

though under the Cellarer^k, and if he were not a monk, he nevertheless was to enjoy the portion of a monk^l. But it appears from Somner, that at Christ Church, Canterbury, the *Lardyrer* was the first or chief cook^m; and this officer, as we have seen, was often an ecclesiastic. However, the great Houses had Cooks of different ranksⁿ; and manors and churches^o were often given *ad cibum* and *ad victum monachorum*^p. A fishing at Lambeth was allotted to that purpose^q. But whether the Cooks were Monks or not, the *Magistri Coquinæ*, Kitcheners, of the monasteries, we may depend upon it, were always monks; and I think they were mostly ecclesiastics elsewhere: thus when Cardinal Otto, the Pope's legate, was at Oxford, A. 1238, and that memorable fray happened between his retinue and the students, the *Magister Coquorum* was the Legate's brother, and was there

* In Somner, Ant. Cant. Append. p. 36. they are under the *Magister Coquinæ*, whose office it was to purvey; and there again the chief cooks are proveditors; different usages might prevail at different times and places. But what is remarkable, the *Coquinarius*, or Kitchener, which seems to answer to *Magister Coquinæ*, is placed before the Cellarer in Tanner's Notitia, p. xxx. but this may be accidental.

^l Du Fresne, v. Coquus.

^m Somner, Append. p. 36

ⁿ Somner, Ant. Cant. Append. p. 36.

^o Somner, p. 41.

^p Somner, p. 36, 37-39, *scapius*.

^q Somner, l. c.

killed.