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<title id="p116r_a1"> Molding bouquets of herbs and flowers</title>

<ab id="p116r_b1"> You must mold them straight after they have been picked, because they will fade and dry. Dip them immediately into good **spirits**, then put them into your mold made of soaked **sand**, as you did with the snakes. While reheating your molds, herbs burn, that is why nothing is left inside the mold, which is different from animals which have bones. Sand for flowers must be thinner than sand for snakes, because if sand is thick it would crush the flowers.</ab>

<note id="p115v_c3c">Burn all the herbs, flowers and parts of animal which stay inside the mold. Clean them, and clear the ashes before reheating your molds which must redden. Then cast, first on a low fire, use a few lighted coals. Then lay your core molds flat on the coals covered with bricks. molding boxes are reheated on a grate.</note>

<title id="p116r_a2">Molding as a core using the same sand for wax images, lead medals and similar things </title>

<ab id="p116r_b2">Fill your mold entirely with wax. Then rub your wax medal or your lead medal with very thin olive oil, the coat of oil must be very thin without any thickness. Then heat a bit of brandy, when warm moisten your oiled medal. If brandy were cold, it wouldn't mix with oil and wouldn't hold to the medal. Arrange your medal on clay, then pour your plaster's sand, add some soaked feather alum on it. Surround your medal with clay, make the required thickness. As your medals are firm and hard you need to oil them and to rub them with brandy to become softer and easier to be stripped, like animals which are soft and malleable. </ab>

<note id="p116r_c2">Once you have moistened your sand, do not cast onto the middle of your mold, but onto the edge, that way sand will go gently down. First pour the thinnest part, then the thickest. If your sand slide down as water does, it means that your sand is too thin, make it a pretty thick. </note>

<title id="p116r_a3">Gold and silver casts</title>

<ab id="p116r_b3">Your molds must be reddened with fire when you cast gold and silver, or when you burn flowers and bouquets. The cast must not be very thick at the intake of the molded thing, that way the matter will run better and won't swell so much. </ab>

<title id="p116r_a4">Enameling very fine **gold** rose leafs and others </title>

<ab id="p116r_b4">Once you have cast, or hammered with **gold** the fine leafs of a rose, or something else, enamel it. That is to say you must solder your fine gold leafs on a silver strip which will reinforce enamel. Once you had enamelled your work, dip it into aqua fortis, silver will

be eaten away with this, but gold will remain with its enamel. Gold must be sieved through [...]
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