

This church is situated in the middle of a working farm, and access from the main road was through electronically controlled gates. The raised churchyard is almost circular.

In 1922 'a yew of enormous girth' was noted in *Little Guides*. The fact that there are two significant yews was first noted in Mee's *King's England* c1938: 'by a 300 year old farm stands the little church dwarfed by two great yews, one with a girth of 20'.'

3/5/98 and 13/12/14: The largest of the two is seen here in 2014. It is female and grows on the south side of the church. It appears solid but is completely hollow. At the time of my 1998 visit its cavity was filled with large quantities of straw. Its dead central trunk, which rises about 20', perhaps not surprisingly bore the marks of fire damage. Around this rise six substantial upright branches. Girth in 1998 was 26' 5" between the ground and about 1' 6", tapering above protruding roots. 28' 9" at 3' was also recorded, a figure affected by ivy and twigggy growth. In December 2014 a girth of exactly 27' was recorded between the ground and 18" - an increase of 7" in 16½ years. Ivy has become a prominent feature and climbed high into the tree's upper branches. I was told that the vicar would be advised to have this removed. The rubbish previously stuffed into its vast hollow had disappeared.



The second yew is female and grows on the north side by the churchyard wall. I was given permission to see it from the farmyard below, where a substantial section of the tree grows out of the wall. The yellow line marks the top of the wall.

