<page>143v</page>

<image>http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10500001g/f292.image</image>

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<id>p143r\_3</id>

<ab>one leg up to the other, in order that the spread out extremities come to join one with the other through the means of the said gates, which you will start in the round parts, empty of wax, that you have put at the end of the feet to attract the metal. Thusly, the gate being made by wax, you are in no danger of encrusting something from the molded animal. And it is more expedient to make thusly the gate of wax, to cast the second mold on top, than to wait to do them after the mold is reheated<del>q</del>, for at that point, it is necessary, if possible, that everything be ready. One needs to heat well &amp; even redden the molds, where they are gates of wax, in order that it melts well &amp; leaves nothing inside.</ab></div>

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<id>p143v\_1</id>

<head>Carcanets made <fr>à jour</fr></head>

<ab>They are molded like <al>crayfish</al> in <fr>noyau</fr>, first with one side being raised up with <m>clay</m> which is hollow, &amp; then one uncovers them from the other side &amp; one makes the second casting. They are also able to be cast well in <tl>frames</tl>, provided that they are released easily. If they are not, one models them in <m>wax</m>, or else one fills the cavities that were not able to release with <m>wax</m> or <m>clay</m>.</ab>

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<id>p143v\_2</id>

<head><m>Iron</m> filings</head>

<ab>Because usually <m>filings</m> are mixed with nastiness, it is good to redden them in fire to burn the impurities, and then wash them in clear <m>water</m>. In this way, the dirt will go to the top of the <m>water</m>, that you throw out, &amp; the good filings will go to the bottom.</ab></div>

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<id>p143v\_3</id>

<head>Carnations</head>

<ab>Because the ones that are cast are usually massive, <del>ou bi</del> they are weighty &amp; for this reason, one makes them with leaves &amp; blades of silver.</ab></div>