

founded their Augustinian priory, lay in Plomesgate Hundred³. In this Plomesgate part of Butley also lay the Glanville's endowment of Reileia, identifiable as Reilie Green (High Corner).

How did Theobald come to hold this land? Two members of the Valognes family were landholders in Suffolk in 1086: Peter, a King's man and Sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire, held rich manors in West Suffolk. Another relative, Hamo de Valognes, is twice specified as a tenant of lands under Count Alan of Brittany. In four subsequent entries 'Hamo' only is used, but, as the Phillimore editor surmises, he is likely to be the same man. 'Hamo' has a single holding in Plomesgate Hundred, namely, 'Carlton'.

Carlton

The Suffolk Domesday has two entries under 'Carlton'; each is in a different hundred, Bishop's and Plomesgate respectively⁴. Today Carlton is a small hamlet with a tiny church north of Saxmundham and west of Kelsale. The Bishop's Hundred entry under Robert Malet of 169 acres, 4 ploughs and 16 men seems sufficient to reflect its status in 1086.

However, the Plomesgate entry for Carlton under the landholder Count Alan adds substantially to its size:

'Hamo holds CARLTON from the Count: 1 carucate of land as 1 manor. Edric Grim, half under the patronage of the Abbot of Ely and half (under that) of Robert Malet's predecessor. William Malet was in possession of it.

Always 1 villager; 3 smallholders; 1 slave; 2 ploughs in lordship; ½ men's plough.

½ fishpond; meadow, 2 acres. Value 60s.

In lordship, always 1 cob. Then 100 sheep, now 170.

1 free man under patronage; 2 acres in the same assessment.

It has 9 furlongs in length and 4 in width; 20d in tax.

In lordship, 8 free men; 60 acres. Stein and Aelfric, under the patronage of Robert Malet's predecessor.

William Malet was in possession of them. Others, under the patronage of the Abbot of Ely.

Always 2 ploughs. Value 12s 4d. The jurisdiction over the whole (is) the Abbot of Ely's.'

The existence and adequate size of the first entry for Carlton in Bishop's Hundred allows the second to be relocated, should an alternative 'Carlton' place-name in Plomesgate Hundred be found, one suitable for association with Count Alan's large holding partly tenanted by Hamo.

'Chillesford Mill, alias Butley Mill alias Carlton Mill'

Stemming from the Domesday Survey, the seven-volume *Manors of Suffolk* created the foundation of historical research in the county. In 1909 its author Professor Copinger confidently stated that 'to Chillesford belongs the hamlet of Carleton' and placed one of the Domesday entries there⁵.

George Arnott in his book on the River Ore also noted the double alias for the mill which began to appear in 16th-century records, and on this basis located a hamlet of Carlton at the headwaters of Butley River⁶. However, no corroboration from other documentary or place-name evidence was forthcoming, and so the matter has rested.

Chillesford's manorial mill was fed by a stream known as Padley Water which flowed along the north side of the valley roughly parallel with Butley's own watercourse known as the Run. In the 14th century the manor belonged to John de Staverton from whom it came to Butley Priory in 1411. Ownership enabled successive priors to improve the operation of the undershot water-wheel. At best it could only turn for two periods in 24 hours when the tide had dropped sufficiently to allow the stream of fresh water to turn it. However, a more serious constraint was its dependence on seasonal water-flows. If a head of water sufficient to turn the mill-wheel efficiently