

PALLAS

ARMATA.

THE *Syn. O. 63. 214.*

GENTLEMANS
ARMORIE;

Wherein the right and ge-
nuine use of the Rapier and of the
Sword, as well against the right
handed as against the left handed
man is displayed:

And now set forth and first pub-
lished for the common good
by the Author. 37

Hor. Vis consilij expers mole ruit sua.

*Ea demum tuta est potentia quæ viribus suis
modum imponit. Val. Max.*

Printed at London by I. D. for Iohn Williams, at
the signe of the Crane in s. Pauls Church-yard. 1639.

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SENECA.

Qui ante nos ista moverunt, non domini nostri sed duces sunt: Patet omnibus veritas, nondum est occupata, multum ex illâ futuris est relictum.

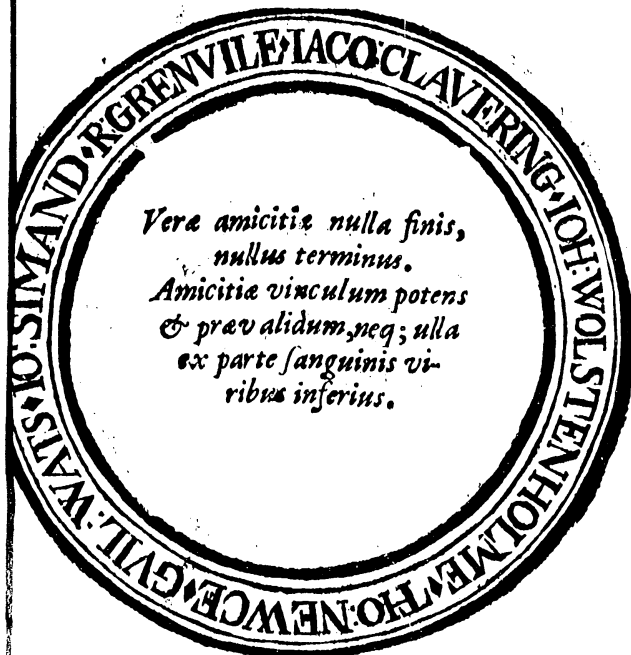
BOETIUS.

At ferrimi est ingenij semper uti inventis, & numquam inveniendis.



169:02

*Generosis Iuvenibus, & ad
summa quæque natis,*



*Vera amicitia nulla finis,
nullus terminus.*

*Amicitia vinculum potens
& prævalidum, neq; ulla
ex parte sanguinis vi-
ribus inferius.*

*Amicis ac fautoribus etatem suspiciendis,
colendis, adamandis.*

Vestra in me merita, Ge-
nerosi Iuvenes, suavissi-
mi amici, & quæ mihi
vobiscum consuetudo, hoc tan-
dem

* 2

dem effecit, virtute plusquam
magnetica, ut hunc vobis libel-
lum, hæc mea mitterem interlu-
dia, Etenim volventi mihi met
mecum, cui, quibusve hosce
meos juveniles lusus inscriptos
facrarem, ad unum vos infudi-
stis. Quod ut mihi Panico terro-
re correpto contigit, non du-
bitavi, quod occultus mihi Ge-
nius infusurrabet, toti mundo
expositum detegere.

Tot enim, tantaque amoris
erga me vestri extitere indicia,
ut, si mihi sigillatim enarranda
forent, ætas & charta prose-
quendis singulis non suppete-
rent, & si, tamen tanta sunt om-
nia, ut tenuis facundiæ encomiis
obfuscata prius jacerent in te-
nebris,

nebris, quam illustrata fulge-
rent, effecistis denique ut dum
vivam, moriar prohi dolor
ingratus.

Erunt fortean, quorum pecto-
ribus stuporem creabit haud
levem, quod tam exiguae molis
opus cumulatorum beneficio-
rum catervæ Cyclopica auda-
cia reponere ausim, atque sex
præclare de me meritis chartu-
las hæc obtrusas dicare volue-
rim, quarum tanta vix dignitas,
si molem inspicias, ut unius su-
beant aspectum; verum, quan-
tumvis exile sit, quod offero, &
angustum, animus ejus a quo
proficiscitur laxior est & capaci-
or, nec vos candidum amici
pectus Schedarum congerie
* 3 men-

mensuras confido : nã malui
me aliis imperitum vestrisque
meritis impari ostendere,
quam vobis ingratum.

In ingrati culpam profecto
incidissem, si in grati animi ob-
sequio declarando, publice illos
calamo seiunxissem, quos secre-
tò pectori inclusos conjunctos-
que affectu sincero veneror.

Interim vos, quicquid crudi,
stoico stomacho, & nobilitate
Spartana concoquite, si quid
obscuri & abjecti inest libro, ful-
gido nominis vestri splendore
circumfusi facite ut corruscet, &
qui prodire in lucem imma-
tuum hunc foetum voluistis,
prodeuntis suscipite patrocini-
um, obstetricum munus su-
biistis

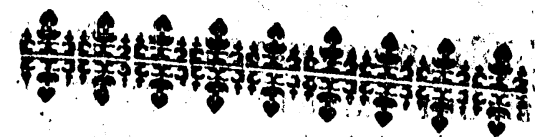
biistis, nutricum vicem, & Tu-
torum tandem suscipere ne
aversemini. Hæc prece sollicitâ
emulgere conatur vobis

Londini 18. Apr.

Anno 1639.

*æternum man-
cipatus.*

G. A.



Ad Lecturos Philathletas.



Andide & ingeniose Lector-Philathleta, non me fallacis gloriæ infatiata cupiditas, non arida sitis famæ garrulæ, quæ superborum titulorum avidos titillat, ad scribendum allexit, sed fervens tui juveni desiderium. Etenim, reputans ego metmecum quam frigide, quam obscure, quam inconcinne alij hujus artis præcepta tradituri egerunt, quam fraudulentur denique dum lectores suos per sinuosos anfractus deducentes, artis esse putarunt, si celarent artem, plurimorum me desiderijs responsurum duxi, sin elatibris protractam Athleticam, enodatam publici juris fecissem.

Næ,

Ad Lecturos.

Næ, omnium quæ suo fulgore Sol roseus tangit, illuminat, illustrat, post verbum divinitus traditum & secundum artes liberales, pulcherrima est, & utilissima gladiatoria facultas, ut ad propulsandas a corpore injurias excogitata, & si rem justâ æstimatione prosequi velimus, unicam hanc artem æque facere ad tuendam sanitatem ac reliqua omnia quotquot sunt, corporis exercitia, & plus ad vitam protegendam quam ex iis ullum, fatebimur. Eorum enim plurima molle otium, nersque luxus genita produxit, frugalitas & temperantia ne somniantur quidem, hanc artem dedita magnis inclytisque facinoribus tempora innoxere. Quid enim liberum hominem minus dedecet, quam arma tractare? Quodnam corpus humanum magis roborat exercitiam, ferensque laboribus, ac adeundis pro Patriâ periculis aptiorem reddit? Illum. Inventa quidem antiquitus sui cujusque defensionem, verum, nefanda

Ad Lectures.

nefanda libido lacescendi erubescendum mortis genus infelice temporis successu enormitatem detestandam introduxit, nam, ubi nosmet defendere didicerimus, statim alios offendere nitimur.

Heu gravem sortem, quoties iniquus Additur sævo gladius veneno!

Sed quid gloriamur de infirmitatibus nostris, cum brutis ex parte inferiores simus? Reliqua enim animantia natura indulgens armis instruxit, cornibus Taurum, dentibus Aprum, unguibus Leonem, solum hominem imbellem, inermen, imbecillum esse, & e terræ visceribus a prima morte venalia petere voluit.

Neque in unâ aliquâ provincia quæ se forsitan enormi hac provocandi libidine exonerari pateretur, cohiberi poterit effrænis illa, & extra rectum ordinem evagans licentia, nisi in simul, ubi nunc dierum hos morbo peregrinantes contrahimus, ad meliorem ordinem ista licentia revo-

Ad Lectures.

tur, revocataque evanescat: Ceterum ut malum hocce aditum declinetur (quod haud levioribus remediis restinguendum, quam libidinibus ardescit) vix consultum fuerit, cum, si istâ prohiberemur consuetudine, in deteriora scelera prolabentes, nobis invicem, clam nexis insidijs, violentas manus essemus illaturi. Utendum hac arte, haud fecus ac artis Æsculapiæ periti venenis, venena emorbosis corporibus expulsuri.

Certè mei muneris non est Athletica tractare, aut ex inde quæstû capere, mihi nec feritur nec metitur, atamen, cum jam diu addidicerem hanc artem ab exercitatissimo quodam armorum Magistro, cui jam defuncto non parem habet Europa, non possum non, quinquæ olim in privatum usum stylo commendaveram, tibi non denegata mittam in publicum, quo minus publicæ utilitati defuisse, vel saltem deesse voluisse videar. Modo melioris notæ hominibus placuero, de cæteris

Ad Lecturos.

cæteris haud multum ero sollicitus, calumnientur, virus evomant, patrocinabitur mihi mea innocentia, proteget me tuorum conatuum pro movendorum studium indefessum.

En itaque tibi mi Lector, artis Athleticae Systema compendiarie Methodo conscriptum, tuum ego favorem, & in judicando æquitatem ambio, Omnibus placere, & si fas esset, haud facile, nulli, probrosum. Imperitis hæc non peritis scribo, amplectere: itaque imperite, connive perite, si me in ipsâ herbâ oppresseris nil ausurus sum adules, si non elogij digna, vituperiis ne onerato, cogitans magni & excelsi animi signum esse laudibus indigna & proculcata, laudibus ornare, & erigere studuisse. Vale



To the Gentle Reader.



Most Courteous and Ingenious Reader, it was not the insatiable desire of a shade like fame which some vanisheth, nor the unquenchable thirst of an emptie glory, that did allure me to write this treatise, but the good will I bore thee and thine endeavours. We ought to doe well, not because we would be frequently talked and spoken of by every man, but that wee may edifie and give content to our owne mindes; for as men are inconstant, so their actions and humours likewise are variable, and he that heapes up prayes upon thee to day may blame thee to morrow. And although our name doth not die presently with us, if we, having done well

To the Reader.

well in our life time be praise worthy, yet it cannot last for ever, but must once perish with the world, and thus we die twice.

The subject is praise worthy enough, but as for the Penman, Ile leave that to thy descreet censure: Good language I want, yet if I did not want it, thou wouldst want the understanding of the booke.

The Art of Defence may bee justly termed next to the liberall, the chiefe, the most necessary, as well in time of peace as in time of warre, at home and abroad, the most part of other exercises of the body being but for pleasure onely, or the health of the body, this for pleasure, for health of body and soule too; for if thou bee knowne to be expert herein, and to guide thy weapon by judgement, thou dost scarcely give any occasion of falling out, that thou mayst not be accounted a vaine man, and because thou knowest what danger there is in, onely standing upon thine owne defence,

To the Reader.

fence, when the unskilfull having onely courage, will quarrell upon any occasion, because the danger he may fall into is unknowne to him: besides nobody will easily offend thee, so that skill maketh thee to be respected and feared, and to feare no man, if thou be engaged in any necessary quarrell.

And againe, if it bee thy chance to light into a company, where perhaps in thy presence some may fall out, then the reputation thou art in for thy skill may be the cause of their agreement, if thou thy selfe dost stirre in mediating betweene them, and thus thou mayst deliver their bodies and soules from danger, in hindring the shedding of blood. I cannot but marvaile extreamely, considering the necessitie, why this art should be so much neglected, without the want of good and skilfull teachers be the cause. For with what confidence can we weare our weapons, with what safetie if we cannot use them? There is a great difference betweene the wearing and

To the Reader.

and the handling of Armes, to weare a Raper or Sword is onely fashionable, to use it, necessary.

If a man bee assaulted and hath no skill to trust to, he will be daunted and loose his courage, and although hee doth not loose his spirit, but with a resolute minde will strive to gaine the conquest, his fortitude becomes temeritie, and his owne valour will be his raine, because it is not ruled by reason.

And if thou hast never so good skill, doe not offend any one, nor contemning undervaluethine adversaries skill, although he hath none at all, for contempt engendreth carelesnesse, and carelesnesse destruction, ever that thou shun- nest thou escapest; therefore rather persuade thy selfe that thine adversary hath more skill then thou, and fight warily, as if thou wert to combat with thy better man, and thou shalt bee free from many perills, that else would befall thee. It is not my profession indeed to practise this science, or to get my li-

ving

To the Reader.

living the same, but my ambition to un- fold that to thee for Grande mercy, which hath cost me both thanks and

silver: I was encouraged by many of my friends to commit this treatise to the Presse, and easily induced to put it in action, seeing the want of such a sub- ject: yet I had scarcely ventured to put my selfe into the world, had it not pleased my noble friends to divide them- selves, and surround me with the fiery

walls of their tender love. I present unto thy view a booke small in quantity, but great if thou peruse it thoroughly, grounded upon reason and experience, methodically composed, and (which I will not blush to speake) in such termes that here cannot be made any blow or thrust at thee, but thou mayst finde remedy for it here. There have indeede beene some few and those of great skill and experience, that have written some discourses of this subject very obscurely, because being that it was their living and profession, they thought it not expedi-

A

ent

ent to make that common by which they
 were maintained. I have fitted my selfe
 to the times, in speaking onely of single
 Rapier and single Sword, being that
 the Dagger, Gauntlet, Buckler are not
 in use, and because that the Rapier and
 the Sword are the grounds of the lesse
 noble weapons. The Rapier of the Quar-
 ter staffe, of the longe Pike, of the Hal-
 bard: the Sword, of the two handed
 Sword, and of the Falchion, so that
 man who can play at single Rapier and
 Back Sword well and judiciously, may
 with great ease learne to handle the rest
 of the weapons. There be some that will
 hold that a man having a long arme
 and consequently a long reach, hath
 great advantage of a short man, though
 hath neither so long a reach nor so long
 a Rapier as he, but if I should make
 bold to maintaine the contrary against
 those, I should perchance be held to de-
 liver a Paradox, which indeede is a
 Paradox but to the unskilfull: In back
 Sword-play a long weapon may bee a
 vantagious.

vantagious; in Rapier-play it is not, if
 he that hath the shorter weapon doth but
 alwayes thrust close to his adversaries
 weapon: But if two play together that
 are both unskilfull, then hee that hath
 the longer Rapier doubtles hath advan-
 tage, because they thrust farre off from
 one anothers Rapiers.

