

Medieval Surrey AD 1066 – 1485

In October 1066 William of Normandy landed an invasion force near Pevensey and – following his defeat of the Saxon king Harold at Hastings – began his conquest of England. This resulted in a gradual takeover of territory and replacement of Saxon lords by Normans who owed loyalty to the new king. One of the most obvious changes in the landscape was the rise in both castle and church building, including great abbeys and priories which were established across the country. Market towns also sprang up in the 12th and 13th century, and the countryside was equally productive through farming and industries such as glass-making, pottery and tile production and quarrying.







