<page>135r</page>

<image><http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10500001g/f275.item.r=></image>

<div>  
<id>p135r\_1</id>  
<head><m><fr>Couleur</fr></m> for <m>gold</m> or mixture</head>

<ab>

<m>Verdigris</m> &amp; <m>sal ammoniac</m>, <ms>as much of one as the other</ms>, &amp; <ms>as big as a <pa>bean</pa></ms> of <m>saltpeter</m>. For if you put a quantity, it would make it all boil so much that it would boil over. <m>Saltpeter</m> is only put in to make it boil, in order that one recognizes when the substance has boiled enough. This <m><fr>couleur</fr></m>, put on <m>sour melted gold</m>, renders it <fr>doulx</fr> immediately.</ab>

<man><margin>left-middle</margin>Softening <m>gold</m></man>

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<div>  
<id>p135r\_2</id>  
<head>Gate</head>

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It is necessary that it be longish with regard to the thing that you molded. And for <tl>big molds</tl>, at the very least, it is necessary that it have four of five <ms><bp>fingers</bp></ms> of length. You can make it wide up until the middle &amp; then divide it in three points in this way. And as much as the molded thing is small, it is also necessary that your points be small. And in the middle of the gate &amp; of its points, make there some openings in order to prevent the fury of the <m>metal</m> &amp; make it run gently. One also needs to <del><fr>c</fr></del> conjoin the folded parts of the animal with little notched lines, <del><fr>a</fr></del> especially the end of the tail or other delicate part, in order that the <m>metal</m> flows everywhere &amp; carries itself from <del><fr>e l</fr></del> one part to the other.</ab>

<ab>

Do not forget to make a gate of <m>wax</m> for the feet of <al><oc>sand lizards</oc></al> &amp; delicate things like this.</ab>

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When you <add>have</add> molded an animal in the first part of the <tl>mold</tl>, do not let this part dry before you have taken away the said animal, for the <tl>mold</tl>, in drying, contracts and would also make the animal contract. Keep it therefore in some <env>moist &amp; humid place</env> until you have done it.</ab>

<figure>

<id>fig\_p135r\_1</id>

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<link><https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B9-oNrvWdlO5U3BqOGxwTHNPeVk></link>

</figure>

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<id>p135r\_3</id>  
<head><pa>Vine</pa> leaf and <al>small frog</al></head>

<ab>

Take <pa>vine</pa> leaves to mold, as they are in growth, likewise with all plants &amp; flowers or a young <pa>vine</pa> growing again after having been cut, or when they rebud <tmp>in autumn</tmp>, because the new leaves are more lumpy &amp; have more apparent lineation. On the contrary old leaves are smooth on the inside &amp; pierced in several places. Therefore place your leaf bottom down on the <tl><m>clay</m> slab</tl>, and secure it with <tl>small points</tl>, nevertheless leaving it its natural curve. And make a notch <add>in the <m>clay</m></add> to hide the stem at the first gate, which, once made &amp; dry, you will take away the stem from the leaf &amp; clean with it well with <tl>small bristle brushes</tl> &amp; fix it with a small mount of <m>clay</m>. Next, make several gates around the leaf with <m>wax</m> as you know &amp; <del><fr>gec</fr></del> make the gate thin &amp; with several lines &amp; lumpy.</ab>

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The <pa>vine</pa> leaf is painted with green made of <m>stil de grain yellow</m> &amp; <m><fr>verd de terre</fr></m>.</ab>

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You can cast on the leaf a <al>spider</al> or <al>frog</al> &amp; whatever you like.</ab>

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