<page>095r</page>

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<ab>The <pro>furbisher</pro> buys his blades by the <ms>dozen</ms> which are not fully drawn by the tang because he does this himself to adjust them well to the <del><fr>l</fr></del> pommel &amp; guards.</ab>

<ab><pl>Spanish</pl> ones are deemed better for being of <m>better steel &amp;iron</m> but they are not as <tl>well-forged</tl> as swords from <pl>Vienne</pl> in <del><fr>pro</fr></del> <pl>Dauphiné</pl>. The <pl>Spanish</pl> ones are not as well ground coming from the <tl>forge</tl> because they grind them with the <tl><bp>foot</bp></tl><comment>c\_095r\_05</comment> &amp; this is what makes them wavy.</ab>

<ab>Blades from<pl> Vienne</pl> commonly cost xviii or 19 <ms><cn>lb</cn> a dozen</ms>.</ab>

<ab>The first thing the <pro>furbisher</pro> does when he gets his new blades is to draw out their tang, which he does himself, or has done by <pro>locksmiths</pro> or <pro>farriers</pro>, giving him some <cn>liard</cn><comment>c\_095r\_06</comment> for his charcoal. Next they pass it over a <tl>grindstone</tl> to make it cut<comment>c\_095r\_07</comment>, then lay it down on the <tl><fr>chameau</fr></tl>, and <add>with</add> some <m>pulverized emery</m>, fine &amp; soft as <m>flour</m>, &amp; mixed with <m>oil</m> to make it hold, they furbish the sword with the <tl>stick</tl> used to remove the traces of the <tl>grindstone</tl> and then <del>the</del> clean <del><fr>po</fr></del> the sword <add>well</add> with the <m>emery</m>, and give it a <ms>drop</ms> or two of <m>oil</m> which they spread with the <tl><bp>finger</bp></tl> to give it luster. Having put the <m>oil</m>, they furnish the sword again on the <tl><fr>chameau</fr></tl> with the <tl><m><df><fr>felin</fr></df></m></tl> which is a <tl><m>thunderstone</m></tl> mounted in the middle of a stick like the <tl><fr>fustée</fr></tl>, and this stick is called the <df><fr>baton à <m>felinder</m></fr></df>. Next, having passed it on the <tl><m><fr>felin</fr></m></tl>, they furbish it with <m>chalk</m> &amp; the <m>oil</m> which is on the sword. After they wipe it &amp; go over it again, &amp; furbish with <m>dry chalk</m>. And at the end, when they are ready mounted, one gives them the edge with the <tl><fr>gratteau</fr></tl><comment>c\_095r\_08</comment>. <del><fr>Ai</fr></del></ab>

<ab>Once furbished, one mounts it on the guards which one presents to know if they are quite suitable. And taking hold of a blade such that the whole ricasso is held in the <tl><bp>hand</bp></tl>, one conjectures that it will be just as heavy once mounted.</ab>

<ab>One puts the blade in a <tl>vice</tl> between two pieces of <m>wood</m>, then with a <tl>file</tl> they enlarge the opening of the guard<comment>c\_095r\_09</comment> if it is necessary. Then to rivet it, one places on the tang<comment>c\_095r\_10</comment> <del>a piece of</del> &amp; the pommel a piece of <m>wood</m> &amp; with a <tl>hammer</tl>, one beats on it to align &amp; secure the pommel well. Then with the <tl>hammer</tl>, one works the tang when the pommel is well secured &amp; does not wobble. The <m>wood</m> is put there so as not to spoil the pommel. Next, one fits the tang with a <tl>file</tl> or <tl>chisel</tl>. And some make <del>the <fr>b</fr></del> the tang in a square diamond-shape<comment>c\_095r\_11</comment> but it is not as good as the round one, for when faceted, the tang breaks.</ab>

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