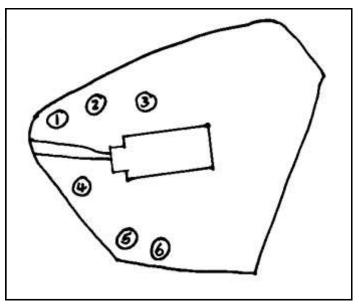
An early medieval origin for this site is considered a possibility, though there is no substantive evidence to support the theory.

The Buildings of Wales: Powys Richard Haslam 1979

1998: Ancient, veteran and notable yews grow on small mounds around the edge of this churchyard.



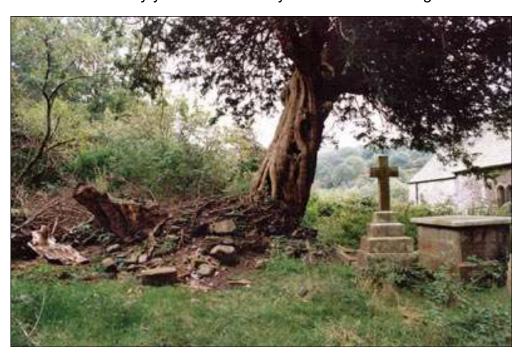
Tree 1 is female with a girth of 14' 2" at 5'. Three large branches grow from its 10' bole.



Tree 2 is female with a girth of about 22' at 5'. Its tall, straight, fluted trunk has outgrown the surrounding wall. The fusing of several smaller stems in its hollow have created an internal stem with a girth of 5'.



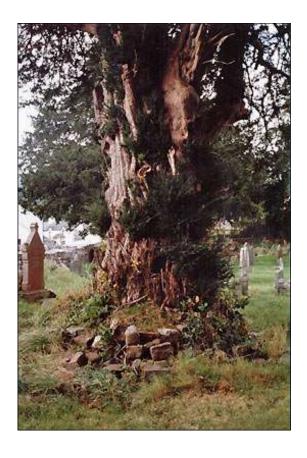
Tree 3 is an ancient male with a girth of about 35'. Here were almost certainly two fragment yews that formed on the edge of a bole that once occupied the space between them. Fire damage was noted on the stump. The twisting, fluted trunk of the surviving fragment leans towards the church at an angle of nearly 45 degrees. This was the only yew in the churchyard with dense foliage.



Tree 4 (left) is male with a girth of 18' 8" at the ground. Its fluted bole divides into 2 parallel branches.

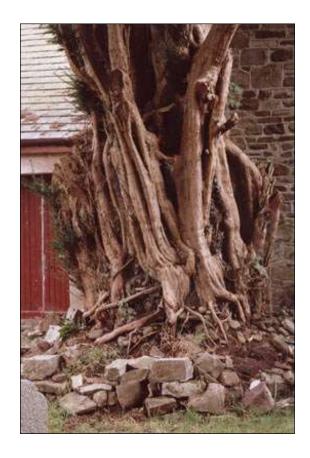
Tree 5 (right) is a short female tree with a girth of 15' 6" at 5' and a bole which divides into 3 main branches at about 10'.





Tree 6 is female with a girth of 16' 9" at 1'.

All of the yews have visible boles following the systematic removal of lower branches.



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