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THEORY OF FENCING;

WITH THE

SMALL-SWORD EXERCISE.

BY

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Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt.
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PREFACE.

1. This instruction contains only the elementary motions; its aim is to give flexibility to the pupil; and to instruct him in the rules in such a manner that he may rapidly perfect himself in the fencing-hall.

2. In this instruction of the small-sword, I have established an easy nomenclature, division, and course easily learned, and also well adapted to the intelligence of the pupil.

3. In framing this little treatise, my object has been to furnish a course of instruction advantageous to the Naval Academy.

4. The art of fencing, taken in a military sense, is, undoubtedly, of immense value; but I can further, with safety, say that it is also a part of a good education.

SMALL-SWORD OR FOIL.

1. Fencing comprises :
 1. Preliminary instruction.
 2. Plastron instruction.
 3. The salute and the assault.
2. Preliminary instruction is designed to hasten the results to be obtained by the plastron; and to give the pupil a supple and easy action of the limbs.
3. Plastron instruction is designed to teach the pupil how to handle his sword in attack and in defense.
4. The salute teaches some conventional thrusts and parries which precede the assault.
5. The assault is the summing up and application of the lessons; (this cannot be permitted without the use of masks.)
6. The instruction of fencing with the sword is divided into three parts.
7. Each part is divided into six lessons, viz :

FIRST PART.

- First lesson—The guard.
Second lesson—Advance and retreat.
Third lesson—Two appels closing to the front and to the rear.
Fourth lesson—Explanation of lines.
Fifth lesson—Exercise of the arms.
Sixth lesson—Exercise of the legs.

SECOND PART.

- First lesson—Principles of straight thrusts in high lines.
Second lesson—Principles of straight thrusts in low lines.
Third lesson—Opposition parries in quarte and tierce.
Fourth lesson—Opposition parries in low quarte, and seconde and united motions.
Fifth lesson—Changes of engagements, in place, in retreating, and the double engagement.
Sixth lesson—Simple attack in both lines, and of their parries in opposition.

THIRD PART.

First lesson—Attacks by disengaging, by cut over the point, and by one, two.

Second lesson—Counter or elliptical parry.

Third lesson—Feints.

Fourth lesson—Lessons on the plastron.

Fifth lesson—The salute.

Sixth lesson—The assault, and general remarks.

8. The first two parts of the instruction in small-sword will be executed in single rank except the 5th and 6th lessons, and the third part in two ranks, pupils facing one another.

In the first two parts the pupils are two paces from each other, and in the third part with open ranks. The first rank is called No. 1, and the second, No. 2.

FIRST PART.

FIRST LESSON.

THE GUARD.

9. The pupils being in the position of the soldier, and at two paces from each other, the instructor commands:

1. 1, Half-face; 2, To the left.

At this command execute a half-face to the left, the feet at right angles, and the right toe square to the front, the sword being held in the following manner:

The hilt in the right hand, the thumb extended on the upper side, and almost touching the guard, the remaining four fingers clasped together on the under side, and being lightly closed on the hilt, the right arm extending forward, the point of the foil at about four inches from the ground. The following command will then be given:

2. Elevate sword.

10. Raise the sword with the right hand, the arm extended, the hand at the height of the eyes, the foil in the prolongation of the arm. (See the position No. 1.)

3. Pass sword to the left.

11. Turn the right hand in tierce, "the nails to the left," lower naturally the point of the foil, and when the right hand is opposite the left hip, place the back of the left hand on the blade, the fingers toward the guard.

4. Elevate the arms.

12. Raise the arms together and above the head, then separate them, carrying the right hand forward, the hilt of the foil at the height of the right breast, the point at the height of the eyes, the fore-arm bent, the elbow in line with the right hip, and three inches to the front of it, the left arm to the rear and curved. (See the position No. 2.)

5. Bend.

13. Bend both legs, separating the knees, the body well balanced on the hips.

6. Advance the right foot.

14. Rest the weight of the body on the left leg, advance the right foot two feet to the front, placing the foot square on the ground, toes to the front with one appel.

REMARKS RELATIVE TO THE POSITION ON GUARD.

15. The instructor will be careful to see that the pupil assumes an easy position. With that view he will be careful that the feet are properly placed, and that the body be erect and firm on the hips, without stiffness; that the shoulders be well thrown back, and that the right arm and hand be not out of place, which always happens at the beginning.

16. He will often allow the pupil to rest, by commanding "In place, rest," and will be careful that the position *on guard* be so easy that it might be maintained a long time without fatigue.

SECOND LESSON.

17. The pupils being well versed in the position of guard, the instructor will teach them to advance and retreat; for this purpose he will give the command:

ADVANCE.

18. Advance the right foot 12 inches without deranging the position of the body, nor that of the foil, cause the left foot to follow immediately at its proper distance.

RETREAT.