Entertaine therefore, gentle Reader,
 these first fruits of mine endeavours,
 with as good and noble a minde as I
 wrote it with a desire to benefit thee, and
 to advance thy skill, which if thou dost
 thou shalt oblige me further, and give
 me great encouragement to enlarge it
 with Emblemes, and the art of Cami-
 nering, a thing very usefull, namely
 how to assault an enemy farre off with a
 Rapier. Farewell, and peruse this with
 health and joy.

In laudem operis & Authoris

IS death of late growne feeble, and her Dart
So blunt, that shee must learne to kill by Art?
Or are her Ministers, Chance, Sicknesse, Age,
Too few in number to fulfill her rage?
That man and man in mortall feu'd combine
To date her Trophies in a rubrick line
Drawn with a Penne of Steele, by which device
Their slaughter'd bodies fall her sacrifice?
Tis so, such is their madnesse, that for lone
Of peoples breath they'le prostitute their owne;
Vertue unarm'd suffers by such, whilst might
Incroacheth on the priviledge of right.
But Sonne of Mars to rescue innocence
From injuries, hast publisht this defence
And teachest how with skill to countermaund
The deadly outrage of a stronger hand.
Thy Booke, although the volume be but small
Is great enough t'undoe Chirurgions Hall;
Charon may yawne and stretch, expecting fares.
(As watermen doe at the Temple staires
Ith' long vacation ere they earne a groate)
Yet want a *naulum* to repaire his boate.

SAM. BRIGGES.

*Master of Arts and Fellow of Kings
Col. in Cambridge.*

To the deserving Author.

THe joyntlesse Fencers glory who rehearse,
 Must let his fancy blood and bleed a verse;
 In sheetes of Steele must entertaine the Nine,
 And write with Quills shot from th' brist'd Porcupine.
 Spirit of Arts! Lovely! Misterious strife!
 Deaths true Commedie acted to the life.
 Motions pleasing-horrid! here the same sight
 Daunts the valiant which makes the coward fight.
 You that let fall your Babel thoughts at least,
 When tumults omen what your feares suggest,
 Your valour hence unsheath againe, draw breath
 By Art, and live in th' very act of death.
 The left hand man that falsifies his Play,
 Ne're yett oppugned, now makes himselfe away:
 Thy Art exact thus kills without offence,
 And murder qualifies to innocence.
 When judgement umpires 'twixt the bands and eye,
 The first stroake types a perfect victory,
 (Grand Master of the great Art Masculine)
 Lawrell thine owne Temples, for th' Field is thine;
 Triumph in th' Booke of Fate, this wounding Balme
 Whilst thee in th' Cirque we Coronet with Palme.

IO. GODOLPHIN.

Bach. of the Civill Law, of
 Glouc. Hall Oxford.

THou who as yet thy Steele dost feare
 Which at thy back doth hang, and ne're
 Did'st draw thy blade but for to show't,
 Or tell the price for which 'twas bought;
 See here the Art to use it, such,
 That Naples scarce can teach so much:
 Behold thy foe in paper bleede,
 And cut, that pittie 'tis to reade,
 (Here thou mayst learne to laugh at those,
 At Callis, who to blinde their foes,
 The Sand into their faces throw,
 And then attempt a desperate blow)
 Her's nobler shifts to foyle his hand;
 To drink his blood let lie the sand:
 Now thou art taught by finer art
 To cut life's Gordian thread a part.
 Pallas invites thee here to looke,
 Read, and thy life's fav'd by thy booke.

ANTHONY ASKHAM,
 Fellow of Kings Colledge
 in Cambridge.

To his worthy, valourous, and ingenious friend the Author.

NOt for thy love, or kindnesse showne to me
Doe I commend this Booke, or yet praise thee;
For though I know thou art a friend of mine,
I praise this for its owne sake, not for thine.
Thou herein to the Reader dost impart
In a plaine way that famous Martjall art
Of fencing, which by charge and toyle some paine
Thou hast attain'd, and striv'st to make us gaine
By thy great labour, and hereby dost prove
That th'art not onely full of skill but love
Of th'common good, for which thy name shall be
Both lov'd of us and our posteritie.

I o. S O T H E B Y
Of Grayes-Inne.

To his Friend.

LOng peace (some say) breeds Warre, a Fate
Contemptible in its selfe, for us to hate,
Yet when necessity to the Sword gives Law
Twere more then dastardy not to draw :
With braver spirits that them attempt to doe,
Her's honored skill, and skill for honour too :
Loe her's a Mr. not for Boyes but Men,
Who terminates all weapons with his Pen;
His postures such that addes to our life Fame,
(Life overpast) a Trophée to our Name.
For if we honour give to Law, alone
That keepes us in our owne possession
What dignities sufficient, or what degree
Can recompence that Art which keepes us free
From forreine and demestique foes, from wrongs,
In duels, combats, multitudes and throngs,
And in the Amphitheater to strive
With savage Lions who shall survive?
Hadst thou beene there thy nimble skill and Art
Would soone have wonne dire *Neroes* heart
Who would have thought *Romes* treasury to be
A small reward and recompence for thee.
Besides 'twill adde unto thy worth: by Sword
Cesar himselfe through Flintie mountaines bord

Much

Much more our stony hearts thy Art and skill,
Pierces and workes in us both power and will
Yet men will carpe, envie at vertue aimes,
The fairest face may be Sunburnt with staines
And know, Mechanicks that doe not understand
Some Pery-Marchants growne behind hand
Will secretly contemne, abroad their feare
Will reconcile them lest thou shouldst heare
And question words with blowes, Heroick blood
Termes this the sinewes of the publicke good,
But I doe wrong thee much in this low praise.
Nay I should wrong thee if I gave thee Bayes
Alone; since thy victorious hand and tongue
Deserves the noble Palme, the Muses song.

Tamberlayne Bowdler,

*Nuper ex Aed. Christ. Oxon. nunc
de Gray Hospitis.*

To his Friend the Author,

M Ars and Minerva in a Nuptiall band.
By a sacred Flamen here conjoynd stand,
At this great marriage after the English rite
I offer here mine English worthlesse mite.

A. SMALLWOOD,

Master of Arts, sometimes of S. Peters
Colledge in Cambridge.

Great Master of the Sword and Pen I poore we
 Hang onely Trophies t' your humilitie;
 We but increase your traine, not gild your Bayes,
 Nor adde to th' shout of victory, your praise
 Would weare a *Cæsars* stile out; one that writes
 With the same Art and Courage, that he fights.
 Mankind's your debtor, Sir: and should each one
 Y' have sav'd a Garland bring, our Oakes were gone;
Duells may now be lawfull: for to fight
 Will be but Exercise, or Play in spight.
 Each man's impassable, more safe from harme
 Than if he wore a *Lapland* Witches charme.
 And though our Lawes forbid it, yet y' have tooke
 A course to save the *Dueller* by's booke:
Pallas now scornes her *Gorgon*, and ith' *Field*
 Sheele make your Booke her *Study* and her *Shield*.

WILLIAM CREED, Oxon.

To the Reader.

HArke Reader, wouldst thou learn dith' *Warres*,
 A *Captaine* in a *Gowne*?
 strike a league with *Bookes* and *Scarres*?
 And weare of both the *Crowne*?

Wouldst thou be a *Wonder*? such a one
 As could winne with a *Looke*?
 A *Schollar* in a *Garrison*?
 And conquer by the *Booke*?

Take then this *Mathematick* *Shield*,
 And henceforth by its *Rules*,
 Be able to dispute ith' *Field*,
 And combat in the *Schools*.

Whilst peacefull *Learning* once agen,
 And th' *Souldier* do concore,
 As that he fights now with her *Penne*
 And shee writes with his *Sword*.

RICH. LOVELACE,
 A. Gloucest: Oxon.

Here troopes of *Figures* muster, here along
 March long-shank'd *lines*, & *angles* in a throng
 The *Sword's* the *Leader*, and a sharpe one too,
 That never brookes to *word* it, if he doe
 But turne, they turne streight with him; *Figures* the
Disfigure, *Angles* vary, *Lines* begin
 To cringe and *crooke* themselves and trembling flye
 To *corners*: So they'r *Angl'd* instantly.

Tis well the *Sword's* the *Leader*, 'twould molest
 To *ranke* him rightly more then all the rest.
 The *Lines* claime him for theirs, and thus conclude
 That needs must be a *Line* that's *Longitude*.
 Should I so count *Him*? th' *Angles* would confute
 My forwardnesse; cry out, are *lines* *acute*?
Ranke him with us; the body *Spharicall*
 Would next step in, thus argue, d'ont *swords* all
Touch plaxum still in *puncto*? So doe wee;
 Tis plaine, this *touchstone* proves him kin to me.
 Thus would they wrangle for him, though tis know
 The *Sword* for *equalls* would admit of none.
 Hee'd make them soone *confesse* their *properties*,
 By cutting them into *infinities*.

Mysterious Artist! whose profounder skill
 Has made the *Sword* a *Scholler* g'ainst its will,
 Has made it *learn'd*, and, though it selfe not knowes
 To make a *Geometrick* figure in its blowes.

WILL. BEVVE, *New Coll. Ox. Fell*

THankes Mathematick Fencer, that dost tye
 The *Sword* to th' booke and fight in *Geometry*,
 That hast given eares to weapons and dost cause
 Armes to be subject to the voice of lawes.
 Proceed thus in thy Miracles; be read
 And wonderd at, the same path few can tread!

D. VIVIAN.
Fell. new Coll. in Oxon.

SIR,

THe praises which to Xenophon were due,
 May now deservedly be fixt on you:
 By this we doe you right, not wrong him, when
 You weild as well as he the *Sword*, and *Penne*.
 But this is not enough: thou dost out-doe
 Not Xenophon alone, but nature too:
 That each man should defend himselfe, we be
 By nature taught, but how we should, by thee.

W. W. Oxoniensis.

Errata.

Folio 6. line 29. for line read time. fol. 32. line 25. for
Is read If. fol. 46. line 22. for under his, read under thy,
fol. 58. line 5. for left legge, read right legge.

(1)



LIB. I.

PARS PRIOR:

The first part of the first
Booke;

Containing how a Right-handed
man is to play against a Right-handed
man at single Rapier.

CHAP. I.

*Treateth of things that must be knowne be-
fore we proceede to the subject it selfe.*

Irst of all we are to know that
the Rapier is divided into two
parts, namely into the *Prime*
and the *Secunde*.

The *Prime* is measured from
the Hilt to the midst of the Rapier, and
being

B

being

(2)

being the strongest part, is consequently to be made onely use of in putting by thrust or blowes.

3. The *Secunde* is taken from the midst the Rapier to the point, and being the weakest of the Rapier is therefore onely be used in offending or making of thrusts.

4. As for the posture or the carriage of the body and for making of thy thrusts at this adversary, observe with mee these rules following.

5. Thy Rapier thou must hold with a bened arme, so that the point of thy Rapier bee lineally answerable to thine elbow.

6. Thy left hand thou art to hold over thy left eye to put by a suddain thrust without which by chance at eyther of thine eyes might be directed.

7. Thou art only to shew thy right side, yf if thou dost consider with thy selfe, thou wilt finde it onely advantagious to thee when thou standest upon thy defence, for it will be something hard for thine adversary to hit thee I must needs confesse, but if thou meanest to offend thine adversary it is a small advantage to thee or none at all; for first of all, thy thrust thou canst not make with such a force, when thou standest altogether with a halfe body, as when thou shewest something of thy breast, and

(3)

then besides, when thou makest a thrust at thine adversary stepping forwards with thy right leg towards him thou comest to stand with a halfe body, and then if hee bid ayme at that part of thy breast which thou didst shew he will misse it, if thou dost but thrust at the selfe same instant his thrust approacheth, therefore every discrete Teacher and judicious Master ought to leave that free to his Schollers, being that it is a thing of no great moment.

Thy left legge must be something bened, and thy right legge too, but not altogether so much as thy left legge, upon which all the weight of thy body must be.

Thy feete they must be placed not very farre from one another, that thou mayst make a long thrust upon any occasion, and they must bee placed like a great Roman upwards, or an I turned backward, just as in dauncing, that thou mayst have the greater strength in thy left thigh to recall thy body suddenly when thou hast performed thy thrust.

When thou wilt make a thrust, then stretch out thy right arme, and step forward with thy right foot and let them both goe together at one and the selfe same time, and when thou stoppest forward

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with

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with thy right foote, but doe not stirre thy left foote; the weight of thy body must wholly lye upon thy right thigh, as soone as thou hast performed thy thrust, instantly recall thy body againe, so that the weight of thy body come to rest upon thy left thigh againe (as it did before thou made thy thrust) not recalling thy right legge, with which thou didst formerly step forwards, but, in the meane while thou bindest him after thy thrust remove by little and little thy left legge towards thy right legge, for thus doing thou canst thrust home at thine adversary againe as soone as thou hast occasion.

11. Thy thrust thou must make close to thine adversaries Rapier, as if thou wouldest strike fire out of his weapon, which if thou dost not doe, you will both be hurt if neither of you have skill; if one of you have but skill, and knoweth to observe this, then hee onely will bee endangered that doth not thrust close to his adversaries Rapier.

