

## TO THE PRINCE.

Or your highnes, nor any man to vvhose vevv this present bookeshall come, shall

need to finde it strange, either, why it hath borrovved an English habitt, or Inrovvded it selfe under so great a protection: since on the one side it represents vnto You that manner of exercise of Armes, which hath for many yeares bene practised in this schoole of warre, the Vnited Provinces, and that, by a Captayne vvhose vvorth (I thinke) not any part of the vvorld is ignorant of: in vvhich vvarre the valure of the English and Schottish nations (novv Brittaynes) hath bene of that specials marke and note, that, for readye vse of theyr Armes, prouident care of the Commaunders and commendable obedience of the Souldier tovvards his chiefe, it can not be denyed but that the Provinces haue received verye acceptable services at they handes. On the other side: to whom could I (in iudgement) more fitly and (as I may faye) iustly, addresse the proprietye of a vvorke of this vvorthe and nature? then to a Prince descended from so many povverfull and victorious Kinges, vvho euen by destyny and iudgement of all the vvorld, is not onely the heyre of theyr Fortunes, but an inheritour of theyr vertues also: then to a Prince the sonne of the most puissant Kinge of all his predecessours: vvho, though he blesseth his Realmes with the svveetenesse of peace, yet (doubtelesse) he placeth the securitie of that content, in the due and lavvfull exercise of Armes, Lastely, to vvhom rather (I saye) should I dedicate this vvorke? then to a Prince, that through the light of his ovvne proper example, doth so much beautifye and ennoble the practise of Armes, who even in the fore-springe of his yeares and amidst so many other princely entertaynements fitt for his youth and state, doth yet give such a lustre to this of Armes, by the continual samtliaritye he hath with them in his often practife, that I thinke I may saye, and saye truely, that the most true and perfect knovvledge of them is rather to be found with your Highnes, then brought to You Therefore, as all those excellent professours of excellent sciences (vvhere in yet your Highnes excells them all) are every one in speciall duety bound, to give the best testymonye they can of theyr thankefulnesse, both in regard of the fauour which some receive in being nere You, and also of the honour vehich You doe to all theyr professions, in not disdayninge to participate with theyr industries: So have I in all humble and due respect, thought it fitt, to tender You this acknowledgement of myne, hopinge that your Highness hall receive no small contentement, by addinge the longe experience of the Nether-lands practise to Your ovvne knovvledge of ancient Histories, and those vvise and deep-grounded instructions of that great Monarche the Kinge Your Father.

Your Highnes his.

Most humble servant in all duetye at command.

Iacob de Gheyn.

# TO THOSE THAT LOVE THE EXERCISE OF ARMES

WISSHETH IACOB DE GHEYN HEALTH and prosperitie.

T is out of all doubt, that neither the quictnesse of a common wealthe without armes, nor the armes without convenient or due exercise, can stand or be maintained. VV hich hath not on ely bene well considered by the old sages or wise, that have undertaken to give any examples of lare, but is approoued by the effectuall experience of the most famous Townes and People, that have presserved their Estate chieflye by those meanes. And examining the further course of the whole World, we I hall find, that the soueraigne power hath alwayes bene by those which here in did most surpasse theyr neighbours. The Grecians, in the time thye have bene in theyr most shyning glorie have much embraced this point, and there in by theyr witt not little proffited. Yet the Romains have farre surpassed here in as well those as all others, and ever exercised they youth at all kinde of armes by those whom they called Campi doctores or Mastres of the field. VV hich maner is playnelye showed onto vs, in the writinges that are there of come to our handes, the same reason standeth fast for ever, and with all nations. But in regard that not onely the wie but even the armes them selues are much changed chiesly sithence the findinge out of Gun pouder, it can not be denied but that wee can reape small or no benefite by the old rehearsals, without wee have neewe instructions. His Princely Execthere fore the Earle Maurice of Nassau &c.to whose care (by the Lords Estates generall of the Vnuted Provinces) is left the charge of defending so wor thie countries and the conducting of a warre which is taken for a schoole or patterne to the whole VV or ld, Like as he throughout the whole militarie order ( before his time, much decayed) hath restored and partelye brought to the examples of the old, partely by his owne inventions amended and adorned, so hath he taken great regard to the exercise of Armes, as one of the principall partes of the militarie ordre, where out are rifen such comodites as vnto every man is knowne not onely in these Countries but also in the vetermost partes of the worlde. This hath bene the chiefe cause that hath mooved me to give out the order which his Princely Ex. in the vsing of the Calivres, Muskets and Pikes doth observe as the perfect st and best patterne, as well to plea sure those whose duety it is to followe the order of his directions, as to accomodate any other who shall seeke to draw benefytt to hym self by so necessary exercise and practise of armes. Having to that purpose drawne all the postures that come in the holding or vsing of the armes by order and the same described with his reasons and wordes of comand: Aworke ( without question ) very fitt for novices and yongeso uldiers to whom it belongeth to exercise them selves with great diligence here in, verye necessarye also to all Captaynes and Comandors the better to looke to the exercifing of souldiers, and lastly verie proffitable to all Princes and People, beit in tyme of warre the better to defend them selues, and offend they remember or be it in time of peace with the more facilitye (by this kinde of exercifing) to draw a better assurance to themselves, and become the more dread full and redoubted to others. Seeming then our meaning goeth no further then to instruct the vntrained souldiers and to reinforce the minde of the expert by the sight and reading of it: No man shall finde it strange that wee in drawing of the Pikes, onely set that which for the vse of the same is most necessarye, omitting diverse maners of tossing of the pike by forme of recreation, which in militaric exercise bringeth little benefite or profite. Concerning the different or sutable apparell and armes of the figures, there is to be considered, that the [ hott with head peeces, and the Muskettiers with hattes are drawne and differently appareled, not that we holde it for necessarie, but that such varietye might give the fuller ornament to the pictures, and to showe to posteri= tie the manner of souldiers apparel vsed in these dayes, Like as on the other side the Pikemen are all armed after onesorte or kinde, for no other reason then to represent the right maner and fashon of the arminge of his Ex. owne Garde, as it is at this tyme. In the small shot and Musquettiers, you shall also consider that the first figure showeth how a man shall holde a Musket or Caliver already charged upon his shoulder, and the other pictures followinge tell what is further to be done bothe for discharging, and lyke wyse for charging againe of the peece. And because that every man standing still shall knowe how to behave him self in tyme of need, there is protruer light to the independent of the observer. But about all is to be well confidered that which seemes here to require a leasurly and slow proceeding in the apprehension (by reason of the smalenes of the sculpture which could not conveniently be other wise formed) that so must the industrious learner with a diligent practife strive to bringe to a nimble and quicke readines of action. Neverthelesse so, as that in the best fashon and with the most care and providence he make it appear that it is to offend the ennemy without hurting or anoying him self or his selfowe, the rest the written instructions and the pictures shall she we.

