St Peter's church was built in 1140 and is considered to be a fine example of a village church of the Norman period. Its foundations are said to be large erratic stones left as the ice receded.

The male yew was first noted in Cox's 1904 Little Guides as 'an old yew NW of the church'.
In 1939 The King's England reported that 'over these graves falls the shadow of a yew 19' round and perhaps 500 years old'. The reason for this exaggerated girth is not obvious, but it seems likely that it was measured at a height that included the swelling caused by branch development.

2002: The original central trunk of the hollow yew is dead and has been sawn off at a height of about 18'. To either side are large upright branches, one colonised by ivy. A large internal stem was affixed to the inside of the tree.

Girth:
June 1999: 16' 3" (4.93m at 1.1m) - Russell Cleaver
June 2002: 15' $11^{\prime \prime}$ at $1^{\prime}$ and $15^{\prime} 10$ " at $2^{\prime}$ - Tim Hills
June 2011: $16^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ at $1^{\prime}$ and $16^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ at $2^{\prime}$ - Peter Norton
Photos - Peter Norton 2011

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