12. Yet this is not all, but thou must likewise thrust close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of his Rapier, with thy *Prime* or strongest part of thy Rapier, for if thou canst doe that, he cannot put thee by.

13. When thou dost thrust at thine adversary

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without, over his right arme, thou must doe it with a *Secunde*. When thou makest a thrust at thine adversary within, thou art to doe it with a *Quarte*.

14. Ever when thou hast made a thrust at thine adversary, *stringere* him on the same side thou didst thrust, in the recalling of thy body, not removing thy point from him; for else he may wound thee too upon thy coming off.

CHAP. II.

The forreigne termes of Art, that doe occurre in this Treatise, are unfolded.

1. **S**tringering is the touching of thine adversaries point with thy point, which thou art to doe upon any occasion, that thou mayst secure thy selfe on eyther side from a thrust, which commonly is termed binding.

2. To *Cavere*, is to turne thy point under thine adversaries Rapier on the other side, when thou art bound, or he doth thrust at thee.

3. *Tempo* is, that thou takest heed never to make a thrust or blow at thine adversary, without

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without thou hast a faire opportunity to hit, or requisite measure, that he be within thy reach.

4. *Mesure* is the distance betwixt thee and thine adversary, whereof thou art to judge (if thou canst reach him or no) before thou thrustest, that thou mayst not offend in vaine.

5. To *Parere*, is to decline, to put by, and to turne off a thrust or blow.

6. *Finta* is called in the *Italian* tongue a deceit or coufnage, and metaphorically brought into fencing; when I doe as if I would thrust into one part of thy body and seeing that thou dost catch after my thrust to put me by, I then recalling my point doe thrust somewhere else, at which place I in the beginning did not ayme, before thou strovest to put me by.

7. To *Passere* is when thou dost thrust at thine adversary without or within towards his brest, and hee doth put by thy thrust upwards, and thou in the mean while hee listeth up his arme, bowest thy body, and letting thy point sinke down into a *Secunde* under his right arme dost passe behind him.

8. To thrust *Contratempo*, is to thrust the selfe same line thine adversary doth thrust.

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To *Battere*, is to beat or knocke cyther with the Rapier or foote.

To *Voltere* is, when thine adversary doth thrust at thee, and thou first parcing his thrust, dost just upon the approaching of his thrust turne thy body round about towards thy left side out upon thy right leg, so that thy back commeth towards thine adversary, and thy left legge betweene thy right, and thine adversaries right legge, and thrusteth him with a *Quarte* at his right breast: But this is a trick altogether full of danger, unlesse it be used to avoyd the *Passade* withall.

CHAP. III.

Concerning the Guards.



Here are but foure guards according to the foure wayes thou canst turne thy hand, viz. *Prime*, *Secunde*, *Tertze* and *Quarte*.

The *Prime* is when thou houldest thy Rapier in such a manner that the outside side of thy hand doth looke towards thy left side out, and the inside of thy hand looke towards thy right side out. This is

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subdivided into a straight *Prime*, when thy point looketh straight forwards, and into a hanging *Prime*, when thy point doth looke towards the ground.

The *Secunde* is, when thou holdest thy Rapier in such a fort that the outside of thy hand looketh upwards, and the inside of thy hand towards the ground. This is likewise subdivided into a straight *Secunde* when thy point looketh straight forwards; into a hanging *Secunde*, when thy point looketh downewards towards the ground, and finally into the middle *Secunde*, when thou holdest thy Rapier with a *Secunde* and a bowed arme, so that the point of thy Rapier looks sheere out towards thy left side.

The *Tertze* is when thou dost holde thy Rapier in such fashon that the outside of thy hand looks towards thy right side out, and the inside of thy hand towards thy left side out.

This againe is subdivided into the *High Tertze* when thou holdest thy point upwards yet with bended arme, so that thy hilt equallize thy Right breast in height; into a middle *Tertze*, when thou holdest thy weapon with a bent arme that the point looks straight out forwards, so that the Hilt in height equalize thy waste: And lastly

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lastly into a low *Tertze*, when thou holdest thy weapon with a straight arme downewards, so that thy Hilt bee equall to thy knee in height, or a little below.

The *Quarte* is when thou holdest thy Rapier in such a manner with a bended arme, that the outside of thy hand looke downe towards the ground, but the inside upwards. This is likewise subdivided into a straight *Quarte* when thy point lookes forwards, and into a hanging *Quarte* when thou holdest thy Rapier with a *Quarte* and let the point sinke downe.

CH P. I V.

How to make use of all the foure guards, and upon what occasion each of them may be used, as being different from one another.



The *Prima* is onely to bee thrust at the outside of thine adversaries Rapier over his right arme, and is never to be used within, and is the weakest of all the guards,

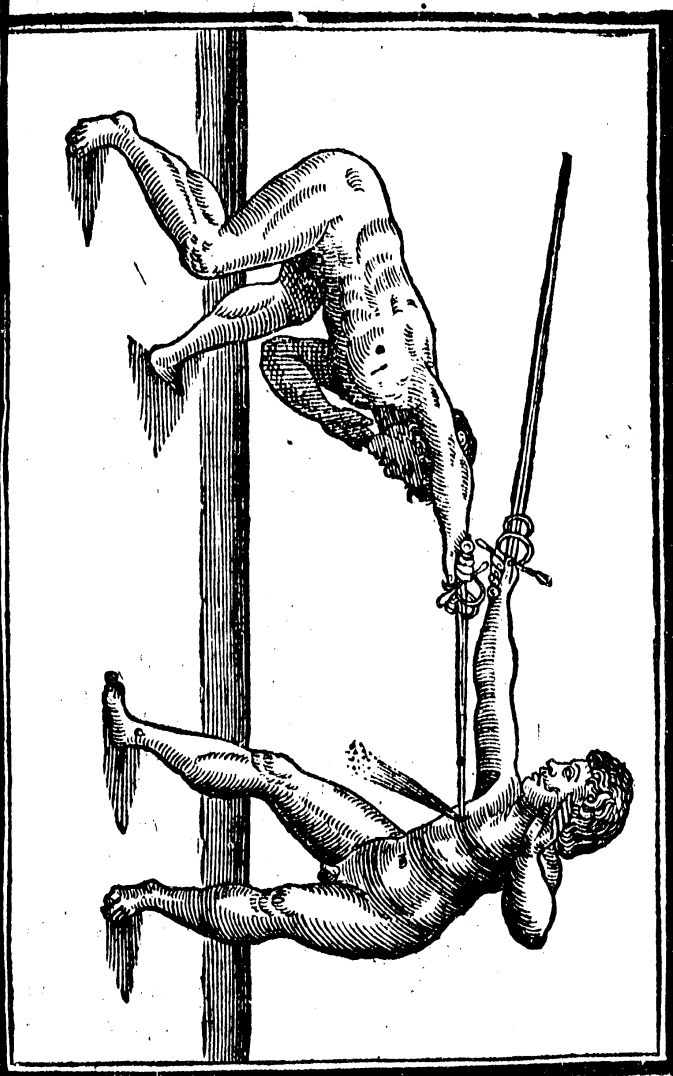
An example how thou shalt use the Prime.

If thine adversary lie open within, then
stringere

stringere him within as soone as he maketh a thrust at thee without, and turneth his point under thy Rapier, instantly thrust at him with a *Tertz* over his right arme close to the weake of his Rapier, if then hee doth strive to put by thy thrust towards his right side, then turning thy *Tertz* into *Prime* thrust at his right breast.

3. The *Secunde* is used without over the right arme in a long thrust, and in a *Passade*, then likewise under the arme in a *Passade* without, and againe within in a long thrust and in a *Passade*.

Examples



Examples how to use the Secunde without.

4. If thine adversary bee open within then *stringere* him within, as soone as hee maketh a thrust at thee without, over the *Prime* on the strongest part of thy Rapier, then put it by with a *Quarte* towards thy rightside out, and at the same instant thou dost put by, change the *Quarte* into a *Secunde* and thru't over his right arme at his right breast, or *Passere*.

5. *How to Passere with the Secunde without.*

If thine adversary lie open without, then thrust him over his right arme without, if he then should *parere* thy thrust upwards, then while he is *parering* upwards, bow thy body and let the point sinke downe into a *Secunde* under his right arme, and *Passere* him, but passing behind him clap thy left hand upon his Hilt, for feare he should knocke thee passing, with the Hilt.

How to use the Secunde within.

6. If thine adversary lye open within, then thrust him within with a *Quarte* as soone as hee doth put by thy trust towards his left side out, yet so that the point of his Rapier looketh towards thy body, then change thy *Quarte* into a *Secunde* close to his Rapier, and make a long thrust at his right breast: But if hee doth *parere* towards

towards his left side, that the point of his Rapier likewise doth looke towards his left side out, then change likewise thy *Quarte* into a *Secunde* and *Passere* him: And if hee doth *parere* thy thrust upwards let thy point sinke in under his arme within and doe the same.

The *Tertz* is onely used without, over the arme, never in the making of a *Passada*.

An example how to use the Tertz without.

7. If thine adversary lye open within, then *stringere* him within, as soone as hee makes a thrust at thee without, then thrust him over the *Secunde* or weakest part of his Rapier with a *Tertz*, and with thy Hilt goe low.

8. The *Quarte* is for the most part used at the inside of the Rapier, yet sometimes without over the right arme, and then the *Quarte* is called *Riversa*, as having changed her nature and propertie, because shee onely ought to be used within.

An example how to use the Quarte within.

9. If thine adversary lie open without, then *stringere* him without, as soone as he doth make a thrust at thee within, then thrust with the *Quarte* close to the *Secunde* or the weakest part of his Rapier betweene his

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his right arme and his right breast, and when thou hast performed thy thrust, then presently *stringere* within.

11.

Another manner.

Let thine aduersarie *stringere* thee without, then make a *finde* at him within, as soone as hee doth catch after thy *finde* towards his left side out, then let thy point sinke downe under his right arme, and thrust him with a *Quarte* under his right arme at his right side.

12.

An example how to use the Quarte without.


If thine aduersary be open without, thrust him with a *Secunde* or *Tertze* over his right arme, close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of his Rapier, if hee then doth put by thy thrust with a *Quarte* towards his right side out, then at an instant turne thy *Secunde* or *Tertze* into a *Quarte*, and thrust home at his right breast, or *Voltere* if thou please: And if thou wilt thou mayst clappe thy left hand upon his Rapier within, when thou dost touch him with thy *Quarte*, not catching hold of it, but onely turne his blade away towards the left side, and thou wilt easily turne his weapon out of his hand.

CHAP.



CHAP. V.

Treateth how to stringere right, and of other things that are to be observed here in stringering.

1. hen thou art to play with thine adversary, and dost intend to offend him, thou must eyther assault him with *stringering*, or with a *contra-posture* (whereof wee will heare in the ninth Chapter following) besides these two wayes there is none other. Yet *stringering* is the chiefeft, which if thou wilt use, it behooveth thee to be very wary that thou mayst not incurre any hazard; marke therefore these following Rules.

2. On what side thine adversarie lieth open there thou art to *stringere* him, not lying too hard upon his Rapier, because hee may let his point suddenly sinke downe, and then thou following his point downwards dost open thy body too much, that hee may easily turne over his point, and thrust thee without over thy right arme, or within, before thou canst recover thy weapon.

3. If thine adversary lie open without, thou must *stringere* him without, if hee lie open within,

within, thou must *stringere* him within.

Towards that side where thou wilt *stringere* him, thou must steppe: And if thou meanest to *stringere* him without, then step with thy right legge towards thy right side, and let thy point looke towards thy right side over his Rapier: If thou makest account to *stringere* thine adversary within, then thou must step with thy left legge towards thy left side, and let the point of thy Rapier looke over his point towards thy left side out.

If he holdeth his weapon so that hee is open on both sides, it is all one, on which side thou dost *stringere* him.

If thine adversary will not suffer himselfe to be stringer'd, what thou art to doe.

If thine adversary shakes the point of his Rapier from one side to another, because thou shalt not *stringere* him, make a halfe thrust at him as it were a *Finda* or falsifying, thus thou dost force him to come to thy Rapier and put by thy thrust; when he now hath *pared* thy thrust and is come to thy Rapier, then *cavere* instantly to the other side of his Rapier where he is open, and *stringere* him; when thou hast attained to thy purpose, then follow his Rapier

Rapier close, according to the 13. Chapter following.

How to avoyd thine adversaries Stringering.

6. If thine adversary doth meane to *stringere* thee eyther without or within, then before he doth touch thy Rapier, lift the point of thy Rapier over his, and thrust him either with a *Quarte* if hee doth prosecute thy Rapier without, or without over his arme with a *Secunde*, if hee doth prosecute thy Rapier within.
- As for Example,*
7. If thine adversary doth make account to *stringere* thee without, then lift the point of thy Rapier towards thy right side over his point, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at the inside of thy Rapier close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of his weapon.
8. If hee make a count to *stringere* thee within, then before hee doth touch thy point with his weapon, lift the point of thy Rapier over his point towards thy left side, and thrust him at the outside of his Rapier with a *Secunde* at his right breast.
9. Thou canst likewise avoid *stringering* with *Cavering*; namely, when thine adversary

will *stringere* thee without, then before hee doth touch thy point, *cavere* or turne thy point from thy left side towards thy right side under his Rapier, and thrust him with a *Quarte* within at his right breast close to his *Secunde* or weakest part of his Rapier.

When he will *stringere* thee within, then turne the point of thy Rapier from thy right side towards thy left side under his Rapier, before he doth touch thy point, and thrust with a *Secunde* at the outside of his weapon at his right breast.

Else canst thou avoid *stringering* likewise with making of *Finda's*, namely, when he will *stringere* thee without, then before hee doth touch thy Rapier, make a *Finda* at him within, as if thou didst meane to thrust at him within with a *Quarte*, as soone as he doth catch after thy thrust towards his left side with his Rapier, then recalling thy point thrust him at the outside of his Rapier over his right arme with a *Secunde*, at his right breast.

