The erratic boulder in Tychowo is the largest boulder of its kind in Poland. The circumference of the boulder is 50 meters, its length is 13.7 meters, width 9.3 meters, and height 7.8 meters. The boulder is embedded in the ground by 4 meters. The volume of the boulder is approximately 700 cubic meters, and it weighs around 2000 tons. This boulder made of dark gray gneiss was brought to Tychowo by a glacier from Scandinavia (as indicated by scratches - traces of dragging visible on the surface). The name of the boulder comes from the name of the deity worshipped by the pagan Wends, who used to inhabit this area. The deity was then called Trygław, Trygłow, or Trzygłow. The three heads of Trygław symbolized his power over the earth, sky, and underworld. Offerings and sacrifices of earthly produce were made to him. There is a legend associated with the boulder, which says that an old Vedic priest buried a golden statue of Trygław under the boulder, protecting it from destruction by Christians. If the legend tells the true story, the golden idol of the deity should still be under the boulder. It is interesting that in two places it produces a dull sound and it is not known what lies within it, apart from empty space. In 1874, the Germans, who called the boulder the great stone, placed a wooden cross with a figure of the crucified Christ on it. A plaque with an inscription funded by Hans-Hugo von Kleist-Retzow from Kikowo and Hugo von Kleist-Retzow from Tychowo was placed in front of the cross. The inscription on the stone reads: "Idolatry and sin covered the land in darkness before Jesus brought light and life through His death. He placed Trygław under the stone, closing it. And leads His children into the arms of the Father." In 1954, the boulder was declared a natural monument. Currently, on All Saints' Day, the stone is used as an altar, on which a mass for the deceased is celebrated. The boulder can be viewed up close. The cemetery is open to the public.

