

Lam., 330. A maister heretyk, *A. E. L.*, *Ambr.* 299. 3c Meires and 3c Maister Iuges, *P. Pl.* (A), viii. 171. The maystre strete, *Ch.*, *L. G. W.*, *Ariad.*, 80. The maistre temple, *L. G. W.*, *Dido*, 91. Maistre toune of al Colcos, *Pyph.*, 224. A wise maister carpenter, *Wic.*, 1 *Cor.*, iii. 10.

Mestre cuisinier, *Alesc.*, 3845. Li maistre clerc, *Rou.* 877. Maistre gardeins, *ib.*, 3238. Mestre confesseur, *A. N. Ch.*, iii. 177. Le maistre tor roial, *G. de P.*, 4652. Son maistre cor, *Alesc.*, 7058. Son maistre conseilier, *Berte*, 3174. Mestre dais, *Tr.*, ii. 101; *En.*, 839. Ce est la maistre siez d'enfer, *ib.*, 2701. Mestre limonier, *Char. de N.*, 1264. Mestre bachelier, *ib.*, 1223. Maistre roche, *Aymon*, 133. Mestre donjon, *ib.*, 121. Maistre chambre, *ib.*, 111. Maistres vénères, *ib.*, 97. As maistres porz, *Ch. de R.*, 2939.

chief: Oure chefe kyng, *R. B.*, *Ch.*, 15. Þe maister chefe iailer, *C. M.* (MS. 1340), 4434. Þe chef chyrche, *R. G.*, *Ch.*, 4758. Þe chief Cite, *E. E. Ps.*, 49. Þe chef cherch, *Wm. of P.*, 1955. Chife goddes and qwene, *Ch.*, *Fr. T.*, 1046. Cheefe-pasture, *Pol. P.*, i. 321. Chefe lorde, *Sir Per.*, 2135. My chefe herte, *Sir Egl.* 305.

The earliest instance of OF. chief, in this use, cited by Littré is: Le chief seignor dou reiaume Jerusalem, *Ass. de J.*, 1215 (date 1250, *G. Paris*). Chef bailifs, *Tr. d'Ec.*, c. 7 (*God.* ii. 121). Chef seynnur, *Pierre de L.*, p. 182. Chef justiser, *id.*, p. 258. Chef justize, *Livere de Reis*, p. 252. Qe estoit fait chief gardein du roy, *Fr. Ch. Lond.*, p. 62.

It is especially noteworthy that MidE. 'master' in these expressions is initiated from OFr.; and that when in OFr., at a time later by a century than the use of maistre, chief is used, MidE., at a correspondingly long time after the use of master, turns to employ chief. The history of this expression is somewhat parallel to that of cors, referred to in the Introduction.

II. PHRASAL NOUNS.

1. MidE. shows a remarkable growth of phrasal nouns of the type of man of arms, man of law, for which AS. employed either the simple noun, e.g. cempa, or the flat compound, e.g. lahman.
 11. It exhibits, too, a partiality for the genitive of quality, especially in certain conventional terms favoured in OFr. poetry. The latter construction was not new to English, as AS. frequently used it, especially when accompanied by an adjective; e.g. mæsse-preost mæres lifes, *Æ.*, *Lives*, iv. 229. The first type is essentially Romance by origin.

man of arms, &c. Men of armes, *R. B.*, *Ch.*, 1025; *ib.*, 1541. Godmen of armes, *Wm. of P.*, 1069. Knigt of armes, *ib.*, 1198. Harroldys of armes, *Torr.*, 2365. Man of werre, *Ip.*, 3869. Men at horse, *Maund.*, xxii. 245 (NED).