<page>127r</page>

<image><http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10500001g/f259.image></image>

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<cont/>

<id>p126v\_3</id>

<ab>some thread, as much to secure the plants, in order that they do not rise <del><fr>par</fr></del> when you throw in your clear sand, as to give them air when the <tl>mold</tl> is reheated. For, in doing this, the <del><tl>mold</tl></del> <add>thread</add> burns &amp; leaves some empty space around the plants, which serves as vents, &amp; places for evacuating, &amp; to give air to the plants so that they burn better. For what makes them stay as <m>charcoal</m> is that they burn in a closed fire &amp; without empty space because of their fine sprigs. Try, therefore, to enlarge the main stem with a little <m>melted wax</m> &amp; let it cool, then mold it. And when the <m>wax</m> melts, it airs it, the principal stem, with space &amp; as if loose, so that it burns better. Or else, smear them with <m>oil of <fr>petrol</fr> or sulphur</m>, <add><fr>de</fr></add> <m>turpentine</m>, <m>oil of brick</m>, &amp; similar things, or <m>aquafortis</m> or <m>eau-de-vie</m>, or make sands with <m><la>crocum</la></m>, <m>iron scales</m>, lumps of <m>iron</m>, <m>emery</m>, &amp; things that withstand several <ms><tmp>days</tmp></ms> of great firing.</ab>

<ab><m>Animal bones</m> are not so difficult to burn &amp; reduce to <m>ashes</m>, because the <m>flesh</m>, once burned, the <m>bones</m> remain loose &amp; the weight of the <m>quicksilver</m> makes them break &amp; disintegrate, once calcined &amp; burnt.</ab>

<ab>  
<margin>left-middle</margin>  
<pa>Asparagus</pa> always stays as <m>charcoal</m>, like little pins. Try to take it, and <pa>thyme</pa>, at the beginning, when they are growing, so that their stem is still thin.</ab>

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<id>p127r\_1</id>  
<head><tl>Molds of <m>plaster</m></tl> for <m>wax</m></head>

<ab>When your <tl>mold of <m>plaster</m></tl> is done &amp; dried, take heed that your <tl>mold</tl> be of good release, for sometimes it happens that the animal, being wounded or thin &amp; withered, makes wrinkles, where <del><fr>retire</fr></del> there being some scales, that is where the <m>plaster</m> enters. And this not being of good release, the <m>wax</m> animal attaches itself &amp; breaks &amp; you would never have it perfect. <rub>Take heed</rub> also to make your gates for the <m>wax</m> very wide. Thusly &amp; that the gates are not too thick. They are made when <del>the animal is</del><figure>

<id>fig\_p127r\_1</id>

<link><https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B9-oNrvWdlO5ZFFkT3I4Vmx2em8></link>

</figure> the <tl>mold</tl> with both sides is made &amp; the animal is outside of it.</ab>

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