<page>134r</page>

<image><http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10500001g/f273.image></image>

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<id>p133v\_3</id>

<ab>

avoid putting points, which should not be put except at the raising of the head, at the thickest places of the body &amp; the simple &amp; delicate parts in the middle of the lizard’s feet, the nails of which you will enter into the slab of clay, in order that they remain secure. When you have made the first cast &amp; uncovered the belly of the animal; do not forget to put small thin <del>s</del> slabs of wax at the end of the lizard’s legs. But, if it is a small wall lizard, lightly cover with wax the entire bottom of the foot, <del>and</del> and <del>this</del> the wax, being removed after the second cast, leaves a cavity which fills these small fingers with metal, &amp; then one repairs them. Take heed therefore to attach well with wax the parts of the animal which pass one on top of the other, in order that the wet sand entering between two does not take it away. <del>And if</del> For, if this were to happen<del>mold would corrupt</del>, the shape <del>in the first place</del> would <del>spoil</del> corrupt &amp; your mold also, because it would not have the thickness that <del>it</del> you think &amp; would be pierced &amp; spoiled. And, even though to avoid this you can make the mold thicker, however, should <del>l</del> this mishap happpen, you will be able to repair it in this way.</ab>

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<head>For mending a pierced mold</head>

<ab>

If the molded animal comes away in some place and deviates from the shape <del>to not have</del> that you gave it, because it was not very dead, or because it was not well attached with the iron points or with melted wax, and it does not have the thickness that it needs on the outside, at the middle of the swelling, or is pierced, before removing the animal from inside, uncover what seems to you the weakest part, or else the place that is pierced, and make small holes all around <corr><del>all around</del></corr>, then soak the back of the mold. And cast quickly on top of the same wet sand, which will enter in these openings &amp; mold &amp; attach to the other. But, one will need to lute this place well, after. </ab>

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<id>p134r\_2</id>

<head>Sand of <m>crocum</m></head>

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One can use the mixture of crocum ferri in molds for silver as well as for gold, for it firms them &amp; keeps them from cracking &amp; making flaws. And I believe that for flat things it would withstand <del>bien de</del> several casts, which, however, for gold &amp; silver is hardly done.</ab>

<ab>

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Try, for lead &amp; tin, <m>crocum</m>.</ab>

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