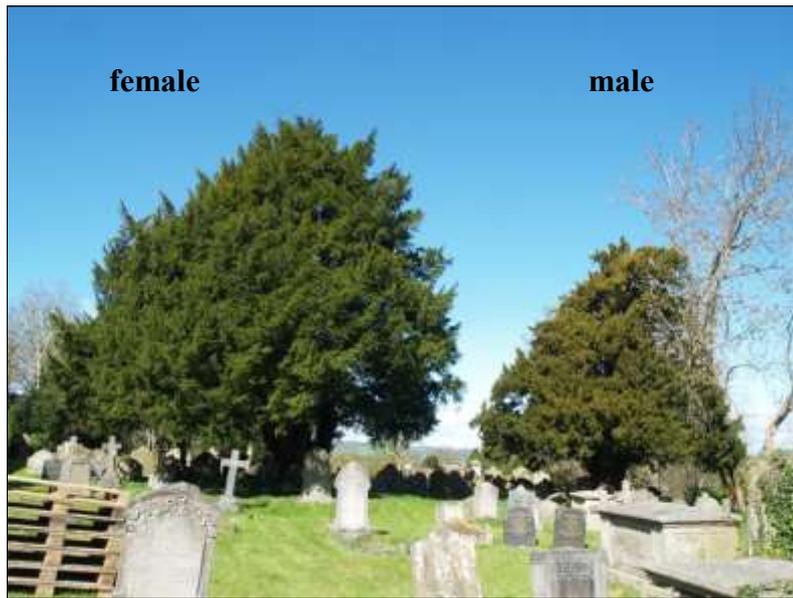
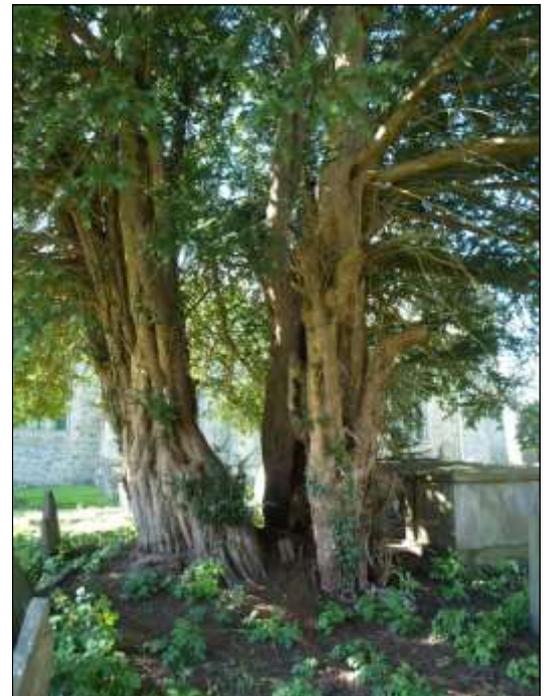


St Nicholas church, in a circular, raised churchyard, was rebuilt in 1815. The base of its tower is 13<sup>th</sup> century. No early reference to yews at this site has been found.



Two ancient yews grow on the north side of the church. In 2000 the female yew consisted of two fragments, the most substantial of which leans outwards (1). The second fragment (2A and 2B) consisted of two trunks joined together by a large piece of dead sapwood. By 2015, when these photos were taken, most of this dead wood had been removed, so that the tree now appears as three distinct fragments. Girth was recorded as 18' 4" at the ground in 2000 and 19' 4" at the ground in 2015. One of these must be incorrect!



The second significant yew is male. It has a gnarled bole, a result of the removal of much low growth. One of its large upright stems is of dead sapwood and this was being used as scaffolding for new growth. The yew would appear to have once been larger girthed, having lost some of its wood on the north side. Girth in 2015 was 16' 3" at the ground.

