

There is no agreement about the age of this site. Some consider it to be early medieval, while others suggest that the tumuli on top of the nearby hill and the spring or well to the east of the church make it older still. The evidence to support these possibilities is yet to be found.

The churchyard was visited in 1868 by a member of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club who had 'found in the little churchyard of Llanfaredd a yew tree which, though hollow and battered, seemed to him at least 30ft. in girth; he had unfortunately no means of taking the dimensions exactly'.

A few years later in 1874 Kilvert described the church as 'half hidden by its great yew'.

The two sets of photographs, from 1998 (top) and 2012 (bottom) illustrate the difference in a tree's appearance when low growth is removed and the ground around the tree kept clear.



Fergus, writing in *Yews News* 2000 described the tree as 'a complex of interlocking hollows in the lower 3' of the stem which is surmounted by a full crown'.

Girth has been recorded since 1811. On the left are measurements recorded in Meredith's gazetteer in *The Sacred Yew*.

1811	36'	Revd Jonathon Williams	1998	34' 6"	Fergus
1891	36'	Gazetteer of British Isles	1998	30' at 2'	Hills
1905	36'	E.Davies, History of Radnor			
1945	35' - 36'	Revd D.Stedman Davies			
1982	35' 8" at 3'	Allen Meredith			

2015 Paul Wood measured the yew at 2' and recorded a girth of 30' 3" (9.22m).

