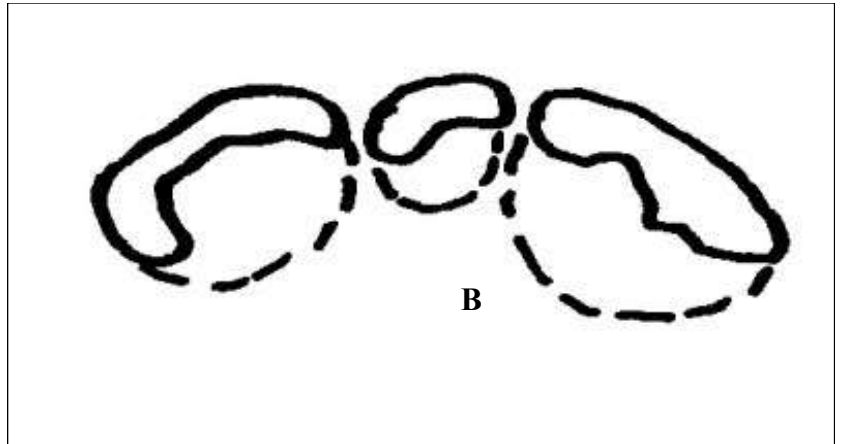
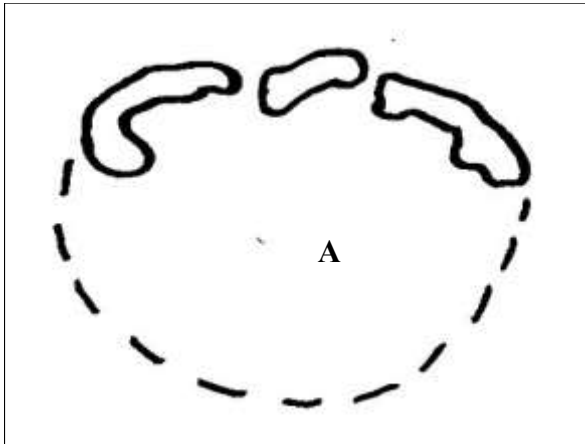


The yew is first mentioned in the 1901 *Geological magazine* by Henry Woodward: 'In the churchyard at Sandhurst, a large Sarsen perforated with pipe-like holes lies at the foot of the old yew-tree'.

In 1944 Mee's *King's England* described 'an ancient church, pulled down and replaced. Its association with antiquity is shown by the huge split trunk of an ancient yew near the west end of the church'.

2000: All that remains of the yew are these three fragments, seen in Dave Kenny's 2008 photo. By continuing the circle (A) it is possible that the former girth of this male yew might have been in the region of 18'.

As the decades pass each of these fragments will gradually become more circular in appearance until they eventually appear as 3 young looking trees growing in a line very close to each other (B).



Girth around all 3 fragments: In 2000: 11' 5" at the ground and 13' 8" at 4' - Tim Hills

In 2008: 3.68m at 0.1m (12' 1") - Dave Kenny