When he will *stringere* thee within, then before hee doth touch thy Rapier within, make a *Finda* at him without, as if thou didst intend to thrust over his right arme; as soone as he doth catch after that, thrust towards his right side, then turne thy point under

under his Rapier, and thrust him at the inside of his weapon with a *Quarte* at his right breast.

How thou shalt make thy selfe loose againe when thou art stringered.

13. If thine adversary hath *stringered* thee without, then let the point of thy Rapier by degrees sinke downewards, if he then doth follow thy point with his point, *Cauere* instantly from thy left side towards thy right side under his Rapier, and *battiering* him first at the inside of his Rapier, thrust with a *Quarte* at his right breast at the inside of his Rapier.

14. Or when he followeth thy Rapier without, when thou dost let thy point sinke, then lift the point of thy Rapier from thy left side towards thy right side, over the point of his Rapier, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier at his right breast.

15. But if hee will not follow thy Rapier downewards when thou lettest thy point sinke, but makes a thrust at thee, then thrust *Secunde Contra-tempo*, or at the comming of his thrust at one and the selfesame time, at the outside of his Rapier at his right breast, or else *Quarte contra-tempo* at the inside of his weapon at his right breast.

If

If thine adversary hath *stringered* thee without, then *cavere* from thy left side towards thy right side under his Rapier, but slowly, and *cavering* turne thy hand into a *Secunde*, then thou art open within yet loose from his Rapier, if he then maketh a thrust at thee within, then *battiering* him first at the inside of his Rapier, thrust him with a *Quarte* within at his right breast.

But if he doth follow thy Rapier without towards his left side out, then *cavere* from thy right side towards thy left side under his Rapier, and thrust him with a *Secunde* without over his right arme, at his right breast.

Or when he doth follow thy point towards his left side with the point of his Rapier, so that thou art not in danger of his point, then let thy point sinke downe under his Rapier, and stepping in *Passere* him with a *Secunde* at the inside of his weapon.

If thine adversary hath *stringered* thee without, then retire, stepping onely backward with thy left legge, in so much that the weight of thy body come wholly to lie upon thy left thigh, and when thou steppest backe with thy left legge, draw thine arme to thee in a *Secunde* bowed,

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that the point of thy Rapier looke quite out towards thy left side, as soone as hee commeth to *stringere* thee againe, then *cavere* from thy left side towards thy right side under his Rapier, and thrust him with a *Quarte* within at his right breast.

Or when thou hast thus retired, and he commeth to *stringere* thee againe without, then thrust him over the *Secunde* or weakest part of his Rapier, with thy *Prime* or strongest part of thy weapon at the outside of his weapon, over his right arme at his right breast.

CHAP. VI.

Treateth how and upon what occasion thou art to *Cavere*.



Avere tooke its beginning from a Cock fight; for *Camillo Agrippa* a reverend Mr. of defence at *Rome* 50. yeares agoe (who was the inventor of the Dagger) seeing two Cockes combat together, and observing, how when one of the Cockes leaped up to strike the other with his claw, the other seeing him come leaping at him went quite under him

on

on the other side, conceived that he might make use of this in his Art, and comming home made tryall of it, and found it a very usefull and remarkeable observation.

Cavereing is therefore onely to be made use of, when thine adversary doth thrust at thee over the *Secunde* or weakest part of thy Rapier, because thou canst not *parere* his thrust, thy point being unable to resist.

And if thine adversary doth thrust thee on eyther side of thy Rapier, over the *Prime* neare thy Hilt, then thou art to *Parere* and put by his thrust, for if thou dost *Cavere* then, thou wilt surely bee wounded, because before thou canst end thy *Cavereing*, his point will be upon thy breast, by reason of the Circuler motion of thy *Cavereing* which is slow, his thrust being both swift and streight: yet here is a remedy for it, namely if thine adversary maketh a thrust at thee over the *Prime* or the strongest part of thy Rapier (*viz.* neare thy Hilt) and thou wilt *cavere*, then just when thou dost *cavere*, stepping back with thy left legge, so that the weight of thy body come wholly to rest upon thy left thigh, breake him the *Mensure*, that is, come out of his reach. Examples how to use *Cavereing* I will specifie in the following Chapter.

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CHAP. VII.

*Treateth of diuers wayes, how thou shalt
put by all sorts of thrusts that are made at
thee, at the outside of thy Rapier.*

I.



If thine adversary bee open within, then *stringere* him within: thus doing thou wilt compell him to make a thrust at thee without over thy right arme, as soone as hee thrusteth at thee over thy right arme, and it bee over the *Prime* or strongest part of thy Rapier neare thy hilt, then *parere* his thrust towards thy right side with a *Quarte* not stirring thine arme but onely turning the wrest, so that the point of thy Rapier looke towards thy right side out, having *parered* and turned off his thrust, speedily change thy *Quarte* into a *Secunde*, and make a long thrust at the outside of his Rapier at his right breast.

2.

Or *stringere* thine adversary with a *Tertze* at

at the inside of his Rapier as soone as his thrust approacheth towards thy right breast over thy right Arme, and over the *Prime* or strongest part of thy Rapier, then not turning thy *Tertze* into a *Quarte* as before, but onely with a stayed arme turne thy point in a *Tertze* towards thy right side, so that thy Rapier doth slide along his blade towards his point, at the outside of his Rapier; when thou hast *parered* his thrust with thy *Tertze*, then change thy *Tertze* into a *Secunde*, and thrust at his right breast over his right arme.

Hold thy Rapier with a *Tertze*, so that the point of thy Rapier stands upwards a little, and let thy right arme bee something bended that thou bee open without over thy right arme, then onely stretch thy bended arme, and his thrust will bee deluded; when thou hast *pareret* his thrust, then turne thy hand into a *Secunde* and thrust him over his right Arme at his right breast.

3.

If thine adversary makes a long thrust at thee without, then as soone as thou seest him make at thee, make a long step in upon him with thy right foote, and then with thy left foote, and

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and put by his Rapier with a *Quarte* downewards towards thy right side, coming so suddenly in upon him, thou dost, as it were, disarm him, thrust then at an instant with a *Secunde* over his right arme at his breast.

5. If thou dost *Stringere* thine adversary at the outside of his Rapier, and hee doth make a thrust at thy thigh outwardly, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a hanging *Secunde* and *parere* it, this done, instantly *Passere* under his Rapier, or when thou hast *parered*, then thrust with a *Secunde* home, over his right arme.

6. But if he doth thrust over the *Secunde* or weakest part of thy Rapier over thy right Arme, being that the *Secunde* is too weake to resist, then *cavere* from thy left hand towards thy right hand under his Rapier, and first *bastiering* at the inside of his weapon thrust the *Quarte* close to his Rapier at his right breast.

7. If thine adversary doth thrust againe at the outside of thy Rapier, over the *Secunde* or the weakest part neare the point, then let thy point sinke downe into a hanging *Quarte*, lifting up the hilt behind, thus thou dost toucht his *Secunde* or the weakest part with thy *Primo* or the strongest part of thy Rapier, thrust then with the

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the *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier, at his right thigh.

CHAP. VIII.

How to decline those thrusts that are made within.

IF thine adversary doth make a thrust at thee within close to the *Prime* of thy Rapier, then *parere* it with a *Secunde* downe towards thy left side, and at the same instant thou *parerest* change thy *Secundo* into a *Quarte* close to thy adversaries Rapier, and thrust at his right breast, at the inside of his weapon.

Thou mayst likewise *bastiere* him within upon his Rapier when his thrust commeth, and in the same moment thrust the *Quarte* at his right breast.

But if he when he makes his thrust, doth thrust close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of thy Rapier, then *cavere* from thy right hand towards thy left hand under his Rapier, and thrust with the *Secunde* over the weakest part of his Rapier, at the outside of his Rapier at his right breast.

Or when his thrust approacheth, *cavere* towards

towards thy left side under his Rapier, and *Passere* under his weapon, or under his right arme with a *Secunde*.

5. Or else when his thrust commeth, let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a *Secunde* at the outside of his Rapier, and *pare* it towards thy right side out, and having *pare*d, *passere* with a *Secunde* without at his right thigh; or when thou thus hast *pare*d, then thrust a long thrust with a *Secunde* over his right arme, at his right breast.

6. If thine adversary doth thrust at thee within close to the *Secunde* of thy Rapier, then stepping backe with thy left legge so that the weight of thy body come wholly to rest upon thy left thigh, draw thy Rapier to thee, letting it slide along his Rapier within towards his point, thus doing thou comest with the strongest part of thy Rapier close to his weaker part, and having this advantage make a long thrust at him within close to his Rapier with a *Quarte* at his right breast.

7. But if thine adversary doth thrust lowly at thee, then let thy point sinke downe into a *Quarte*, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at the inside of his weapon at his right thigh.

C H A P. IX.

How thou art to demean thy selfe against many sorts of guards.
Against the Secunde.

IF thine adversary doth lie in a high *Secunde* with a stretched arme and is open within, then *stringere* him within; as soone as he will thrust at thee without over thy right arme, then thrust the *Tertz* at the same time his thrust approacheth, over the *Secunde* of his Rapier without, at his right breast, and with thy hilt goe something low, when thy thrust is now arrived at his breast, that hee may not be able to *cavere*.

If he doth lie againe in a high *Secunde* as before, and is open within, then *Stringere* him within, in the midst of his Rapier with a bended Arme in a *Tertz*, so that the point of thy Rapier stands upwards, and thy hilt low; as soone as hee will thrust at thee without, over thine arme, then changing thy *Tertz* into a *Secunde* *Passere* under his right arme, not touching his Rapier.

But if hee lie open without then *stringere*

stringere him without, as soone as he doth thrust at thee within, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a *Secunde*, close to the outside of thy adversaries Rapier, and *Passere* him with the *Secunde* at his right thigh.

4. If he lie againe in a high *Secunde* with a straight arme, but doth open himselfe on both sides of his Rapier, then goe with the *Tertze* just under his Rapier, that the point of thy Rapier bee directed towards his hilt, whether soever he doth thrust at thee, thrust *Secunde contra-tempo* at the outside of his Rapier over his right arme, and at his right breast.

5. If he doth lie in the middle *Secunde*, and the point of his Rapier doth looke quite towards his right side out, then *Stringere* him at the outside of his Rapier, and *stringere* goe towards thy right side about like in a Circle, thus thou wilt force thine adversary to make a thrust at thee within, when his thrust approacheth, then *Voltere* with the *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier at his right breast.

6. If he doth lie in a middle *Secunde* againe, then *stringere* him at the outside of his Rapier, and suddenly make a *finda* at his face upwards with a *Tertze*, if he lifteth up his arme to defend his face, then *passere* him under

under his right arme: but if hee doth put it by with a *Quarte* towards his right side, let him not touch thy Rapier, but lift thy point over his point, and thrust him with a *Quarte* within, at his right breast: Or if he will put it by with a *Quarte* towards his right side, then let him not touch thy Rapier, but *cavere* towards thy right side under his Rapier, and thrust the *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier at his right breast.

Against the Tertze.

7. If thine adversary doth lie in a high *Tertze* with a bended arme, so that the point of his Rapier doth stand upright, then make a *finda* at him within; when he doth intend to put by thy feigned thrust towards his left side, let him not touch thy Rapier but *cavere* towards thy left side under his Rapier and thrust with the *Quarte* without over his right arme, at his right breast: If he will not regard thy *finda*, then thrust with the *Quarte* at his right breast within; when hee doth *pare* thy thrust, then turne thy *Quarte* into a *Secunde* and *passere* him. In the interim observe (that if thou meanest to *stringere* him within) if hee doth towards his left side lift the point of his Rapier over thine to thrust thee

thee over thy right arme, thou then *reverse* towards thy right side under his Rapier and thrustest a *Quarte* at him within.

8. If thine adversary doth hold his weapon in the *Tertze* and with a streight arme, then *stringere* him within, and *stringering* him step towards thy left side, and goe about as it were in a circle, then he will bee forced to thrust at thee without; as soone as his thrust approacheth, bow thy body, and not touching his Rapier, passe behind him under his right arme.

9. Or when thou dost *stringere* him within, make a *finda* at his face with a *Quarte* upwards as soone as hee listeth up his arme, then let thy point sinke downe under his right arme, and passe behind him.

10. Or *stringere* him within, and make thy *finda* downewards at his belly, when hee doth catch after it downewards, then *cavere* towards thy left side under his Rapier and thrust with a *Secunde* over his right arme.

Against the Quarte.

11. Is thine adversary doth hold his Rapier in a *Quarte*, so that the point of his Rapier doth looke towards his right side out, that he be open within; then hold thy Rapier in a *Secunde*, and direct the point

point of thy Rapier towards his Hil^t within, as soone as he doth thrust at the^c within, then *Valtere* with thy *Quarte* at his right breast within.

Against one that lies with a stretcht arme, and the point upwards.

If thine adversary doth lie with a stretcht arme, so that his point standeth upright, as it were in a *Triangle*, then goe with a high *Secunde* and a stretched arme at the inside of his Rapier, and make him a *finda* at the outside of his Rapier, as if thou didst meane to thrust him at his right breast, over his arme; as soone as hee will put it by towards his right side out, then recall thy point towards thy right side under his Rapier, and changing thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte*, thrust with a *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier, at his right breast.

Or when thou art at the inside of his Rapier with thy *Secunde*, then make a *Finda* within at his face, as soone as he doth catch after thy *finda* towards his left side, then *cavere* towards thy left side under his Rapier and thrust him with a *Secunde*, or with a *reverse* (a *Quarte* so called because thrust without, view the

D fourth

fourth Chapter, the ninth number, at the outside of his Rapier over his right arme.