## SHORTE INSTRUC-TION VPONTHE CONTREFAIC

TINGES, TOVCHING THE RIGHT VSE OF CALIVERS, for the yonge or inexpert Shot, vvhich instruction by Cypher letters is agreeing or answering orderly with every picture. And because here to are in owned some pictures of standing still for senteness, to show how the souldier in tyme of need (readie with his pecce) shall stand, there fore doe the vvritinges also there of agree with every figure or picture, according his number.

#### SHOT.

Irst of al is in this figure showed to every Shot how he shall stand and Marche well, and also hold and carrye his Caliver, Matche and Rapier: That is to say, he shall in laying on the peece ioyne the Seer close to the shoulder, holding it with the less thand, and that about the hollowe or thumb-hole of the stock, and not at the end there of, remembring alwayes to carry it with the mouth wp, least if by chaunce the peece event of, he should hurt his sellower, he shall also hold the match burning or kindled at bothe the endes, betwixt the two least singers of the same less thand, holding the same hanging downevards within the stock, to the end that he may lengthten the same at all tymes, and to vie and change one end after an other, shall also besides his stalke or charges, carrye about him a turchboxe with turch pouder, to put out of the same and not out of the slaske or charges, the sayd pouder in to the pan.

In the 2. figure is taught, how he going and preparing him self to shoote, shall take the peece from the neck, that is to say, he shall not with the left hand pull the peece from the shoulder, but shall take it with the right hand onely (like as this sigure sheveth) beyond the great skrue, because the peece fals there, (benig ballanced in the hand) much lighter, and shall take it of with one hand alone (whereby shall be sene that he is may ster of his peece) sinking it a little in the left hand without bending or hanging his bodye towards it.

In the 3, how he shall hold and gouerne the peece before he take it in the left hand, he shall with the right hand hold the peece in ballance, with the mouth vpvvards, without tutching the bodye, and have readie the left hand to meete the peece and to receauce it in the same.

In the 4-hove he shall carrye the peece in the left hand, standing and going, not onely easely and vivell, but also hold it in ballance in the same hand, that it doe not lye to high nor to love, and also not hurt his fellowe if the peece event of by chaunce, setting for ease and suretye sake the elbove against his hyppe, like as this figure teatcheth.

In the 5 hove he shall evel and proprely take the match out of the left hand with the tumb and second finger, holding alwayes the peece in a due hight, as evel for the ease, as for not to hurt his sellower nadvisedly, and although that generally (for some good respects) we have ordayned to take the matche between the thumb and second singer, yet is it not our purpose so precisely to binde a man thereto, as that he may enot take the same between the thumb and two next singers, if that be easier for him.

In the 6.hovv he shall blovv of the match and hold it vvel betwixt the thumb and second finger, before he do put it vpon the Cock, that is to saye, he shall bring the match handsomely neare the mouth, and blovv of the same vnder the hand, vvithout bending him self to much thereto, like as this figure shevyeth.

In the 7.hovv he shall with the thumb and the second singer, bring the match into the Cock, and not skrue it in, for to loose no tyme and is to be understood, that he alwayes a fore hand, shall direct the vvidenesse of the Cock to the thicknesse of the match, for to be the sooner readie to shoote.

In the 8.hovv he shall hansomly trye his matche and viith the thum and second finger gouerne the same, to the end he may make it presently longer, shorter, as also higher, and so set the same that the peece do not faile or refuse him.

In the 9 hove he shall blove of the match speedely and evell, and being evell blovene of, finely evith open armes and evith the two fore singers couer the pan lid for the sparkes, and shall open the same A viithout

Vvirhout bending him selff towards it, bringing handsomely the peece to his mouth, like as this figure showeth.

