

The church is 14th century. The yew was first noted in 1946 when Rev. H.R.Chaffer gave information to Vaughan Cornish for his book *The Yew Tree and Immortality*. It was, he said, 'reputed to be more than 800 years old'.

2002: The fallen male yew grows SW of the church. The size of its upright branches suggests it fell many decades ago. It would appear that the yew followed the normal developmental stages of cylindrical growth, hollowing and becoming horse shoe shaped. It was unable to remain upright and gradually leaned until its bole direction became parallel to the ground. In this new unorthodox position, just as with yews at Powick, Lee and Benington, it can continue to develop for many more centuries.



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