14. Or if he lieth againe as formerly he did, then goe with the high *Secunde* and a stretched arme at the outside of his Rapier about as in a circle, and thy point hold towards his right eye, doing thus thou shalt compell him to put by thy point upwards; when thou seest him lifting up his arme, then let thy point sinke in under his right arme, and bowing thy body passe behind him under his right arme,

If thine adversary holdeth his left hand behind his hilt for to parere thy thrusts, how thou art to deceiue his left hand.

15. Make a thrust at thine adversary, close to the outside of his Rapier over his right arme, when thine adversary doth endeavour to *parere* thy thrust towards his right side over his right arme with his left hand, then let him not touch thy Rapier with his hand, but just as hee is comming towards thy weapon with his hand, lift the point of thy Rapier over his left hand towards thy right side out, and thrust him with a *Secunde* over his left hand, and his right arme.

Or

Or when he doth catch after thy Rapier towards his right side, over his right arme with his left hand, then let him misse thy Rapier, letting thy point sinke in under his left arme, and thrusting him with a *Secunde* at his breast as before, and over his right arme.

Thrust at him at the inside of his Rapier with a *Quarte*, as soone as hee holding his left hand behind his hilt, doth meane to *parere* thy thrust with his left hand towards his left side out, then lift the point of thy Rapier towards thy left side over his left hand, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier at his right breast.

Or when he doth catch after thy thrust towards his left side, then *cavere* from thy right side towards thy left side under his left hand, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier at his right breast.

But if hee doth strive to put by thy inward thrust with his left hand, towards his right side, under his right arme, then let him misse thy Rapier and *cavere* towards thy right side under his left hand and thrust him with a *Quarte* over his left arme.

Or when he doth meane to put by thy thrust under his right arme towards his

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left

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left side out, then let thy point sinke In under his left arme, and thrust with the *Quarte* at his belly.

CH P. X.

How thou mayst escape the Passade.

1.

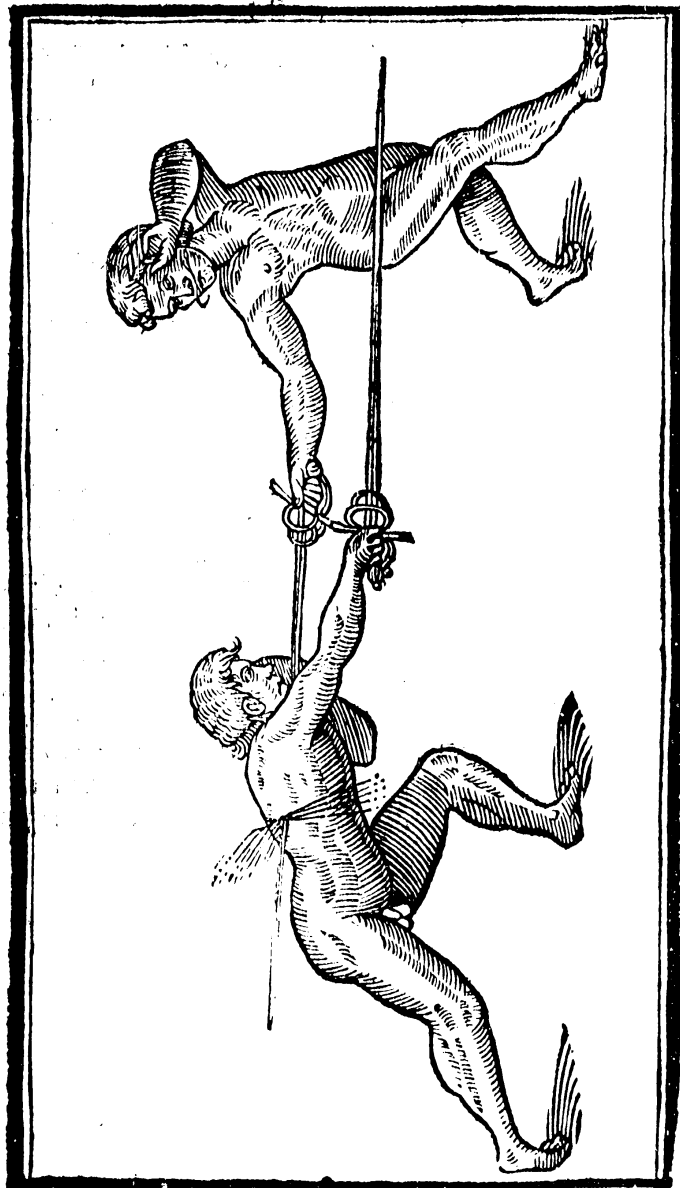


The best way to avoyd the *Passade* that thine adversary shall not be able to use the same against thee without, is to *parere* all thrusts that are made without with a *Quarte* (according to the first rule of the seventh Chapter.) As for the inward *Passade* to clude, is to make use of the second rule of the eight Chapter.

2.

But if thou wilt (of purpose to clude him) give him occasion to make a *Passade* upon thee without, lift up thy arme and put his thrust by upwards, and as soone as hee lets his point sinke downe under thy right arme, then *Voltere* with a *Quarte* at his right breast, thus doing thou wilt escape his *Passade*, for his point doth passe in the turning of thy body about.

Or



3. Or when thou putttest by his thrust upwards, and he lets his point sinke downe into a *Secunde* under thy Rapier for to *Passere* thee, then let thou likewise sinke thy point downewards into a *Secunde*, and first *parering* his Rapier towards thy right side make a *Passade* upon him without, under his Rapier.

4. Or when hee will *Passere*, then step back onely with thy left foote, so that thou comest out of his *Mensure* and reach, and the weight of thy body come wholly to rest upon thy left thigh, and stepping backe with thy left legge, *cavere* under his thrust towards thy left side, and *Passere* him without under his Weapon.

5. Or else when he will *Passere* thee without under thy right arme, then step backe, (not with thy left leg as before) but with thy right legge behinde thy left legge, which thou art not to stirre, so that thy left side be onely seene, and *parering* his thrust towards thy right side out with thy left hand, thrust with a *Secunde* at his right breast.

CHAP.

CHAP. XI.

Remedies for the Volte.

He best way to shunne the *Volte* is, that thou alwayes thrusttest with a *Secunde* over his right arme at his right side, then hee can neither *Voltere* thee within, nor without with a *reverse* over thy right arme, without danger of his life.

But if thine adversary doth *Voltere* at thee of his owne accord, then let thy point sinke downe into a hanging *Quarte*, and make a long thrust at him at the inside of his Rapier, at his right thigh.

Or *Voltere* with him *contra-tempo*, and thrust at his right breast,

Else when hee turneth himselfe about and will make a *Volte* at thee within, then let the hilt of thy Rapier sinke downe close to the weakest part of his Rapier, and holding thy point upright, thrust him with the point into his back.

D 4

CHAP.

CHAP. XII.

*How thou art to behaue thee against thine ad-
versaries Finta's or falsifying.*

I.

IF thine adversary by falsifying doth strive to make thee doubtfull of his thrust, and where thou shalt looke for his thrust, then let him not deceive thee, but goe straight in upon him, and thy right arme or Rapier doe not stirre, holding thy point streight forwards in a right line, then will thine adversary, when thou comest too neare him, be constrained to make a thrust at thee, or to put by thy Rapiers point; whither soever he then doth thrust, within or without, *parere* it according to the rules prescribed in the seventh and eighth Chapters precedent; and if he puts by thy point towards what side soever it be, then *cavere* instantly under his Rapier, and thrust either with a *Secunde* without, or with a *Quarte* within, according as he puts by thy thrust towards his right or left side.

Or

Or else hold thy Rapier in a low *Terte* with a streight arme downewards neare thy knee, then hee can doe thee no hurt with his *findes*, as soone as hee doth make a thrust at thee, then thrust *Secunde contra-tempo* at the outside of his Rapier over his right arme.

CHAP. XIII.

How thou must prosecute thine adversaries Rapier when thou hast stringered him.



S*tringere* thine adversary within, as soone as he doth *cavere* under thy Rapier towards his left side and makes a thrust at the outside of thy Rapier over thy right arme, then stepping in with thy right legge, put by his thrust downewards towards thy right side, when thou hast put by his thrust without, then let thy Rapier rest at the outside of his Rapier and *stringere* him without, as soone as hee steppes back and will make a thrust at thee within, then steppe in towards him with thy left legge before thy right legge and put that thrust by towards thy

thy left side resting likewise with thy weapon at the inside of his Rapier till that hee be in thy *mensure* or reach, and then thrust where thou pleasest, ever looking & observing his point, neither would I wish thee to regard or listen to those who speaking against all reason and knowne experience will make thee beleeve that thou art onely to observe his eye, which may easily deceive thee (as if he be squint-eyed) by observing thine adversaries point thou art lesse endangered; for the Rapier is guided by the eye, not the eye by the Rapier, and being so that thou canst not for certaine know by the eye where hee will thrust I hence doe conclude that it is better and safer to regard and watch the point which doth endanger thee, then the eye which is deceiving.

CHAP. XIV.

Containing observations against the seventh preceding Chapter.

I.

Make a thrust at thine adversary without, over the *Prime* or strongest part of his Rapier neare the hilt, as soone as hee doth *pare* it with a *Quarte* towards his right

right side out, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a hanging *Quarte* lifting up the Hilt behind, thus doing thou dost touch the weakest part of his Rapier with the strongest part of thine, thrust then with the *Quarte* at his right thigh,

Or when he doth put by thy thrust with a *Quarte*, let thy point sinke downe into a hanging *Secunde*, and thrust at the inside of his Rapier, at his right thigh.

Or if he doth put by thy thrust with his *Quarte* towards his right side downwards, then stepping towards thy left side with thy left foote, lift the Hilt of thy Rapier over the weakest part of his weapon, though close to it, and let thy Hilt sinke downe at the outside of his Rapier and *stringere* him, or thrust if thou pleasest: This may likewise be used in the fifth Chap.

Make a thrust at thine adversary without over the *Secunde* or weakest part of his Rapier, if hee then *cavere* towards his right side under thy Rapier for to thrust a *Quarte* at thee within, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a hanging *Secunde* at the outside of his Rapier, and breake his *Cavering*, and then at an instant *Passere* him at the outside under his Rapier.

Thrust

5. Thrust at thine adversary with the *Secunde*, over the weakest part of his Rapier, without, as soone as hee doth *cavere* under thine approaching thrust with the *Quarte* towards his right side out, for to thrust at thee within, then seeing him *cavere* change thy *Secunde* into a hanging *Quarte*, and letting thy point sinke downe at the inside of his Rapier thrust him with the sayd *Quarte* at his right thigh.

6. Or when thou dost thrust at him without over his *Secunde* or the weakest part of his Rapier, and he doth *cavere* towards his right side under thy thrust with a *Quarte*, of an intent to thrust *Quarte contra-tempo* with thee, then stay thy intended thrust, and *bastiere* him at the inside of his Rapier with thy Rapier, and thrust him at the same instant thou *bastierest* with a *Quarte* at the inside of his weapon, at his right breast.

7. Or when hee *cavereth* againe towards his right side under thy thrust, then *cavere* thou at the selfe same time towards thy left side under his Rapier when hee doth *cavere*, and thrust him with a *Secunde* at the outside of his Rapier at his right breast.

CHAP. XV.

Containing observations against the eighth precedent Chapter.

THrust at thine adversary within close to the *Prime* or strongest part of his Rapier neare his hilt, as soone as hee *parereth* thy thrust towards his left side out with a *Secunde*, then change thy *Quarte* into *Secunde*, and passing behinde him thrust at his right thigh.

Or when hee *parereth* thy *Quarte* with a *Secunde* towards his left side, then step with thy right foote towards thy right side, and letting the point of thy Rapier sinke downewards, lift the Hilt of thy Rapier close to his weapon towards thy right side, over the *Secunde* of his Rapier, and *stringere* him within, and as soone as thou hast *stringered* him

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him *battiere* him at the inside of his weapon, and presently upon it thrust with the *Quarte* at the inside of his weapon at his right breast.

3. Or when he *pareth* thy thrust with a *Secunde* towards his left side, then step with thy left legge towards thy left side, and thrust him with a *Quarte* under his right arme at his belly.

4. Thrust at thine adversary within, over the *Secunde* of his Rapier with a *Quarte*, when thou seest him *cavere* towards his left side under thy thrust, of an intent to thrust thee without over thy right arme with a *Secunde contra-tempo*, then change thy *Quarte* into a *Secunde*, and thrust him over his right arme, at the outside of his Rapier, at his right breast.

5. Thrust at thine adversary againe within, close to the *Secunde* of his Rapier with a *Quarte*, as soone as hee doth *cavere* towards his left side under his thrust, for to thrust *Secunde contra-tempo* over thy right arme without, then *cavere* thou likewise, but towards thy right side under his *cavering* with the *Quarte*, and *battiering* him first at the inside of his Rapier thrust instantly upon it with the *Quarte* at the inside

(47)

inside of his Rapier at his right breast.

Here endeth the first part of the first Book, treating how to use a single Rapier against a Right handed man.

L I B.



LIB. I.

PARS POSTERIOR.

The second part of the
first Booke, shewing how a
Right handed man must play
with a Right handed man at
single Sword.

CHAP. I.

*If thine adversary doth strike at the outside
of thy Sword at thy head, how thou shalt pa-
re it.*

IF thine adversary be open
within, then *stringere*
him within as soone as
hee maketh a blow at
thy head without, then
stepping in towards him,
parere his blow with a *Quarte* towards
thy right side downewards, and having
parered

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pared, strike instantly with the *Quarte* towards thy left side at the inside of his right arme, and having performed thy blow, steppe back againe with thy right legge and *stringere* him at the inside of his Sword.

