

**brother germain, brother-in-law, &c.** It is not remarkable, when MidE. adopted OFr. terms for family relationships like uncle, aunt, cousin, that it should also owe expressions of the type of cousin germain and brother-in-law to the same source. Brother germayn of uader and of moder, *Ayen.*, 146. No bretheren, ne cosins germayns, Ch., *Mel.*, 168. He is mi germain cosyn, *G. of W.*, A., 912 (NED).

Qui estoit ses freres germains, *Cligés*, 2539. Sa cuer germainne, *Chev. au L.*, 3909; serors germainnes, *R. u. P.*, i. 5, 2. ii. cousins germaines, *Fab.*, ii. 54. Germains cousins, *Alexan. (Fuerges)*, 645.

He was Daries brother in lawe, *Alis.*, 4399. And son-in-law wes to the king, *Bruce*, xvii. 219. Agains Pompeius, fader thin in lawe, Ch., *Monkes T.*, 690.

The AS. expressions for brother-in-law, &c., were *āðum*, *swegr*, *snoru*. The new forms are certainly Romance. In OFr. *en loi de mariage* was a set formula in the expression of such relationships: *Père en loi de mariage* = beau-père (La C. 'loi,' also God., *ib.*). Me pren par *loy de mariage*, *Metam. Ov.* (Bartsch), 643, 29. Vos iestes tuit mi fil et mes filles en loi, *Jos. of Ar.*, 1380. Poures jeunes hommes, | Freres en lay à cause de leurs femines, *Reg.* 130 *Charloph. reg.*, ch. 127 (Du Cange). The NED notes as the source the legal Lat. *frater in lege*, citing, however, no example earlier than 1425, while the MidE. expression is found in 1300.

### III. TAUTOLOGICAL PHRASES.

MidE., in addition to tautological groups carried over from AS., shows fresh groups transferred from OFr. These are: verbal groups, like grant and give, *A. E. L.*, *St. Aug.*, 1357; adverbial, like fair and well; adjectival, like safe and sound; or nominal, like those adduced below. In some cases an English equivalent word replaces a French word in one member of the phrase, and the whole takes on a semblance of bilingualism, for which the history of the phrase in question affords no justification.

**cause and matter:** That men mowe haue cause and matiere to prayse you, Ch., *Mel.*, p. 196.

Ne truisse cause ne reson, *Cl. d'Am.*, 2923.

**custom and use (haunt):** Als þe custom þan was and þe usage, R. R. H., *Pr. of C.*, 4054. His custume & his haunt, R. B., *Ch.*, 6648.

Si comme il est costume et us, Wace, *Brut*, 6912; *id.*, 3243. Si com or est us et costume, *Cligés*, 4531. Si come il est coustume et us, *Fab.*, i. 112. Par le coustume et par l'usage, *G. de P.*, 8907.

**hue and cry:** Wyþ mykel noyse & cry & heu, R. B., *Ch.*, 11984. Oure people made an hu and a crye, Cax., *God. Bol.*, 268, 11.

E Franceis les enchalcent e a hu e a cri, Wace, *Rou*, ii. 895; *Brut*, 3128; *ib.*, 8710. Et la bataille, et li hus, et li cris, *Mort*