Pevsner described that ‘...the ruin of the church lies in a field, with a big yew tree and the base of a churchyard cross to its south’. He called the church Old St Mary.

In Brian Bailey’s *Churchyard of England and Wales* 1987, the location is called Broughton, Shropshire, where ‘a large yew shades the ruins of the old church’. In 2003 the ruins had all but disappeared, but the yew remained, a female tree of two fragments. The larger fragment, complete with internal stem, was dead. The smaller leaned at an angle of about 45 degrees. Thick stems of elder growing nearby helped it to remain upright. It was also supported by its own branches which dip to the ground. The living fragment grows to one side of a portion of trunk separated from the larger dead section. Foliage, while not thick, was sufficient to maintain the yew’s viability. It grows more or less south of the old church, of which it was almost impossible to find any trace. Girth was 15' 10" at 2'.