2. Or if he striketh at thee againe without at thy head, then step with thy right legge towards thy right side, and receive his blow with a *Secunde*, with the outside of thy weapon, and in one motion, at the same instant thou receivest his blow *brandish* thy Sword over his within, towards thy right side, and strike at the inside of his weapon at his head.
3. Or when his blow approacheth towards thy head, at the outside of thy weapon, then steppe in upon him, and thrust him with a *Secunde* over his right arme, without, if hee *parereth* thy *Secunde* upwards, then let thy point sinke in under his right arme and bowing thy body passe behind him: Or else when hee doth *parere* thy *Secunde* upwards, then at the same instant strike downewards at the outside of his right legge.
4. Or *parere* his blow with a *Quarte* towards thy right side, and *parering*, in one tempo, or the selfe same motion of thine arme passe behind him, and passing make

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 a back blow with a *Secunde* at the Hamme strings of both his legges, and in striking catch hold at thine adversaries Hilt with thy left hand, that he may not strike thee, at thy passing behind him with a backe blow.

Or steppe with thy left legge towards thy left side, at the coming of his blow, and strike him at the outside of his right arme with a *Quarte*, and instantly *stringere* him without, that hee may not strike thee at thy head.

Or step backe with thy left legge at the coming of his blow, not stirring thy right legge, so that the weight of thy body come wholly to rest upon thy left thigh, (for doing so thou comest quite out of his reach and *mesure*) and in the stepping backe strike him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his right arme downewards, and instantly raise thy weapon againe and *stringere* him without.

Stringere thine adversary at the inside of his weapon, as soone as hee striketh at thee without, then just at the turning of his wrist, let the *Secunde* sinke in under his arme, and bowing thy body well, passe behind him, and with thy Hilt goe something high in thrusting.

Or *cavere* towards thy right side under his

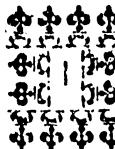
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his

his Sword at the comming of his blow towards thy head without, and doe as if thou meanest to thrust him at his right eye within, as soone as he lifteth up his arme to *parere* thy thrust from his face, then let thy point sinke under his right arme within, and passe behind him, or else strike him with a *Quarte* at the inside of his right arme, or right legge.

CHAP. II.

How thou shalt put by and parere those blowes which thine adversary makes at thy head within.

1.  F thine adversary doth make a blow at the inside of thy Sword, towards thy head, *parere* his blow towards thy left side downewards with a *Secunde*, onely turning thy wrest and thy point towards thy left side, when thou hast *parered* his blow, then strike with a back blow, and a *Secunde* towards thy right side at the outside of his right arme, and instantly *stringere* him within, when thou hast performed thy blow.

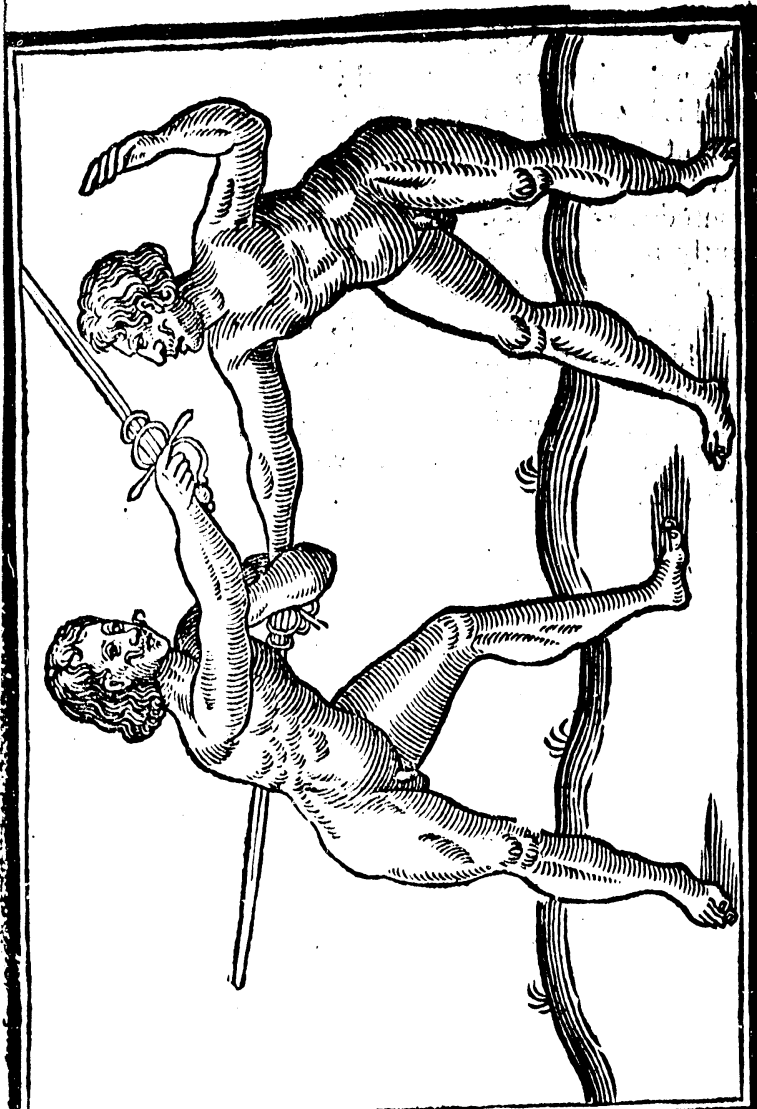
2. Or when his blow doth approach, before

fore it arriveth, *cavere* towards thy left side under his blow, and *covering* step towards thy right side with thy right foote, and receive his blow with the *Secunde*, with the outside of thy Rapier or Sword, and instantly strike with a *Quarte* at his left cheek, at the inside of his weapon.

Or when his blow approacheth, *cavere* under his Sword towards thy left side, and stepping in upon him, catch with thy left hand under thy right arme, towards thy left side over thy adversaries weapon, hold of his Hilt and strike him at his head.

E 3

When



(55)

When he doth strike at thy head againe
within, then when thou seest his blow
comming, steppe with thy right legge to-
wards thy right side, and strike him with
a *Quarte* at the inside of his right arme.

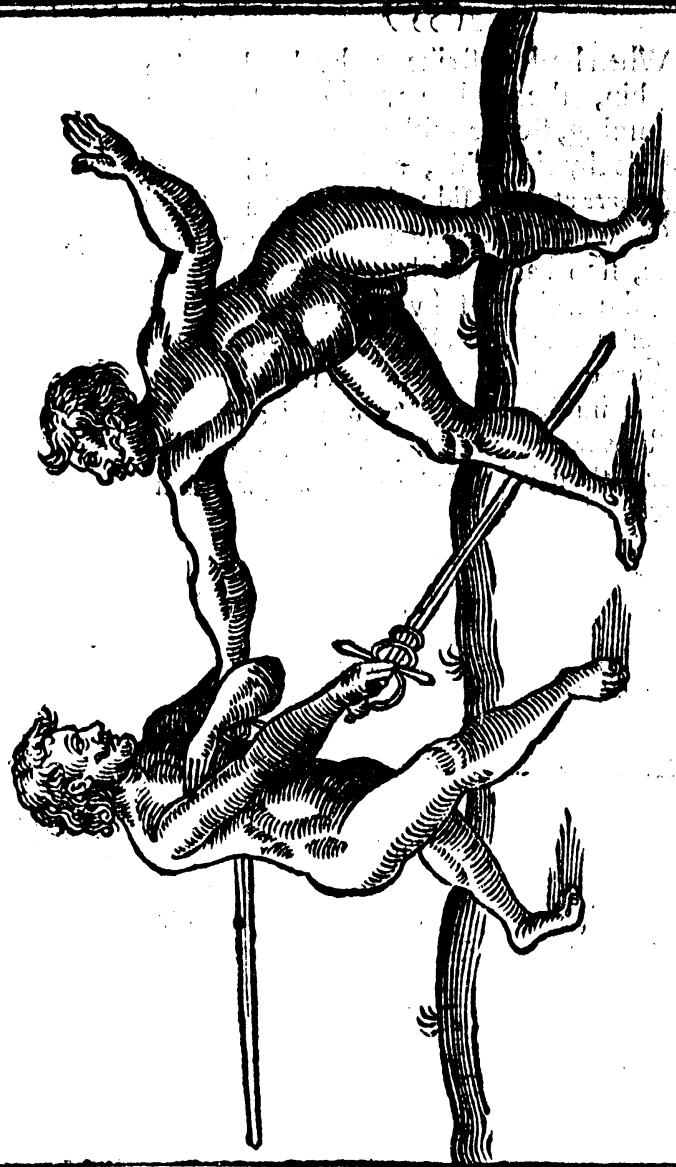
4.

Or when his blow commeth towards
thee, step backe with thy left legge, so
that the weight of thy body come wholly
to rest upon thy left thigh, not stirring thy
right foote, and strike him with a *Quarte*
at the inside of his Rapier, and although
he steps never so farre, yet he cannot reach
thee, thou being out of his *mesure* and
reach.

5.

E 4

Or



Or when his blow approacheth, *cavere* under his Sword towards thy left side, and stepping in upon him catch with thy left hand, over thy right arme towards thy left side hold of thine adversaries Hilt, and strike him with a *Secunde*, or a back blow at the outside of his right legge, as doth appear in the precedent Picture.

When hee doth strike at thee within a-gaine at thy head, then at the lifting up of his arme, thrust with a *Quarte* from under up at his wrest, and although thou shouldst misse of his arme, yet thrusting close to his Rapier on eyther side thou canst *stringere* him without or within, according as thou dost light on eyther side of his weapon, and consequently bee safe enough.

Stringere thine adversary within in the midst of his Rapier, as soone as he lifteth up his wrest to strike at thee on eyther side, then strike him at the inside of his arme with a *Quarte* towards thy left side.

Or else when his blow is coming towards thee within at thy head, then at the lifting up of his arme thrust with a *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier at his right breast; if then thine adversary doth strive to put by thy Rapier towards his left side, then turning thy Rapier into a *Secunde*, and

6.

7.

8.

9.

and letting thy point sinke in under his right arme passe behinde him : or. when he doth put by thy thrust towards his left side, then strike downewards with a *Quarte* at the inside of his left legge.

CHAP. III.

If thine adversary doth strike at thy right arme without, how to clude it.

1.

LEt thine adversary *stringere* thee within, suddenly make a blow at his head without, as soone as hee will strike thee at the outside of thine arme, then let thy Hilt sinke downe at the outside of his Sword, so that thou with the *Prime* of thy Sword dost touch his *Secunde*; having this advantage of him strike with a *Quarte* towards thy left side, at the inside of his right arme.

2.

Make a blow at thine adversary without at his head, as soone as thou perceivest that he will strike at thee at the outside of thy right arme, then turne thy blow in the aire, and let him misse thy arme, and strike with a *Quarte* at the inside of his weapon at his head, or else with a *Secunde* or

or back blow at his right cheeke.

If thine adversary doth strike from under up with a *Secunde* or a backe blow, at the outside of thine elbow of his owne accord, not invited by any opportunity from thee, then let thy point sinke downewards into a hanging *Secunde*, and *Passere* him at the outside of his right thigh.

Or when thou hast let thy point sinke downe into a hanging *Secunde*, at the outside of his weapon, then turne thy weapon close to his Rapier into a *Quarte* and strike him at the inside of his right thigh towards thy left side out with a *Quarte*.

Or when thou hast let thy point sinke downe into a *Secunde* at the outside of his weapon, and put by his blow then lift up thy point, and strike with a *Secunde* or a back blow towards thy right side, at the outside of his right arme over his Hilt.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

If thine adversary doth ayme at thine armes within, how thou shalt elude him.

EX Et thine adversary stringere thee at the outside of thy weapon, at a suddaine make a blow at him at the inside of his weapon at his head; if thine adversary then doth strike at the inside of thy arme upon the turning of thy wrest, then not performing thy blow intended, goe quite away towards thy right side with thy weapon and with a stretched arme, till his blow bee passed under thy right arme, and then instantly strike him with a *Quarte* from thy right side over his hilt, at the inside of his right arme.

If thou dost strike at thine adversaries head within, and perceiving that hee will strike at thy right arme within, let the hilt of thy weapon sinke downe into a *Quarte* at the inside of his weapon, close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of his Sword, then having this advantage strike with a *Secunde* or back blow over his hilt towards thy right side, at the outside of his right arme.

If

If thine adversary doth strike from under up with the *Quarte* at the inside of thy weapon at thy elbow, then let the point of thy weapon sinke downe into a hanging *Quarte*, and thrust him within at his right thigh.

Or when thou by letting thy point sink downwards into a *Quarte* hast parered his blow, then in the same *Tempo* or instant, raising thy point, strike with a *Quarte* at the inside of his right arme.

CHAP. V.

How to parere and put by such blowes that are made at thy right legge without.

¶ If thine adversary doth strike at thy right legge without, letting thy point sinke downe into a *Secunde* at the outside of his Sword, and having parered it, raise thy point and strike with a *Secunde* or backe blow at the outside of his right arme, or else at his right cheek.

Or when he striketh at the outside of thy right legge, let thy point sinke downwards into a *Secunde* againe, and parere it as soone

soone as thou hast put by, presently change thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte* close to the outside of his weapon, and strike him with a *Quarte* under his weapon at his right thigh within.

3. Or when thou hast put by his blow by letting thy weapon point sinke downe-wards into a *Secunde*, then presently *Passe* him under his weapon, or raise thy point and thrust him with a *Secunde* over his weapon at his right breast.

4. Or when thou seeest his blow approach towards thy legge without, then draw thy legge to thee, and strike with a *Secunde* or back blow at the outside of his right arme, or his right cheeke.

CHAP. VI.

How to Parere those blowes that are made within at thy legge.