In the 10-hove he shall present the peece, from about downeverds, and not from beneath operats, to the ende he doe no harme te his sellovve, that goeth a forehim, (if by chaunce the peece event of) and also that the bullet that can not alwayes (especially in tyme of haste) be rammed in do not fall out.

In the 11 hove he shall set the peece against his brest and present it, bovve his head, hold up the right elbove, and stand right and fast with his bodye, and because the peece shall be set against the brest and not against the shoulder, shall set the bodye to it: moreover hove he shall bove in the knee the left legge, that must stand before, and hold styf and strong the right, legge that must stand behind, to the end he may bothe the better governe and discharge his peece, as also accommodate, him selse in the presentinge of it.

In the 12. hove he shall (having shott) take the peece oderly from his cheeke, and hold it vp least he should hurt his fellowe if the peece (fayled before) should chaunce then vnavvares to goe of.

In the 13 hove with the same singers where with he set the match in the cock, he shall handsomely take it agains avvaye, not pluckings or twitchings it, as also, that by such vnheedynes he put not the coale of the matche out.

In the 14.hovy he shall joyne the match againe betvvixt the singers where he hath had it out at the setting of it vp, holding still the peece vp vards.

In the 13. hove he shall blove out the panne standing yet open, and having shot of the peece, becanse (if any sparck should be remayning therein) the tutch-boxe doe not take fire at the putting in of neeve pouder, and so hurt him self, making (to vvinne tyme) in the meane vvhyle the tutchboxe readie.

In the 16.hovy he shall put the pouder in the panne out of the tutch-boxe, and not out of the charges or flaske, for not to loose tyme in dravving or turning of the same, holding in the meane tyme the peece vpv vards, for the reasons a fore said.

In the 17. hovv he shall put to the panne with his fore finger, like as this figure shevveth.

In the 18. hove he shall cast or shake the pouder or cornes of from the panne, if any might lye vpon it, because the peece shall not go of, when he shall come to trye the match.

In the 19. how he shall blove of against he pouder, al thoughe haue shaked it of, for more assurance.

In the 20 if he will charge againe, how he shall turne the peece with the left hand, wich to do handfomely, he shall convaye it with the right hand under towards the left side.

In the 21, how he shall lett the peece sincke by the lest side, and with the right hand take the slaske or bandelier.

In the 22, hove he shall open the charge of the flaske, or els if he doe vyeare a bandolier, he shall doe like as is sheved by the Musquettiers.

In the 23. hovv he shall put the pouder out of the greater flaske, holding alwayes the peece from the ground, if he be able to doe it.

In the 24. hovy he shall with a turned hand draw the skovvring stick out of the stock, and hold the peece from the ground, like as this figure the yees.

In the 25, hove he desiring to take the skovering stick shorter in his hand, shall turne the end of the same (which is the end that surst he pulled out (and thrust it to his bodye, slippinge the hand quickly to the neather end, to bringe it the better and the steadyer into the peece and if he will shoote with a bullet he shall take the bullet with the same hand (where evith he now hath the skovering stick shorter) out of his mouth or from thence where he carrieth his bullets, and with like quicknes put it into the mouth of the peece.

In the 26, hove he shall with the skovering-stick ramme in the pouder and the bullet to gether, holding alwayes the peece from the ground, like as this figure she weeth.

In the 27, how he shall with the in syde of his hand turned from hym drave the skovering slick out of the peece, holding alwayes the peece from the ground.

In the 28.hov7 he shall (to take shorter the showing-stick) thrust the same agains to the bodye, as is taught before.

In the 29. hovv he shall (having the skovvring-stick under and the end) surely and with speede put the same in the stock againe.

In the 30. how he (desirous to take the peece agains in the right hand) shall bring the same first vith the left hand before him, like as this figure sheveth.

In the 31. how he shall with the right hand take the peece belowe under at the great skrue, and hold it vp wards, being readye to laye it againe upon his shoulder.

In the 32. how he shall with one hand lay the peece againe vpon the shoulder, being very readie with the other hand, to hold it fast there vpon.

In the 33. how he having the peece vpon his shoulder, going to be sentinel shall hold and carrye it againe, like as is sayd at the first figure.

In the 34. hovv he standing sentenell and vvill make him readie, shall vvith one hand take the peece from the shoulder, as is taught before.

In the 35. how he standing sentences, and having taken the peece from the shoulder, shall receive it in the less hand.

In the 36.hovv he (standing sentenell having the peece in the left hand) shall hold the right arme or elbovv somvvhat from hym vvith his hand at the Seer, and the stock against the right hippe, like as this sigure teatcheth.

In the 37.hovv he(standing sentenell)shall hold and gouerne the peece in ballance in the left hand, for to have the right hand at libertye.

In the 38.hovv he (standing sentenell) shall well and orderly take the match out of the lest hand with the thumb and second singer.

In the 36. hovy he (standing sentenell) shall bring the match with the thumbe and second singer tovvards the mouth, and blovy it of, holding in the meane time the peece in ballance in the left hand.

In the 40, how he (standing sentenell) shall with the thumbe and second singer Cock the match, without skruing the same in, as is taught before.

