<page>120r</page>

<image>http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10500001g/f245.image</image>

<div>  
<id>p120r\_1</id>  
<head>Stamped medals made from <m>wax</m></head>

<ab>You can mold your relief with <m>wax</m> mixed with a bit of <m>resin</m> to make it harder and firmer, whatever relief that you wish, either an animal or a medal. And then, fashion a hollow out of this relief in <m>brass</m> or <m>copper</m>. Or mold your <x><m>wax</m></x> in relief and strike it in a sheet of <m>tin</m>. And fill <x>your final product</x> with <m>lead</m>, and heat it. Try <x>to use</x> blades of <m>stone leaf</m> to make the hollow for lizards &amp;</ab>

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<id>p120r\_a2</id>  
<head><m>Sand</m> for casting <m>gold</m></head>

<ab>Take <m>common sand</m> made of <m>alum, plaster</m> and <m>brick</m>, according to the composition above-mentioned. Add to it some more <m>feather alum</m>. And add as well something a third part of <m>crocum ferri</m>. However whatever quantity is never harmful, because <x><m>crocum ferri</m></x> is the one that makes <m>gold</m> shiny and makes it come out of its cast easily. But it is best if your <m>crocum</m> has previously been left for three days and three nights in the furnace of <pro>glassworkers</pro>, in a flat box, where it is not very thick so that it will reheat better.</ab>

<ab>  
<margin>left-top</margin>  
You can easily cast <m>gold</m> with the <m>common sand</m> of <pro>goldsmiths</pro>, but <x>make sure</x> that you add some substance that makes it runny. Before the invention of <m>crocum</m>, one cast flowers in <m>silver</m>, but not in gold. This has only been known in Germany for forty years.</ab>

<ab>  
<margin>left-middle</margin>  
<m>Sublimate</m> is often used by <pro>goldsmiths</pro> for <m>gold</m>. Some people add <m>sulphur</m>, but they are all wrong, because <m>sulphur</m> makes things sour, even if it heats <x>well.</x>, And <m>sublimate</m> gets agitated,boils and bubbles. It is very good to clean <m>gold</m> because its exaltation draws <x>the bad stuff</x> out that disappears in the smoke. But to heat up <m>gold</m>, and to keep the heat, there is only the color of <m>verdigris</m>, <m>salt of ammoniacum</m>, <m>saltpeter</m>, and <m>borax</m>. This makes it runny and you will be able to throw in a branch from the Santoinge.</ab>

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<id>p120r\_a3</id>  
<head>Nightingale</head>

<ab>It is necessary for the cage, made like those for larks found in barns and lined with green fabric, to be made with something that slides out from underneath, so that you can refresh the dirt everyday, because the nightingale loves it, and mix in some ants. You can carry an ant-hill with its dirt in a barred full of earth, and keep them there and they will lay their eggs and in this way, you can always have access to them when you need them, should you enjoy feeding nightingales. When you caught it, it was fat and full. And to keep it in such good shape, on the first day, you must take it in you hand and open its beak and place in it, using a sharp twig, some mutton heart or other delicate flesh, chopped up not too finely, so that the belly does something, and make sure that it does not get smaller or thinner, until it has gotten used to it. And feed it in this way three or four times a day, and also give it something to drink. The next morning, you will give him in his cage some well-minced flesh mixed with the yolk of a hard-boiled egg, and change this mixture two or three times a day, because it will not eat it if it is hard and not fresh. And If it goes half a day without eating, you must feed it as before and do so until</ab>

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