

In 1954 Rev. R.Kelland noted that locally this yew was credited with an age of about 1,000 years, though he considered that 500 would probably be nearer the mark. To this he added that 'the trunk is hollow, and could accommodate 3 or 4 people. Crown is intact, diameter of umbrage 84', and no branches are propped'.

The tree no longer provides accommodation since the gap has closed so rapidly. People were warned not to let their children hide inside the tree in case they couldn't get out !

I first visited in 2000 to record this yew that grows south of the church. It is clearly well looked after and spreads far on both upright and lateral branches. At the time of my visit its branches hung low under the weight of pollen sacs and prolific green foliage. The bole consists of a thin skin that surrounds its dark, cavernous hollow. As for the tree's age, it is perhaps closer to 1000 than 500.



The yew is seen above in 2000 and 2016.

To the left is the gap as it appeared in the year 2000. It will be interesting to see how long it takes to close completely, leaving a tree that from the outside will appear quite solid.

Two additional yews were recorded in 2016. A fine looking male yew, with dipping branches grows at the western perimeter wall, due south of the tower. Its girth was 5' 7½" at 3½".

The large clipped female yew seen here grows on the north side.



In around 1787 Edmund Rack wrote a survey of the parish. He noted that 'the churchyard containsa very old yew tree with a fine lofty top; the body is hollow and measures 23ft in circumference".

	Ground	1'	1' 8"	2'	3'
1954 - Rev Kellard	21' 0"				23' 2½"
2000 - Tim Hills	24' 9"	23' 2"			23' 1"
2014 - Peter Norton		23' 9"	23' 4"	23' 5"	
2016 - Tim Hills	25' 8"	24' 4"			23' 11"