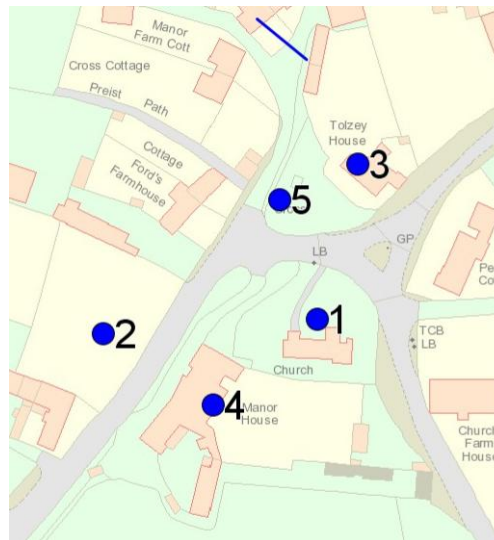


POINTS OF INTEREST

1. The church, dedicated to **St Margaret** of Antioch, was built circa 1200, probably superseding a timber building from before the Norman Conquest.
2. A **Norman arch**, possibly from Keynsham Abbey
3. The oldest house recorded is **Tolzey House** in 1549.
4. 18th century **Manor House**. Wilkie Collins wrote most of the “Woman in White” while staying at the Manor House.
5. The **village cross** was probably a medieval market cross and has been in a number of different locations, until settling in its present position on the newly-created green in 1897 to celebrate Queen Victoria’s Diamond Jubilee.
6. The author **Dick King-Smith** lived in Queen Charlton until his death in 2011

About Queen Charlton

Settled by Henry VIII on Queen Catherine. In medieval times, a great fair was held annually, and a Royal Charter was granted by Queen Elizabeth in 1574. The manor belonged to Keynsham Abbey. The last abbot, John Stourton, retired to the village reputedly bringing the Norman arch from the Abbey with him. Farming has been the main occupation in the village over the centuries, but coal mining and quarrying have also been significant.



Queen Charlton Footpaths

