



In *The Churchyard Yew and Immortality* 1946, Cornish recorded 'a very fine ancient yew'.

This images show the yew as it must have looked at that time. This is a watercolour of The Lee Old Church and yew tree by William Callow, 1865, from the collections of Buckinghamshire County Museum Trust. Part of a second notable yew tree can also be seen on the left side of the painting.

This watercolour of The Lee Old Church and yew tree was painted by Harriet Callow some time between 1855 and 1870. It is also from the collections of Buckinghamshire County Museum Trust. These paintings provide the only evidence of how the yew looked before it was blown down.



In 2001 I recorded the large fallen yew, on ground where the undergrowth was almost impenetrable, even in February. Many young yews had germinated beneath its branches.

I recorded a girth of about 14' at a point which would have been between 4' and 6' on the bole.