In the 41. hovv he (standing sentenell) shall with the thumband second finger guide and conveniently trye the match.

In the 42. hove that he (standing sentenell that upon any sodeine occasion he maye be readye) shall with the two foremost fingers couer the panne, to prevent the falling of any sparkes, provided alwayes that his match be light and Cockt, ready to discharge.

#### The words of Command.

By which the Captaynes shall command theyr Souldiers orderly, all what they have to doe with the peece. V Vhich words also agree by order upon every figure.

- 1. Shoulder your Peece and marche.
- 2. Vnshoulder your Peece.
- 3. And with the right handhold it vp.
- 4. In the left hand take your Peece.
- 5. In the right hand takeyour matche.
- 6. Hold wel your match and blow it of.
- 7. Cock your match.
- 8. Try your match.
- 9. Blovy your match, and open your pann.
- 10. Present your Peece.
- 11. Give fire.
- 12. Take dovvne your Peece, and in the left hand hold it well.
- 13, Vncock your matche.

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- 14. And ioyne it againe betvvixt your fingers.
- 15. Blovv out your pan.
- 16. Proyme your pan.
- 17. Shut your pan.
- 18. Shake of your pan.
- 19. Blovv of your pan.
- 20. Turne about your peece.
- 21. And to your left side let it sinke.
- 22. Open your charges. 23. Charge your peece.
- 24. Your skovvring-stick dravv out.
- 25. Your skovering-stick take shorter.
- 26. Ramme your pouder.
- 27. Your skovvring-stick dravy our your peece.
- 28. And take it shorter.
- 29. Put vp your skovvring-sticke.
- 30. VVith the left hand bring forward your Peece.
- 31. And with the right hand hold it vp.
- 32. Shoulder your Peece.
- 33. Hold your Peece vvell vpon your shoulder, and marche to the place of garde.
- 34. Vnfhoulder your peece.
- 35. And in the left hand let it finke.
- 36. Hold your Pecce vveil
- 37. VVith the left hand alone hold your Peece.
- 38. In the right hand take your match.
- 39. Blovv of your match.
- 40. Cock your match.
- 41. Try your match.
- 42. Garde your pan and stand readic.

#### Generall Command.

Hold vp the mouth of the Peece.

Here to must a Comandour looke, and alwayes have his eyes vpon his Souldiers, and vse them to hold the Peece alwayes vpvvards, for to prevent all mischief.

## SHORTE INSTRUCTION FOR THE FIGURES; SO

MVCH AS CONCERNETH THE RIGHT VSE OF MVS kett for the yonge or inexpert Souldier, vvhich instruction doth orderly agree with the Cypher letters of eche figure. And because there besome figures of stillstanding he postures here after annexed, as sound sitt for sentinels to vse, to sheve hove a souldier in tyme of neede shall stand readie with his Musket in the Musket rest, therefore are the sayd instructions sollowing appropriated to every figure according to they number.

#### MVSKETTIER.

Irst of all is shewed to every Muskettier, how he shall handsomely carrye his Musket and his Musket rest, That is to saye: that he having the rest in his right hand, shall at every pace when he goeth, set it foreward in the earth, having a fore hand made a little string at it, for to trayle the same if need be, letting the Musket come with the skrue (which is fast by the Seer) close to the shoulder, the hand about the hollower or thumplace, and the matche burning or kindled at bothe endes, betweene the two smalest singers, of the same hand, lettingh the same hange downear the inside of the stock, because he may put it up at all occasions (if need be) and to use the one and the other ende by changing, shall also alwayes besides staske or charges, have a tutch boxe with tutch pouder, to put onely out of the same the pouder in the panne.

In the 2. figure is showed, how he shall in an other maner carrye his Musket rest, when he will make him readie to shoote, that is to saye, he shall carrye the rest close to the Muskett in the lest hand, letting the rest so farre als the Iron is) come about the hand, like as this figure showeth.

In the 3, how he shall, when he will take the Musket from his neck let the Musket rest sinke a little through the lest hand without help of the right hand, and together with the right hand alone, easelye take the Musket from his shoulder, and take hold beyond the great skrue, because the Musket is there (in regard of his weight) lighter, letting the same sinke a little in the lest hand, without bending the bodye to it.

In the 4.hovv he shall hold up the Musket with the right hand onely for to receive the same with the rest in the left hand, that is: he shall not let the Musket sall in the other hand, but shall meet it with the left hand, and iowne the same betwixt the thumbe and the rest handsomelye.

In the 5 how he shall hold the Musket with the rest in the lest hand onely, and that the Musket be neither to highe nor to lovve, but in ballance, and have his right hand free, setting the elbovve for the more strength, against his hyppe, without trayling the Musket rest, onless the souldier vycare to vycake or to vycarye.

In the 6.hovv he shall well and readily take the matche out of the left hand with the thumbe and the second finger holding euer the Musket in a due height.

In the 7. (having taken the matche betvvixt the thumbe and second finger) hove he shall bring the match to the mouth and blove it of veithout boveinge hym to much to veardes it.

In the 8. hovy with the thumbe and second finger he shall orderly cocke the match, and not skrue it in. having before directed the widenesse of the cocke to the thicknesse of the matche.

