<page>111v</page>

<image>http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10500001g/f228.image</image>

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<id>p111v\_1</id>

<head><m>sal ammoniac water</m></head>

<ab>It is enough to use two <m>chestnuts</m>' worth of <m>sal ammoniac</m> pulverized in a pot of <m>water</m>, and that the water tastes lightly salted to your tongue, because too much is not good.</ab>

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<id>p111v\_2</id>

<head><m>Sanguine</m></head>

<ab>To clean the various colors of <m>lead</m> &amp; <m>tin</m>, <m>sanguine</m> is pulverized, &amp; it is rubbed on the molded work with pieces of fabric.</ab>

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<id>p111v\_3</id>

<head><al>Crab</al> and <al>crayfish</al></head>

<ab>

They are among the most difficult to mold, &amp; whoever molds them well will mold many other very subtle things.</ab>

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<id>p111v\_4</id>

<head><al>Lizards</al></head>

<ab>When one grabs them with two fingers from the sides of the head, at the level of the ears, one makes them open their mouth with the tip of the fingernail, &amp; then one grabs the edge of their lower jaw, and then <x>the edge</x> of the upper one. He squeezes the fingernail like a pair of pincers, but he cannot go through it, but he squeezes it quite hard; and if he bit the flesh, he would never let go of his hold, &amp; there would be no better remedy than to cut off his head promptly. In the spring, as they have shed their skin, they are better-looking.</ab>

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The small <al>lizards</al> that one catches in the summer, the size of small <al>female lizards</al>, grey on the back &amp; green on the belly, are very appropriate to cast in silver, &amp; gold, or other metal, because their scales are rougher than those of <m><al>female lizards</al></m> &amp; show better.

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<id>p111v\_5</id>

<head>Composition of <m>sand</m></head>

<ab>Everything being baked thoroughly as said above, take four 4 molds full of <m>plaster</m>, two 2 of <m>brick</m>, &amp; one of <m>alum de plume</m>. Do not pass through the sieve to mix, because the <m>alum</m> would not go through. Mix it with your hands until neither one nor the other, neither white nor red, may be distinguished from the other. If your <m>plaster</m> is not strong, do not mix in as much <m>alum de plume</m> because it softens molds. Make sure too that your <m>sand</m> is not hot (since it has been baked thoroughly recently) when you will want to mix it with <m>water</m>, because that makes molds too soft &amp; breakable.

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You may sometimes decrease the quantity of <m>plaster</m> if you do not find it strong enough to resist fire &amp; if it splits, <del>&amp;</del> so that the proportion of crushed <m>tiles</m> sustains it, with the <m>alum de plume</m>, which you can also increase so that it creates a better bond.</ab>

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