1869: A handbook for travellers in Wiltshire, Dorsetshire and Somersetshire by John Murray noted ‘the broken shaft of a cross overshadowed by ancient yew-trees’.

2013: Two yews are recorded at this site. The larger of the two was almost certainly one of the trees described as ancient in 1869. The smaller yew however would probably have only been a youngster at that time, so we should assume that this site once boasted more old yews than we see today.

Both yews grow on the north side of the Norman church at its east end. The most significant, below, had a girth of 19’ close to the ground, excluding a thick new branch that emerges from the base of the tree. It has a thick central stem with much branching, though many large branches have been removed from the sides facing the church and the nearby wall. Most of the bole was ivy covered, but behind this it was possible to find part of the old sapwood shell and some holes showing that there are hollow spaces within what appears at first sight to be a solid tree.

The younger yew (below) is further from the church. Thick ivy covered half of the bole. Its central upright stem has been cut off, but plentiful foliage was now carried on several lateral branches. On the SE side a dead branch pokes out. Below this is the only section of the bole not covered in living wood. Girth was 12' 8" at about 1', above the roots.