In the 9. hovy he shall hand somely trye and gouerne the matche vith the thumbe and second singer to the ende he may e presently set it higher, lovver, longer or shorter.

In the 10. hovv he shall blovv of the match and together vvith the tyvo fore singers couer the pan lidde (for feare of sparkes falling therin) and also open the same handsomely.

In the 11. hovv having layde the Musker in the rest (keeping alv vayes the mouth of it at a reasonable height) setting the lest legge before and the Musker rest so me viviat for vivard, he shall be then readic to present.

In the 12.hovv he shall present vvell and hold the Musket and the rest in the lest hand, bearing the tight arme or elbovv somewhat vp and turning a little the bodye to the lest side, the lest knee bovved and the right legge straight, and this not onely for fashions sake, but also that the Muskett may be helde and shott of the surer. Besides must be regarded that v vhen he vvill present, he set the Musket hard (not against the shoulder) but against the brest: for it is so more gracefull besides he shall not laye his checke to the stocke before he have set the Musket to his brest, because it hath other vvayes no grace, much lesse can he shoote surely but to the contrarie for the most part slubbers it over in haste.

In the 13, how he having discharged shall trust the Musket a little forward, take up the rest and hold the same with the Musket in the same hand, and not trayle it, onles he were to wearie holding alwayes the Musket up, for feare of hurting any man, if the Musket should chaunce not to have gone of.

In the 14.hovv he shall oderley take the matche out of the cock with the same singers he put it in, not pluckinge or snatchinge it out for seare of deadinge the coale.

In the 15 hove he shall joyne agains the match between the fingers where he hath taken it out, and ever hold the Musket in a meet height.

In the 16.hovy he shall blovy of the sparkes, if any be remayned in the pann, to the ende the tutch-boxe do not take fire, when he will put pouder in it, where by he might hurt him self, having in the meane tyme the tutch-boxe in the right hand, for to loose no tyme.

In the 17, how he shall put pouder in the pann out of the tutchbox, and not out of the charges, because the charges are drawne to and fro in charginge, and that is a great hinderance to the quicknes required in shooting.

In the 18. hovv he shall shutt the panne with the fore finger like, as this figure shevveth.

In the 19, how he shall cast the tutch pouder from the pann lidde, to the ende the Musket doe not go of vnadvisedly evhen he comes to trye the match.

In the 20, how he shall blow the pouder of the pann lidde if any were remained there on, for more assurance.

In the 21. hovv (to charge againe) he shall turne the Musket vvith the rest guydinge, or as it vvere, steeringe the same at the lower part or end with the right hand towards the left side.

In the 22, how he having turned the Musket shall let the same sinke to the lest side and trayle the rest, and to doe it more conveniently the right hand must presently succour the lest.

In the 23. how he shall trust open the charges with the tumbe, trayle the rest and hold the Musket from the ground, if he be able.

In the 24-hove he shall charge the Musket out of the charges, letting the Musket rest yet trayle, but no waye sufferinge the Musket to come to the ground, if he be not to wearie.

In the 25, how he shall with a turned hand dravy the skovyringstick out of the stock, traylinge the rest but not the Musket.

In the 26, (desirous to take shorter the skovvring-stick) how he shall thrust the same (turned) against the bodye letting the hand slippe hastely to the neather ende for to bring it the surer in the Musket and if he will shoote with a bullet, he shall with the same hand that tooke shorter the skovvring-stick, take speedely the bullet out of his mouthe or place where he vsually carrieth them, and so let it fall or roule into the Musket.

In the 27, how he shall with the skovering-stick ramme the pouder and bullet together in the Musket trayling still the rest but not the Musket, if he be strong yough.

In the 28, how he shall with a turned hand drave the skovering stick out of the Musket againe, trayling the rest but the Musket from the ground, if he beable.

In the 29. hovv (to take the skovyring-stick shorter) he shall set the same againe to the bodye, as is sayd before.

In the 30 hove (having the skovering-stick under at the ende) he shall put the same surely and speedely again in the stock.

In the 31.hovv(defiring to take the Musket againe in the right hand) he shall first bring it forward with the left hand, like as this figure shevveth.

In the 32. how he shall take the Musket againe with the right hand at the great skrue and hold it vp, letting the Muskett rest (which is yet trayling) come forward the length off the string, to make it come readely in the left hand.

In the 33. how he shall lightlye with one hand laye the Musket vpon the shoulder, and yet in the meane tyme hold the rest.

In the 34. hovv he, having layd the Musket vpon the shoulder, shall againe carrye and hold the same, as is alreadie sayd.

In the 35. hovv he (desiringe to make him readye, standing sentinell) shall with one hand againe (as is fayd) take the Musket from the shoulder.

In the 36. hove, when he is in his place of sentinell and will fashion him felse to his posture or garde, he shall laye the Musket in the rest, like as this figure teatched.

In the 37.hovv (being novv sentinell, and the Musket laye in the rest) he shall bear his right arme or elbovv from hym, holding his hand at the Seer, and keeping the stock of the peece close to his right hippe: like as this figure shevveth.

In the 38.hovv he, standing sentences, shall hold before hym the Musket in the rest, so that he (having the Musket in ballance) maye governe the same with the left hand onely, and have free the right hand: as this figure sheveth.

