



Here beginneth the making of Laces.

IN the manner of making Laces, you shall understand at the beginning that the second finger shall be called *A*, the third *B*, the fourth *C*, and the fifth *D*, and mark wel when thou takest a bow through another, sometime you shall take through the bow aright, and sometime the reverse.

To take right is to put your finger through a bow, and take that that is before him, as the common manner is to take, and in that manner shall you do alwaies, but when the bow asketh the reverse.

For to take reverse is to take a bow throughout another, and that behind that bow, as thou dost when thou shalt change a bow vvith thy fellow, and for that, that when it is taken through another that is sometimes taken reversed, and sometimes not reversed.

Also under, and then the bow is taken reversed, when it is taken in such manner that was before the taking, the taking above is after the taking beneath.

Sometime reversed, is when it is taken in such manner that that was before the taking above, is after the taking above: And sometime is the bow reversed, and sometime turned.

Reversed are, when the party that was afore reversed above, is now beneath.

Turned are when the bows are twice reversed, and that party that vvas afore above, is now above, and if it so be that the Lace be wrought of two of the fellows, shall ever let him on thy right hand, and when you shall change your bows uppermost of your hands next you shall reverse through the overcrest of thy hands next, your fellows uppermost bow not reversed of his hand next to thee. And he shall take thine also not reversed, and that is called the changing above: And vvhen you shall change your overmost bows of your farther hand, your fellow shall take you the reverse throughout his overmost bow of his further hand, from thee thy overmost bow unreversed of thy fellows further hand from him, and thou shalt take his unreversed, and that shall be under all the bows, and that is called, the changing beneath. And