1. ¶ If thine adversary doth make a blow at thy right leg within, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a hanging *Quarte*, when thou hast thus *parered* his blow, then raise thy point and

and strike with a *Quarte*, at the inside of his right arme over his Hilt.

2. If he againe doth strike at thy right legge within, then let the point of thy weapon likewise sinke downe into a *Quarte* as before, and having eluded his blow, turne thy weapon close to his into a *Secunde*, and strike with a back blow under his weapon towards thy right side, at the outside of his right legge.

3. Or when thou espyest his blow coming towards the inside of thy legge, then let thy point sinke downe into a *Quarte*, and thrust at the inside of his right thigh.


4. Or let thy point sinke downe into a *Secunde* at the coming of his blow, and in one motion let thy Sword goe about thy head, towards thy right side, and strike him at his right cheeke.

5. Or when thou seeest his blow coming towards thy right legge within, before it arriveth draw thy legge to thee, and strike him with a *Quarte* towards thy left side at the inside of his arme, or strike him at his left cheeke with the *Quarte*.

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

*Treateth of five observations against the first
Chapter of this second part.*

1.  If thine adversary doth put by thy blow with a *Quarte* towards his right side out, then shalt thou just when hee doth put by thy blow, lift thy point over his weapon towards thy right side, and strike him with a *Secunde* or back blow at the outside of his right arme.
2. Strike at thine adversarie at the outside of his weapon at his head, as soone as hee will put by thy blow with his *Quarte* towards his right side, then touch not his Sword, but strike at his right legge without, and in one motion strike under his Sword through, towards thy right side and *stringere* him within.
3. But if thine adversary doth put by thy blow, thou makest at his head without, with a hanging *Secunde*, then in one motion strike downwards with a *Secunde* at the outside of his right legge, and presently raise thy point and *stringere* him without,



without, else he will strike thee at thy head. If he doth againe *parere* thy blow with the *Secunde*, then let thy weapon rest at the outside of his weapon, and so loone as he striketh at thee within, then *Voltare* with the *Quarte* at the inside of his weapon at his left breast.

Or when he puts by with a *Secunde* let the point of thy Rapier sinke at the outside in under his left arme, and passe beside him under his right arme.

Or as soone as hee putteth by thy blow with a *Secunde*, then let the *Prime* and strongest part of thy weapon slide along the *Secunde* and weakest part of his weapon towards thy right side, to the end of his weapon, and strike from thy right side upwards at the outside of his left arme, and in one motion strike quite through and *stringere* him within for feare that hee should likewise hurt thee.

CHAP. VIII.

Containeth some lessons against the second Chapter precedent.

1.  Strike at thine adversary at his head within, if hee *parereth* thy blow downwards with a *Secunde* towards his left side, then  letting

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letting him not touch thy Rapier, but lift thy point towards thy left side over his weapon, and strike him with a *Quarte* at the inside of his right arme.

2. If he doth *parere* thy blow againe with the *Secunde* towards his left side downe wards, then let him not touch thy weapon but strike him at the inside of his right legge.

4. But if he doth *parere* it upwards with a *Quarte*, then strike him at the inside of his right arme.

CHAP. IX.

An observation against the fourth precedent Chapter.

1.

Strike at thine adversaries right arme within, when hee doth stretch out his arme quite towards his right side, then thrust with a *Quarte* at his right breaſt within.

CHAP

(67)

CHAP. X.

Against the fifth Chapter.

DOe as if thou wouldest strike at thine adversaries legge without, as soone as he lets his point sinke downe into a *Secunde*, for to *parere* thy blow, then doe not touch his weapon, but raise thy point, and strike him with a *Secunde* or back blow, at the outside of his right arme.

Or when he lets his point sinke downe into a *Secunde*, then presently raise thy point and *passere* him with a *Secunde* over his right arme.

CHAP. XI.

Observations against the sixth Chapter precedent.



Doe as if thou wouldest strike within at thine adversaries legge, if hee then lets his point sinke downe into a *Quarte* to put by thy blow, then let him not touch thy weapon but

F 2

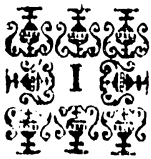


raise

raise thy point and strike him at the inside of thy weapon slide along the *Secunde* or weakest part of his weapon towards his

2. Or when he lets his point sinke down into a *Quarte*, then lift thy point over his point, and then strike with the *secunde* from thy left side at the inside of his left weapon towards thy left side, and *Passer arme*. him with a *Secunde* at the outside of his weapon, at his right thigh.

CHAP. XII.

How thou art to demeane thy selfe against such guards as doe occurre in Back-Sword play.

1.  If thine adversary holdeth his back Sword in a *Secunde* and  a stretcht arme, then make a  strong back blow with the *Secunde* in the outside of thine adversaries weapon, as soone as hee strikes at thee within, then stepping a little backwards with thy left leg strike him with a *Quarte* at the inside of his right arme.

2. If thine adversarie holds his weapon with a stretcht arme, so that the point of his Sword standeth upwards, as it were in a Triangle, and if he be open without, then go with a high *secunde* at the outside of his weapon, and let the *Prime* or strongest part of

of thy weapon slide along the *Secunde* or weakest part of his weapon towards his point, and then strike with the *secunde* from thy left side at the inside of his left weapon towards thy left side, and *Passer arme*.

But if he be open within, and holdeth his weapon in the same garde, then goe with the *Quarte* and a stiffe arme at the inside of his weapon, and with the *Prime* or strongest part of thy weapon slide along thy adversaries *Secunde* or the weakest part of his weapon, towards his point, and in one motion of thine arme strike with a *Quarte* at thine adversaries elbow without.

3.

CHAP. XIII.

Containeth some few offensive rules.



Stretch thine arme and let thine adversary binde or *stringere* thee without, and then draw thy blade at thee in a *Secunde* fro his weapon, as soone as hee doth follow thy weapon without, for to *stringere* thee, then lift the point of thy Rapier toward thy right side over his weapon, and

F 3

strike

1.

strike him with a back blow at the outside of his right arme.

2. But if he *stringere* thee within, then let thy weapon sinke downe into a low *Tertz*, if hee doth follow thy weapon downwards for to *stringere* thee within, then before he doth touch thy weapon within, lift thy point towards thy left side over his weapon, and strike him with a *Quarte* at the inside of his right arme.

3. If thine adversary be open within, then doe as if thou wouldest strike at his head within with a *Quarte*, as soone as hee towards his left side will put it by, then lift thy point towards thy left side over his weapon, and strike him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his right arme.

4. Strike at thine adversary within at his head, if he doth *parere* it towards his left side with a *Quarte*, then turne thy hilt in over his right arme at the outside of his weapon, and beating his arme downwards with the pummell of thy weapon, cut him then through his face with a *Quarte*.

LIB.





LIB. II.

PARS PRIOR.

The first part of the second Booke, shewing how a Right handed man is to play with a Left handed man at single Rapier.

CHAP. I.

Containeth the use of the foure generall guards against the left handed.



Hee right handed man doth thrust the left handed man with the *Prime* onely at the outside of his Rapier, over his left arme.

1.

The *Secunde* is used by the right handed against

2.

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against the left handed without, over his left arme in a long thrust, and in a *Passade* and in a *Passade* under his left arme; and is likewise used within, in a long thrust, and in a *Passade*.

3. The *Tertze* is onely thrust at the left handed, at the outside of his Rapier, over his left arme.

The *Quarte* is thrust at the left handed man without, over his left arme, likewise within in a long thrust and in a *Volte*, and then it may be called a *reverse*, as having changed her propertie and nature.

CHAP. II.

The use of the foure guards against the left handed man is particularized, how thou art to thrust with the Prime or Secunde at the outside over his left arme.

1. If thine adversary be open within
I stringere him at the inside of his Rapier, as soone as hee cavereth towards his right side under thy Rapier, for to thrust thee within with a *Secunde*, then just at comming of his blow thrust with a *Tertze*, or a *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier, over his left arme; if

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if he then *cavereth* thy thrust with a *Quarte* towards his left side, then turne thy *Tertze* or *Quarte* into a *Secunde* or *Prime*, and thrust him without over his left arme at his left breast.

How to passe a left handed man with a Secunde, at the outside of his Rapier under his left arme.

If thy left handed adversary bee open within, then stringere him at the inside of his Rapier, as soone as he will thrust at thee within with a *Secunde*, then at the approaching of his thrust make at him at the outside of his Rapier over his left arme, with a *Tertze* or *Quarte*, if hee then will put by thy thrust upwards with a *Secunde*, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a *Secunde* under his left arme and passe behinde him.

How thou art to use the Secunde within at thy left handed adversary.

Stringere thine adversary at the outside of his Rapier, when he cavereth towards his right side under thy Rapier, and will thrust thee without over thy right arme, then thrust just at the comming of his thrust with a *Secunde* at the inside of his Rapier close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of his weapon, betweene his left arme and left breast.

How

How the Tertz or Quarte is to be used without, over the left handed mans arme.

4. *Stringere* thine adversary within, as soone as hee doth thrust at thee within with a *Secunde*, then thrust with the *Tertz* or *Quarte* close to his *Secunde* or weakest part of the Rapier at the outside of his weapon over his left arme at his left breast, and when thou dost thrust then goe low with thy Hilt.


How to thrust the Quarte within at thy left handed adversary.

5. Let thy left handed adversary *stringere* thee at the inside of thy Rapier, and upon a suddaine thrust at him within with a *Secunde* close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of his Rapier, neare his point, if hee doth strive to *parere* thy *Secunde* with a *Quarte* towards his right side, then change thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte* and *Voltere* him at the inside of his weapon at his right breast: But if hee doth *parere* too farre towards his right side, that thou canst not hit his breast, then let thy *Quarte* sinke in under his left arme and *Voltere* him with thy *Quart* at his left side.

CHAP.

CHAP. III.

How thou art to put by those thrusts which thy left handed adversary makes at thee without, over thy right arme.

 *Tringere* thine adversary at the outside of his Rapier, if then hee doth make a thrust at the outside of thy Rapier over thy right arme, then *parere* it towards thy right side with a *Quarte*, and at an instant make a long thrust with a *secunde* close to his Rapier, betweene his left arme and his left breast.

Or *parere* his thrust with a *Quarte* towards thy right side, and instantly thrust with a *secunde* at the outside of his left arme at his left side, and when thy thrust is arrived, then clap thy left hand upon the outside of his Rapier, over thy right arme, not catching hold of his Rapier, and putting it by with thy left hand towards thy left side, turne his Rapier out of his hand and disarm him.

But if hee doth thrust at thee without, over the *secunde* or weakest part of thy Rapier, so that thou art not able to *Parere* his thrust, then

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cavere towards thy right side under his weapon, and *battiering* him first at the outside of his weapon, thrust *Quarte contra-tempo* at the outside of his Rapier over his left arme.

4. Or else when hee doth thrust over thy right arme againe, and close to the *Secunde* or the weakest part of thy Rapier, being not able to *parere* his thrust, *cavere* towards thy right side, under his thrust, and *cavering* turne thy point in a *Secunde* over his weapon towards thy left side, and let it sinke downe at the inside of his Rapier, and *Passere* him at the inside of his weapon at his left thigh.

Review the seventh and eighth Chapters of the first part of the first booke.

CHAP. IV.

How to put by those thrusts which thy left handed adversary makes at thee at the inside of thy weapon.

1. **IF** thine adversary doth make a thrust at thee within, neare the hilt over the *Prime* and strongest part of thy Rapier, then put by his thrust with a *Secunde* towards thy left

left side downewards, and in one *tempo* or motion of thy *wreast*, change thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte*, not stirring from his Rapier, and thrust with a *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier over his right arme.

Or else when his thrust approacheth, then *battiering* him first at the outside of his Rapier, thrust with a *Quarte* at the outside of his weapon over his left arme, at his left breast.

But if he thrusteth at thee within close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of thy Rapier, then *cavere* towards thy left side, under his thrust, and first putting him by towards thy right side with a *Quarte*, *Passere* him at his left breast, within.


Or if hee doth thrust at thee within againe close to the weakest part of thy Rapier with a *Secunde* aiming at thy right breast, then let thy point sinke downe into a hanging *Quarte*, at the outside of his weapon, and thrust him at his left thigh. Review the seventh and eighth Chapters of the first part of the first booke.

CHAP.

CHAP. V.

How thou art to demene thy selfe against severall guards which thine adversary might use.

Against the Secunde.

1.  If thine adversary doth hold his weapon in a high *Secunde*, with a stretched arme, and is open without, then *stringere* him without, as soone as hee doth thrust at thee within with a *secunde*, then let thy point sinke downe in a *Quarte* close to his Rapier without, and lifting up thy hilt behinde, thrust him with a *Quarte* under his Rapier, at his left side.

2. Or if he doth hold his Rapier in a high *secunde* with a stretched arme and is open without, then *stringere* him likewise without, if he then doth thrust at thee without, over thy right arme with a *secunde*, then at the comming of his thrust, *cavere* towards thy right side under his Rapier, and thrust *Quarte contra-tempo* at the outside of his weapon over his left arme.

3. But if hee holding his Rapier in a high *secunde* be open within *stringere* him within as soone as he doth make a thrust at thee within

within, then let thy point sinke downe into a *secunde* at the inside of his Rapier, and *passere* him at his left thigh.

4. Or when thou *stringerest* him within, and he doth make at thee with a *secunde*, at the inside of thy Rapier, at thy right breast, step then with thy right legge towards thy right side, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at the outside under his Rapier at his navell, and thy hilt lift up something behind.

Against the middle Secunde.

5. If thine adversary doth hold his Rapier in a middle *secunde* with a bended arme, so that the point of his Rapier looks quite towards his right side out, then *stringere* him at the outside of his Rapier, and *stringering* goe about towards thy left side; thus thou dost constraine him to thrust at thee; as soone as his thrust approacheth at the outside over thy right arme, then put by his thrust towards thy right side with a *Quarte*, and instantly changing thy *Quarte* into a *secunde*, thrust him at the inside of his Rapier at his left breast.