In the 39, how he (standing sentinell) shall take the match well and conveniently e with the thumbe and fore singer out of the left hand.

In the 40. hove he (standinge sentiness) shall with the thumbe and fore finger bring the match to his mouth and blove it of under the hand, holdinge in the meane tyme the Musket in due ballance upon the Rest, and that with the lefte hand onelye.

In the 41. hovv he (flanding sentiness) with the tumbe and fore finger shall cocke the matche without skruyng the same in, as is said before.

In the 42. hove he (standing fentinell) with the thumbe and fore finger shall guyde and trye the match handsomelye, holding (as is fayd) the Musket still in ballance.

In the 43. hovv he (standing sentinell to be readye in tyme of need) shall stand with his matche cockte and the panne garded (for feare of sparkes) with the two fore fingers.

#### The vvords of Command.

VVhere by the Capitaynes shall orderly comand theyr Souldiers all vvhat they have to do with theyr Musket and Musket rest, which vvords are also agreeing by ordre with every figure.

8

- 1. Marche vvith the Musket rest in your hand.
- 2. Marche, and with the Musket carye the rest.
- 3. Sinke your rest and vnshoulder your Musket.
- 4. Hold vp your Musket with the right hand and let it sinke in the left.
- 5. In the left hand hold your Musket and carrye your rest with it.
- 6. Take your match in the right hand.
- 7. Blovv of your match and hold it vvell.
- 8. Cock your match.
- 9. Trye your match.
- 10. Blovy of your match and open your pann.
- II. Hold vp your Musket and present.
- 12. Give fire.
- 13. Take dovvne your Musket and carye it with your rest.
- 14 Vncock your match.
- 15. And put it againe betyvixt your fingers.
- 16. Blovv your pan.

- 17. Proyme your pan.
- 18. Shut your pan.
- 19. Cast of your pan.
- 20. Blovv your pan.
- 21. Cast about your Musket.
- 22. Trayle your rest.
- 23. Open your charges.
- 24. Charge your Mus ket.
- 25. Dravv out your skovvring-stick.
- 26. Shorten your skovvring-sticke.
- 27. Ramme in your pouder.
- 28. Dravy your skovyringe-sticke out of your Musket.
- 29. Shorten your skovvringe-sticke.
- 30. Put vp your skovvringe-sticke.
- 31. Bring your Musket forward with the lest hand.
- 32. And hold it vp with the right hand and recouer your rest.
- 33. Shoulder your Musker.
- 34. March and carye your rest with your Musket.
- 35. Vnshoulder your Musket.
- 36. Lay your Musket in the rest.
- 37. Hold your Musket on the rest.
- 38. Hold your Musket in the rest, and with the lest hand onely in ballance.
- 39. Take your match in the right hand.
- 40. Blovv of your match.
- 41. Cock your match.
- 42. Try your match.
- 43. Garde your pann, and be readic.

#### Generall Command.

#### Hold vp your Musket.

And in regard it is a matter of no small consequence, a comandour shall alwayes have a speciall care and eye to his Souldiers to accustome them to hold eyer the Musket with the mouth vp, the better to prevent all mischieff.

### BRIEF INSTRVC-TION VPON THE CONTREFAIC

TION VPON THE CONTREFAICTINGES, CONCERNING THE RIGHT VSE, OF ALL vvhat a Souldier needeth to knov in handling of the Pike, for the yonge or vntrayned Souldier, vvhich instruction agreeth by nomber vvith every figure in order.

#### PIKEMEN.

N the vsing of the Pike is first sheved vnto the Souldier hove he (standing still) shall hold the Pike before him, gouerne it against the thumbe and take it vp in three tymes, That is to saye: he shall not (for comelynes) set it vvith in or vvithout the right foote, but iust before him in the same line: vvell vnderstanding that he is not bound to set the right foote alveyayes before. His arme he shall hold not stretcht out butt a little bended and his hand about the height of his eyes.

In the 2. figure is shevved, how, before the first changeinge of his holde, he shall with the right hand lift the Pike a little from the ground and take it sodainely againe with the lest hand towardes the neather ende, leavinge so much lengthe belowe as he can afferwardes reatch well with the right hand, like as this figure doth teatche.

In the 3. hovv he, before the second changeinge of hold, shall lift up the Pike with the left hand and quickely with the right hand take the same at the ende.

In the 4.hovv, before the third changeinge of hold, (having ioyned the Pike vvith the left hand against the right arme) he shall gouerne the same against the sayde arme and carry it vp, or advanced.

In the 5 hove (havinge carried the Pikeadvanced) he shall set the same downe vpon the ground againe in three tymes, like as before, that is: he shall let the right hand with the Pike sinke a little together, and for the first changeinge of handes, with the left hand take the same vpvvards, like as this figure teatchet.

In the 6.hovv, to change the second hold, he shall let the Pike sinke vvith the lest hand and vvith the right hand quickely take the same heigher, like as this figure shevveth.

In the 7.hovv, at the third changeinge of holde, he shall gouerne the Pike vvith the right hand onely and set it agains upon the ground, as is taught in the first figure, and if he will then laye the Pike upon the shoulder, he shall doe that agains in three tymes, as followeth.

