<page>127r</page>

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

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<id>p126v\_3</id>

<ab>some thread, as much to secure the plants, in order that they do not rise <del>par</del> when you throw in your <m>clear sand</m>, as to give them air when the mold is reheated. For, in doing this, the <del><tl>mold</tl></del> thread 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 charcoal 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>, <m>turpentine</m>, <m>oil of brick</m>, &amp; similar things, or <m>aqua fortis</m> or <m>eau-de-vie</m>, or make <m>sands</m> with <m>crocum</m>, lumps of <m>iron</m>, emery, &amp; things that withstand several days of great firing.</ab>

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

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

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<id>p127r\_a1</id>  
<head>Molds of plaster for <m>wax</m></head>

<ab>When your mold of plaster is done &amp; dried, take heed that your mold be of good release, for sometimes it happens that the animal, being wounded or thin &amp; withered, makes wrinkles, where <del>retire</del> there being some scales, that is where the plaster enters. And this not being of good release, the wax animal attaches itself &amp; breaks &amp; you would never have it perfect. Take heed also to make your gates for the wax 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 mold with both sides is made &amp; the animal is outside of it.</ab>

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