Church and yew are on a site that belonged to the Knights of St John. Though the present building is as recent as 1863, this is a medieval site. In the churchyard is an early Christian stone of the 7th or 8th century incised with two superimposed circled crosses.

August 1998: From the road the female yew appears solid; closer inspection reveals a thin skin and part of the hollow filled with a convoluted internal stem. A metal bar circles the bole at 8’. Directly above this is dense bushy growth, with two upright branches rising through it. The foliage on this upper part of the tree appeared unhealthy and we speculated that in time these branches might become vulnerable to storm or high winds, leaving a short and squat tree. Visiting 10 years later was to find that the top section of the tree had either succumbed to weather or had been removed as a precaution.

A girth of 22’ 4”, recorded by PHB Gardner in 1947, is noted in *Welsh Timber Trees* (1977) by Hyde and Harrison. In 1998 I recorded a girth of 23’ 3” at 5’.