In the 8 place is shevved, hovy, before the first changeinge of holde (havinge the Pike in the right hand) he shall let the same fall ouer a little against the thumbe and presently take it with the left hand close to the right hand, like as this figure shevveth.

In the 9. hovv he (before the second changeinge of hold) shall bringe the Pike forevvard vvith the left hand and vvith the right hand take hold backvvard, the more handsomely and gracefully to lay the Pike on the shoulder.

In the 10.hovv he(in the third changeinge of hold) shall carrye the Pike levell vpon the shoulder, hold the right arms vp and the thumbe against the pike, not onely for fashions sake, but because he maye gouerne and carrye the same the better.

In the II.how he shall carrye the Pike slopinghe to avoyd the danger of hurting on an other when they marche close; and in the next figure shall be shewed how he (carrying the Pike levell or slopinge) shall let the same sinke when soever he will come to porte or otherwayes charge the pike, and how he shall set the same at three tymes againe upon the ground, and desiring to laye the same upon the shoulder, shall doe it at three tymes, as is taught before, But when he carrieth the Pike advanced he shall charge the same at one tyme.

In the 12.hovv he (before the first changeinge of hold) shall take the Pike vvith the left hand speedely as farr as he (standinge right) can reatch, liftinge the same vvith the left hand vp from the shoulder, the better and vvith more ease to be able to cast the Pike ouer vvith the sharp ende before.

In the 13 hove he (before the second removinge of his hand) having brought the Pike with the sharpe end before, shall take the same with the right hand under at the end and lettinge it sinke handsomely downey ards, shall so the more conveniently passe through the porte.

In the 14. how he (at the thirde tyme) shall duely charge the Pike, the right arme stretcht out, havinge the same well in the right hand, setting the left elbove sast against the hippe, and shall be taught how he shall set downe the Pike againe at three tymes or motions.

In the 15. how he (before the first changeinge of hands) with his right hand shall put downe the butt ende of the Pike, the better and more easely to rayse the sharp end of the same.

In the 16.hove he (before the second changeinge of hand) shall take holde of the Pike with the right hand (about the left) so farr as hee easely can reache.

In the 17. how he shall at the thirde tyme, sett the Pike downe to the ground, guyde it against the thumbe, and hold the same well as is sayd at the first figure, and shall in the two next figures be shewed, how he carrying the Pike up or advanced, shall charge the same at one tyme onely, but because in the former figures is sufficiently taught how he (the Pike standing downe) shall take it up againe, it shall therefore be needlesse to demonstrate it againe with the figures, but thus much shall serue onely for remembrance.

In the 18. hove, having at three times (as is sufficiently sayd heretofore) taken the Pike from the ground and the but end in his hand, he shall guyde and carrye the same advanced in the right hand against the same arms.

In the 19. how he (having the Pike advanced) shall take the same with the left hand higher and at the same tyme charge with all, but if he defire to set the Pike downe againe, he shall doe it as is taught by the sigures before. But if having charged the Pike) he would carrye the same againe advanced, he shall doe it in one posture or motion.

In the 20, how (standing at a porte at the marchinge in or out of any men) he shall hold the Pike at the point like as this figure showeth.

In the 21, how he (trayling the Pike) shall hold the same close at the point and set the right hand aboue the hippe fast to the bodye, and if he will charge or other wayes carrye the same, then he must (as it were) measure the Pike by palmes, handling it with convenient distance, like as the two next following sigures shall show.

In the 22, how / before the first changeinge of hands havinge first so farr as he could put forward the Pike with the right hand) he shall (bendinge him self a little) palme or hand-on the same speedely, takinge it still from beneath or belowe.

In the 23. how he (palminge forward) shall bringe the Pike with the left hand yet more forward, havinge brought the right hand which was the foremost before, to be now behynde upon the second change of the hande.

In the 24,hovy (havinge brought the Pike (by palminge) forward to the end and having the same sure in his hand) he shall charge the same: but if he would in the former manner (that is traylinge) carry the sayd Pike, lett hym by the sayd manner of palminge) bring the same backward againe. Here is to be considered that (although there be but two palminge signres here set downe, which some might take as if it were sayd that inst in three removes of the hande the Pike could be charged yet is not that our meaninge, but that following the example of those two palming signres, the learner must know that he is to palme or hand the Pike (by shifting hands) so long till he have recovered the lower or butt end of the Pike into his right hand.

In the 25. how he (expecting thorsemen) shall set the Pike against the right soote and dravy his sword ouer the lest arme, like as this figure she weth.

In the 26.hovv, marchinge with the Pike vpon the shoulder, he shall conveniently turne hym self to the left hand (if need be) and charge the Pike backward in three motions or remooues of the hand.

In the 27.hovv he (before the first changeinge his hold or remooue of his hand havinge first vvith the right hand advanced the Pike from the shoulder ) shall at the same tyme take hold of it some vvhat fore-vard with the left hand, because in so doinge he maye more easely lifte the Pike ouer his head.

In the 28 hove (havinge the Pike ouer the head in the left hand and already turned hym selfe to the left side) he shall (for the second removing of hold) take the same with the right hand under at the end.

In the 29.hovv(as is (ayd before) he shall the thirde tyme charge the Pike backvvard and stand turned about. The three followinge figures shall sheve hove he shall turne him selfe in three motions, and also hove he shall stand or marche, like as is seene in the 26.figure.

