

and the court most probably took place at the Lord's principal messuage, the now demolished Frog's Hall down on Boyton Marshes. It seems from the mention of his name twice that the manorial lord, William Forth, was himself present and received into his own hand the formal surrender by Henry

Tangham's mill stood opposite it, on the other side of the valley. However, after the Priory acquired Chillesford manor in 1411, the mills within the three manors could be rationalised.

Tangham's Carlton mill lay where the road between Butley and Capel crosses

### The impact of sea-level rise on low-lying mills in the Triangle

After the light land was ploughed soil washed into watercourses. The gradually rising sea-level slowed the current in tidal inlets so that they became clogged with silt. Instead of being confined between their banks, brooks started to overflow farm land. People responded by building earthen banks in vulnerable places to keep their meadows from being flooded. Eventually sluices had to be constructed across streams to shut out spring tides.

A surviving register of Boyton Manor written in 1383 notes marshes which could not be measured due to their inundation by the sea. At that time the Tang was salt water as far west as the church, showing that the sluice had not yet been constructed. Boyton's mill powered by a tidal mill-pond lay downstream at Enlond, the eastern end of Boyton opposite Burrow Hill. At some time before 1568 the sluice across the mouth of the Tang was built and the mill went out of use.

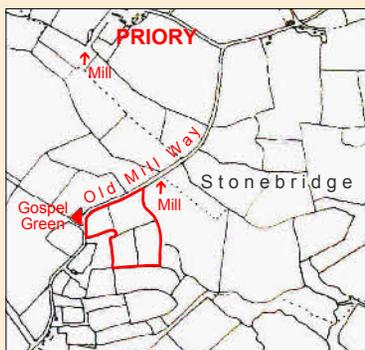
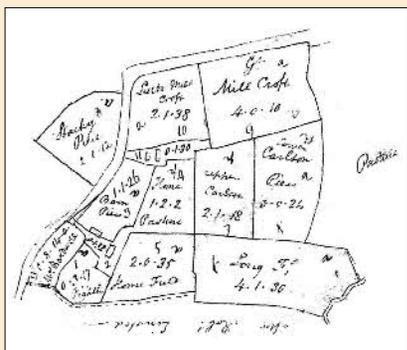
Further upstream the complete remodelling of Chillesford's previously tidal mill by Prior Manning in 1530 included a sluice to permit fresh water to power its undershot wheel whenever the tide was below the bottom of the wheel. It continued to be powered in this way for the next three centuries.

Egleston of his copyhold upon receipt of the outstanding money.

#### Trouble at the mill

A delightful event is illuminated in Butley's court rolls for 1575. The mill known today as Butley Mills has had a number of names. Old documents call it *Butley Mill, alias Chillesford Mill alias Carlton Mill*. The first two names are easy to understand as the mill stood on the river which divided Butley from Chillesford. Originally it is likely that it was simply Chillesford's mill, while Butley's mill was beside the Priory precinct and

Stonebridge Marsh on top of an early embankment. A meadow 'inclosed' by it used to be called Inghams, or *le Yngham*. The mill was powered by one of two streams which followed separate routes down the valley from Capel Green. At an unknown date two ditches were dug to divert all the water into Okeland Brook in order to increase the power of the Priory mill. Thus one stream lost its identity and its mill. In 1555 the mill was mentioned in the Tangham court because John Stonnard had failed to repair the bank near Melle Marsh Bridge *where the mill was recently situated*.



#### Carlton Mill

Confirmation of the mill's identity and location is provided by Carlton field-names, a Mill Croft and an Old Mill Way. These are mentioned in old records. Their position within the parish of Capel St Andrew was mapped by Isaac Johnson when he surveyed the Butley estate (far left).