<page>141v</page>

<image>http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10500001g/f288.image</image>

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<id>p141r\_1</id>

<ab>Having therefore let your <al>crayfish</al> dry a little in the sun or on its own, if it has eggs, they will shrink while drying and will only be more beautiful. Therefore make your slab of yellow potter’s earth, like for other figures, lay your <al>crayfish</al> on top, the <del>s</del> back <del>on top</del> on the bottom, &amp; the legs, belly &amp; eggs, which are all the most fanciful parts to mold, on the other side and on the top. Push the back down in the slab of clay, up to near the legs, which is about halfway. And fix the body with an iron point in the middle &amp; if it seems necessary, another, at the end of the tail. And in order that the big legs show themselves lower than the head, which is <del>enf</del> half sunken, extend them &amp; from underneath add to them a little clay to raise them. Hide also the horns in the clay, under the big legs, to arrange them afterwards as you will like. As for small legs, extend them on the clay until the joint, and the other half of the legs remain above, curved, for the first cast. However, in order that they do not move &amp; detach, secure them well, not only on the clay, but <del>att</del> fix them with wax &amp; a little hot iron straight in the joints. And if you want to find the most fanciful cast, you can attach the end of one of the legs with the same wax on the body, or on one of the big legs, and aso make, if it has eggs, the tail to be half folded on the eggs, &amp; fix it in this form with an iron wire point. Take special heed, since the thing is <del>s</del> thusly arranged, that it can be well cleaned. Lastly, having rubbed the crayfish with eau-de-vie, cast your sand. Having set, uncover the back of the crayfish, the head &amp; the eyes &amp; its little pincers, the big legs and the small legs all along, for one needs to uncover the most that one can, both the long horns &amp; the tail, except if you have folded &amp; curved it to hold the eggs. Other animals</ab>

<ab><margin>left-top</margin>Secure what has detached, like the hairy brows near the mouth, with some melted wax underneath.</ab>

<figure>

<id>fig\_p141v\_1</id>

<margin>left-top</margin>

<link><https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B9-oNrvWdlO5R0NIbHoyNTNQRlk></link>

</figure>

<ab><margin>left-middle</margin>Uncover the most that you can, but take heed that the notching that you make in the mold will release well.</ab>

<ab><margin>left-middle</margin>Make the mold lean on the side that is the thickest of the animal.</ab>

<ab><margin>left-bottom</margin>To paint it, one does the middle of the back <del>mixed</del> with <m><fr>vermeillon</fr></m>, mixed with a little <m>lake</m>, and the sides &amp; the belly &amp; underneath the legs is of a carnation made of <m><fr>vermeillon</fr></m>, <m>white of ceruse</m>, a little yellow <m>ochre</m>. As in this &amp; all other things, have always the natural thing in front of you to imitate it.</ab>

<ab><margin>left-bottom</margin>Lay the horns on the big legs, <del>&amp;</del> or make with whitened latten wire &amp; solder them.</ab>

<ab><margin>bottom</margin>Take heed<del>d</del>, when modling, to arrange the legs in such a way that they do not pass the belly of the crayfish, <del>Aultr</del> and that, placing them, they sit well on the belly, otherwise they move.<ill/></ab>

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