In the 30 hove he (before the first removinge of the hand) shall reach and take the Pike farther with the left hand and prepare him selfe to turne:

In the 31. how (having already turned hym selfe to the right side) he shall lift the Pike ouer his head with the left hand and recease or take the same somewhat more backward with the right hand.

In the 32.hovv he (for the thirde tyme) shall carry the Pike againe in the right hand vpon the shoulder sloped, leuell or advanced, if need be,

And sceing experience teatcheth, that the souldier can not speedely nor hansomely change the ordre of his Pike, but through knovvledge hove to handle and hold the same veell, therefore are there, for his better instruction, certayne voords of command hereby annexed together with the tymes of changeinge or removinge of the hands, vehich doe altogether agree both with the rules of instruction, as also with the Cypher numbers alloted to ech seuerall picture, to the ende that the Captaynes may show or theatch they neeve entrayned Souldiers the handlings of the Pikeaster this manner, I meane so much as is necessary for they rule, but havinge once obtayned the handling, the Souldier shall be then exercised with the everds of command onely, evich everds are set here after apart and without the distinctions of tymes, such as here immediatly follows.

## The vvords of Command. VVith the tyme of changeing of holde.

```
Your Pike standing downe advaunce in three tymes or motions.
```

```
2. the first
3. the second
4 the thirde

Tyme or Motion.
```

#### Order your Pike.

```
5. the first 6. second 7. thirde
```

#### Shoulder your Pike and carrye it levell.

```
s. the first
9. second
10. thirde
```

11. Slope your Pike.

Porte your Pike.

```
12. the first }
13. second Tyme.
14. thirde
```

Order your Pike.

```
15. the first
16. second
17. thirde

Motion.
```

Advance your Pike in three Tymes or Motions.

- 18. These three haue but one figure marked with the number 18. because the other two are she wed before. 2.3.
- 19. Charge your Pike in one motion.
- 20. Cheeke your Pike.
- 21. Trayle your Pike.

And palming your Pike charge .

- 22. Not bound to doe this in three motions,
- 23. or tymes, as is fayd in the instruction
- 24. numero 24.
- 25. Charge your Pike at the right foote and dravy your sovord.
- 26. Your Pike being shouldered charge backvvard in three tymes.

```
27. the first 28. second Tyme.
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Right to your order and your Pike flope.

```
30. the first \
31. second \text{Motion.}
32. thirde
```

The vvords of command in generall, after vvhich the Captaynes shall see theyr Souldiers exercised when the Souldier is come so far that he can handle his Pike as becommeth, it is then to be vnder-stood that for orders sake these vvords followinge (so farr as is needfull) are set downe agreeinge to the former which have theyr reference to the Pikemen, exceptinge some only which in the order of the Pike doe the same action that hath bene shewed inough by the figures with theyr tymes or motions. Also that at the first command, where is sayd advaunce your Pike, it is spoken to the first sigure, that standeth still in order with his Pike sett downe, and the better to prevent all consussion, must be remembred that every manner of carryinge or charginge of the Pike must be done apart, and no other begonne or taken in hand till the first be done and the Pike set downe in order againe. To which purpose this generall command shall be vsed or observed.

#### Order your Pike.

## Words of Command. VVith out theyr tyme of changeinge holde.

Advaunce your Pike. Set dovvne your Pike. Shoulder your Pike. Leuell your Pike. Slope your Pike. Porte your Pike. Order your pike. Advaunce your pike. Charge your pike. Order your pike. Cheeke your pike. Order your pike. Trayle your pike. Charge your pike. Order your pike. Charge your pike against the right foote and dravy your sevord Order your pike. Shoulder your pike.

Charge your pike backvvard. Right to your first order. Slope your pike.

And although these vvords of commannd followe after this manner because the Pike must alwayes be sett downe againe, where by is thought that the Souldiers cann the sooner learne the perfect or fast handlinge of the same, yet is not the meaning that a man should be just bound to it alone, but he maye as well beginne at the middest or any other place, as well as at the beginninge to doe the Comands, and that as occasion serueth, which standes in the discretion of the expert Captayne or Comandour.

## WITH PRIVILEDGE OF THE EMPEROVRS MATTE. THE

FRENCH KINGES, AND THE LORDS ESTATES of the United Provinces &c.

VV here of the contence is such.

O man of vvhat qualitie or condition soeuer he be, shall vndertake to contresaict this present bocke of the exercise of Armes, or any vvhere els contresaited-sell the same, vvith in theyr Empire Kingdome or Landes, in the tyme of eight yeares sollovvinge, be it in small or great, in parte or vvhole, neither the vvritinges nor the sigures, nor the order kept in this vvorke, any vvayes to sollovve vvithout expresse consent or leave of Iacob de Gheyn vpon payne of losse of all the contresaict vvorke, and three score pound sterling besides, as more plainely is to sene in the principal letters give here of vnto him,&c.

#### Aremembrance for the Bookebindere.

He veritinges are (as also the figures) dealt as in three sundry partes, as Calivres, Muskets and Pikes, and shall be bound-in after this fashion: The verytinges of the Calivres before the figures of the same, and the other veritinges like veile, eche before theyr ovene figures.