

(67) **Tailor**, from French *tailler*, to cut. A sword-smith was called *taille-fer* = cut-iron (from Latin *ferrum*, iron; from which comes the proper name *Telfer*).

(68) **Trouble**, from French *troubler*; Low Latin *turbulare*, to make muddy. (The letter *r* is a very shifty letter. Cf. *Three*, *third*, *turn*, *trundle*; *burn*, *brunt*.)

(69) **Turbot**, French *turbot*; from Latin *turbo*, a top, afterwards a turbot, from the likeness of the fish to the shape of a top. (Similarly the Greeks had the same word for a top and a turbot, — *rhombos*.)

(70) **Varlet**, from Old French *vaslet*; from Low Latin *vasaletus*, a diminution of *vassalus*, a vassal. From the same root come *vassal*, *valet*, and *vavasour*, an inferior vassal.

(71) **View**, Norman-French *view* (modern French *vue*); from Latin *vid-ere*, to see. (From the same Latin root come at first hand *vision*, *visible*; *provide*, *provision*; *supervision*; and, at second hand, through French *en-vy*, *interview*, etc.)

(72) **Villain**, from Old French *vilain*, a farmer; from Latin *villanus*, a farm-servant, or one attached to a *villa*, a farm. From the same root comes *village* (from Low Latin *villaticum*, a collection of small farms). Milton calls barn-door fowl *villatic fowl*.