6. Or if hee doth lye in a middle *secunde*, as before, then *stringere* him likewise at the

the outside of his Rapier, upon a suddaine make a *Finda* at his face upwards with a *Tertz*, not stirring thy whole arme, but onely thy wrist; as soone as hee listeth up his arme for to defend his face with his Rapier, then let thy point sinke downe into a *secunde* under his left arme, and passe behinde him: But if he *parereth* thy *finda* with a *Quarte* towards thy left side, then *cavere* in one motion towards thy left side under his Rapier, and thrust him with a *secunde* at the inside of his Rapier, at his right breast.

Against the Tertz.

7. If thine adversary holdeth his Rapier in a high *Tertz* with a bended arme, so that the point of his Rapier standeth upright, and he be open within, then make a *finda* at him within, as soone as he doth catch after thy *finda* with his Rapier towards his right side out, then lift the point of thy Rapier towards thy right side over his Rapier, and thrust with a *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier over his left arme, at his left breast.

8. Or when hee doth catch after thy *finda* towards his right side, then let thy point sinke in under his left arme, and thrust him

him with a *Quarte* at his left side.

If he doth not catch after thy *finda*, then thrust home at the inside at his weapon with a *secunde* at his left breast.

And if thou wilt *stringere* him within thou must observe well that (if hee listeth the point of his Rapier towards his right side, at the inside over thy Rapier) thou thrustest *Quarte*, the selfe same time his thrust approacheth, at the outside of his Rapier at his left breast.

If thine adversary holdeth his Rapier in a *Tertz* with a stretched arme, so that the point of his Rapier be lineally answerable to his left shoulder, then *stringere* him without, and when thou dost *stringere* him goe about towards thy left side as it were in a circle, not stirring from his Rapier the meane while thou goest about, then he will be forced to thrust at thee, at the outside of thy Rapier over thy right arme, then just when he is turning his point under thy Rapier for to thrust thee without over thy right arme at thy right breast, bow thy body, and thrusting him with a *Secunde* under his left arme passe behind him.

But if thy left handed adversary when thou *Stringerest* him without, will perforce put by thy point with his *Quarte* towards his left side, then yeeld to him by

G 2

degrees

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degrees, and letting thy point sinke downe suddainly in a *Secunde*, *passere* him at the outside of his Rapier at his left thigh.

13. Or when thou dost *stringere* him without, upon a suddaine *battiere* him at the outside of his weapon, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier, at his left breast.

14. If thy left handed adversary doth hold his Rapier in a low *Tertz*, with a stretched arme downewards, so that the hilt of his Rapier doth equallize his knee in height, then *stringere* him at the inside of his Rapier with a hanging *secunde*, as soone as he doth thrust at the outside of thy Rapier, over thy right arme nigh thy hilt, then put his thrust by with a *Quarte* towards thy right side, and thrust him with a *Secunde* at the inside of his weapon, at his left shoulder.

15. But if hee doth thrust over the weakest part of thy Rapier, then changing thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte* thrust *contra-tempo* at the outside of his Rapier, over his left arme at his left breast.

16. Or if he doth holde his Rapier in a low *Tertz* as before, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a hanging *Secunde*, and direct thy point towards his hilt, as soone as hee doth thrust at thee on either

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eyther side, then thrust *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier over his left arme and at his left breast.

If thine adversary doth hold his right hand behind his hilt for to put by thy thrusts, what thou art then to doe.

Make a thrust at thy left handed adversary within with a *Secunde*, as soone as he doth catch with his righthand towards his right side after thy Rapier, then lifting the point of thy Rapier towards thy right side over his right hand, thrust him with a *Secunde* at the inside of his Rapier at his left shoulder.

Or when he wil put by thy thrust with his right hand towards his right side out, then let him misse thy Rapier with his hand, and *cavering* towards thy right side under his right hand, thrust him with a *Secunde* at the inside of his Rapier at his left shoulder.

Thrust at thy left handed adversary with a *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier, over his left arme, as soone as he with his right hand towards his right side over his left arme doth catch after thy Rapier, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke in under his right hand and thrust him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier, over his left arme, at his left breast.

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Or

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Or if thou dost thrust something low, and he doth endeavour to put by thy thrust with his right hand under his left arme, toward his left side out, then lift thy point towards thy left side over his right hand, and thrust him with a *secunde* at the inside of his Rapier at his left shoulder.

CHAP. VI.

How thou shalt clude thy left handed adversary his Passada.

1.

¶ If thine adversary be open without I out *stringere* him without, as soone as he *cavering* towards his left side under thy Rapier doth thrust at the outside of thy Rapier over thy right arme, then lift up thine arme of purpose that he may attempt a *Passade*, when he lets his point sinke downe in a *Secunde* under thy right arme, for to *Passere* thee then let thy point sinke downe into a *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at his left thigh.

2.

Give thine adversary oportunity againe to *Passere* thee by lifting up thy right arme, as soone as he lets his point sinke in, at the outside under thy right arme, then stepping

ping backe with thy right legge behind thy left legge, let the hilt of thy Rapier sinke downe close to the outside of his Rapier and *stringere* him, and at the same instant clap thy left hand upon the outside of his Rapier (not catching hold of it) and thrust with the *Quarte* over his left arme, at his left breast.

Give him oportunity againe to *passere* thee by the lifting up of thine arme, as soone as he lets his point sinke downe in a *Secunde* under thy right arme, then turning thy body about upon thy right legge *Voltere* him with a *Quarte* over his left arme.

3.

CHAP. VII.

How to escape the left handed mans Volte.



Hrust at thine adversary with a *Secunde* at the inside of his Rapier as soone as he will *Voltere* a *Quarte* over thy right arme *contra-tempo*, hanging thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte* thrust him at his left side.

1.

Stringere thy left handed adversary without, if he then of his owne accord not invited by thee, doth *Voltere* with a *Quarte* over thy right arme, then stepping a little

2.

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backe with thy right legge behind thy left legge, let thy hilt sinke downe at the inside of his Rapier, and instantly stepping forwards againe with thy right leg thrust him in at his back with a *Tertze* upwards, but hold thy hilt low behind.

3. *Stringere* thy left handed adversary within, if he then will make a *Volte* at thee with a *Quarte* at the inside of thy Rapier of his owne accord, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a *Secunde* at the inside of his Rapier, and *Passere* him with a *Secunde* at the inside of his weapon at his left thigh.

Having thus done with thrusts I proceede to blowes.

Here endeth the first part of the second book, treating how a Right handed man is to play at single Rapier against a Left handed.

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LIB. II.

PARS POSTERIOR

The second part of the second Booke shewing how a right-handed man is to play at single Sword with the left handed.

CHAP. I.

If thy left handed adversary doth strike at thy head without.

1. **S** *Stringere* thy left handed adversary at the outside of his weapon, as soone as he striketh at the outside of thy Rapier at thy head, then *parere* his blow with a *Quarte* towards thy right side downewards, when thou hast *parered*, at an instant strike with a *Quarte* towards thy left side at the outside of his left arme, or at his left cheek.

2. Or just at the approaching of his blow steppe in, and let the *Prime* of thy Rapier slide

slide along thine adversaries without, towards his point, and in one motion of thine arme strike with the *Quarte* under his weapon at the outside of his left arme.


3. Or when his blow is comming without towards thy head, then thrust with a *Secunde* at the inside of his weapon at his left shoulder, which thrust if he doth *parere* towards his right side with a *Quarte*, then strike downewards with a *Secunde* or back blow at his left legge within.

4. Or steppe towards thy left side with thy left legge at the comming of his blow, and drawing thy right arme to thee, cut him at the inside of his left arme with a *Quarte*.

5. Or steppe with thy left legge backwards not stirring thy right legge, just at the comming of his blow, and strike him at the inside of his left arme with a *Secunde*.

CHAP. II.

If thy left handed adversary doth strike at thy head within.

1.  *Tingere* thy left handed adversary within, as soone as hee doth strike at thee within, then *parere* his blow with a *Secunde* downewards towards thy left side, and in a moment strike with a *Secunde* or a back blow

blow at the inside of his left arme.

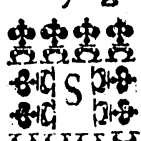
Or when thou seest his blow comming at thee within, then thrust him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his weapon, over his left arme, if he *parereth* that thrust then strike downewards with a *Quarte* at his left legge without.

If he doth strike within at thy head againe, then stepping back with thy left legge; strike him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his left arme.

Or stepping with thy right legge towards thy right side out, at the approaching of his blow, strike him with a *Secunde* or *Quarte* at the outside of his left arme.

CHAP. III.

If thine adversary doth strike at the outside of thy right arme.

 Strike at thy left handed adversary within, if he doth strike at the outside of thine arme, then drawing thine arme to thee let thy hilt sinke downe at the outside of his weapon, and strike with a *Quart* at the outside of his arme towards thy left side out.

If thine adversary doth strike from under up with a *Quarte* at the outside of thy weapon

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weapon at thy elbow, then let thy point sinke downe into a *Secunde*, and *Passere* him at his left thigh, or when thou by letting sinke thy point downewards into a *Secunde* at the inside of his weapon hast *parered* his under blowe, then immediatly raising thy point, strike him with a *Secunde* or back blow at the inside of his left arme.

CHAP. IV.

If thine adversary would strike at the inside of thy right arme.

1. **M**Ake a blow at thine adversary without with a *Quarte*, if hee then doth strike with a *Secunde* at the inside of thy right arme, seeing that, turne thy blow in the aire, and goe with a stretched arme towards thy right side out, then hee doth misse thine arme, as soone as his blow is passed under thy right arme, at an instant strike with a *Quarte* towards thy left side at the outside over his weapon, at his left arme.
2. If he striketh from under up with a *Secunde* at the inside of thy right arme, then letting thy point sinke downe into a *Quarte*, when his blow approacheth, at the outside of his weapon, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at his left thigh.

Or

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Or let thy point sinke downe into a *Quarte* at the comming of his blow towards the inside of thy right arme from under up, and *parere* his under blow, upon a suddaine raise thy point and strike him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his left arme, or at his left cheeke.

CHAP. V.

If thine adversary doth strike at thy right legge without.

IF thy left handed adversary doth strike at the outside of thy right leg with a *Quarte* then at the approaching of his blow, let thy point sinke downe into a *secunde* at the the inside of his weapon and *parere* his blow, as soone as thou hast *parered*, strike with a *secunde* or a back blow (first raising thy point) at the inside of his left arme, or right cheeke.

Or when thou seest his blow comming towards the outside of thy right legge, then drawing thy right legge to thee, let his blow passe towards thy left side, and strike him with a *secunde* or back blow at the inside of his left arme, or else at his face.

CHAP.

How to Parere those blowes that thy left handed adversary makes at thy right legge within.

1. ¶ If thine adversary doth make a blow with a *Secunde* at the inside of thy right legge, then let the point of thy weapon sink downe into a *Quarte* and *parere* it, presently raise thy point againe and strike him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his left arme.

2. Or when thou hast *parered* his blow with a *Quarte* then changing thy *Quarte* instantly into a *Secunde*, close to the outside of his weapon, strike him with a *Secunde* or a back blow at the inside of his left leg.

3. Or seeing his blow approach towards the inside of thy right leg, draw thy right leg to thee and let his blow passe thy leg, and strike *contra-tempo* or at one time with him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his left arme, or else at his left cheek.

An advertisement to the Reader concerning the left handed.

There is no very great difficultie for a right handed man to play against a left handed at Rapier or at back Sword, when thou canst play against a right handed, and dost but observe those rules which I have set

set downe at large in the first booke of this treatise, onely note these following axiomes.

1. Those rules thou makest use of against a right handed man within, thou must use against the left handed without. As for example, Thou alwayes must thrust at the right handed man with a *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier, this *Quarte* thou must use against the left handed without over his left arme.

2. Those lessons thou must make use of against thy right handed adversary without over his right arme, them thou must use against thy left handed adversary at the inside of his Rapier. Example, As when thou dost thrust the right handed man at the outside over his right arme with a *Secunde* or a *Tertz*, even so thou must thrust the left handed man at the inside of his Rapier with a *Secunde* only, not with a *Tertz*, because the *Tertz* cannot keepe off a blow in this case but you will both be wounded.

3. When thy left handed adversary, maketh a thrust or blow at thee without, thou mayst safely *parere*, like those thy right handed adversary maketh at thee without.

4. And those thrusts or blowes thy left handed adversary maketh at thee within thou *parere* like those thy right handed adversary maketh at thee within. And

And thus I have finished the whole treatise concerning the true and genuine way of Fencing, which in these our deplorable dayes is most highly necessary. It were to be wished for that a *Saturnine* and golden age might againe returne, when armes should cease and the use of them be slackened, and we might not have reason to bewaile and lament our cloudy times with the saying of that learned and praise worthy Heathen :

*Damnosa quid non imminuit dies ?
 Etas parentum pejor avis tulit
 Nos nequiores, mox daturos*

Progeniem Vitiosurcin.

That this Page might not bee empty, I thought it not amisse to set downe these following verses of that divine *Boetius*.

Libri IV. Metrum 15.

*Quid tantos juvat motus exitare ?
 Et propria fatum sollicitare manu
 Si mortem petitis propinquat ipsa
 Sponte sua, volucres nec remouetur equos
 Quos Serpens, Leo, Tigris, Vrsus, Aper
 Dente petunt, idem se tamen ense petunt,
 An distant quia, dissidentque mores,
 Injustas acies & fera bella mouent,
 Atteriturque volunt perire telis ?*

*Non est justa satis scviticatio,
 Vis aptam meritis vicem referre ?
 Dilige jure bonos, & miserefa malis.*

FINIS