19. Retreat with the left foot 12 inches, without deranging the position of the body, nor that of the foil. Slide back immediately, the right foot 12 inches to the rear, making *one appel*.

THIRD LESSON.

20. In order to be certain that the pupil preserve a good balance in advancing and retreating, the instructor will command:

TWO APPELS.

21. Strike lightly the ground twice in succession with the right foot, the body balanced on the left leg.

22. When the instructor desires to have the pupils rest, without discontinuing the lesson, he will teach them to close to the front, and also to the rear. He will command:

CLOSE TO THE FRONT.

23. Bring the left heel against the right, take an erect position, raise the right arm as in the 2d movement of guard (10) and let the left hand fall to the side.

CLOSE TO THE REAR.

24. Bring the right heel against the left, take an erect position, raise the right arm as in the 2d movement of guard (10) and let the left hand fall to the side.

25. When the instructor wishes to cease the instruction after having closed to the front or to the rear, he will command:

1. On the right file, close interval; 2. March.

26. At the commencement and end of each lesson, the instructor will march the pupils, formed in ranks, and command them to take up and replace the different implements necessary for the instruction.

FOURTH LESSON.

27. The pupil being on guard the instructor will teach him the lines in the following manner:

EXPLANATION OF LINES.

The line of quarte.—The space of the body to the left of the foil.

The line of tierce.—The space of the body to the right of the foil.

The lower quarte line.—The space of the body below his wrist, "Left."

The lower tierce line.—The space of the body below his wrist, "Right."

28. The position of the hand for the guard in the two lines, the nails downward, the thumb to the right.

FIFTH LESSON.

29. The pupil being in the position of guard, the instructor will command:

EXTEND THE ARM.

30. Extend the arm its full length without moving the shoulder, the hand at the height of the chin, the point of the foil slightly lowered, and at the height of the right nipple, the body remaining steady. (See the position No. 3.)

ON GUARD.

31. Bend the fore arm, and resume the position of guard No. 14. (See the position No. 2.)

32. The purpose of this exercise is to render the arm supple, and avoid stiffness of the shoulder so common with beginners. To obtain this the instructor must be careful that the body does not follow the movements of the arm, when extending or bending it.

SIXTH LESSON.

33. The pupil having the arm extended, the instructor will command:

LUNGE.

34. Extend quickly the left leg; carry at the same time the right foot forward, toe to the front, the foot grazing the floor; place the foot with *one appel* in such manner that the knee be outwards, and perpendicular to the right foot, the body erect, the head thrown back, at the same time let fall the left arm straight to the rear, and three inches from the thigh, the fingers extended and joined, the eyes fixed on the point of the foil. (See the position No. 4.)

35. To retake the position of guard the instructor will command:

ON GUARD.

36. Come back on guard by carrying quickly the weight of the body on the left foot and raise the left hand, No. 4. (See the position No. 2.)

REMARKS.

37. In the beginning pupils are apt to take a loose position, and to bend the head forward. The instructor should watch carefully the position of the body, and the left shoulder, which should be well drawn in.

He will also see that the pupil be careful in not stepping out too much, and to always keep the left foot flat down. Without this they will not be able to quickly regain the position of *guard*.

38. So as to be certain that the pupils carry well the weight of the body on the left leg, the instructor will make them execute *two appels*, before lunging out.

SECOND PART.

FIRST LESSON.

39. The pupils being on guard, the instructor will command:

LINE OF QUARTE.

1. Extend the arm.
 2. Lunge.
 3. On guard.
40. At the first command extend the arm as is described in Article 30, the hand opposite the left eye, with elevation.*
- At the second command, execute as in No. 34. (See the position No. 5.)
- At the third command, the pupil will resume the guard No. 14.

LINE OF TIERCE.

1. Extend the arm.
 2. Lunge.
 3. On guard.
41. At first command, as in No. 40, the hand opposite right shoulder with elevation.*
- The second and third commands, as in No. 34-14. (See the position No. 6.)

SECOND LESSON.

LINE OF QUARTE.

1. Low quarte.
 2. Lunge.
 3. On guard.
42. At the first command, lower quickly the point of the foil, stretching the arm, the hand opposite the left eye, and at the height of the breast. (See the position No. 7.)
- At the second and third commands, as in No. 34-14.

LINE OF TIERCE.

1. Low tierce.
 2. Lunge.
 3. On guard.
43. At the first command, lower the point of the foil, in extending the arm, the hand opposite the right shoulder, and at the height of the breast. (See the position No. 7.)

* Elevation means to have the hand high enough to cover the upper part of the body.

At the second and third commands, as in No. 34-14.

44. REMARKS.—The instructor will pay attention to what is said in No. 37, and will see that the pupil takes well the opposition; which means to be well guarded from where the attack is to come.

THIRD LESSON.

45. The instructor will teach how to parry attacks; he will command:

QUARTE-PARRY.

46. Shift quickly the wrist toward the left, about 6 or 7 inches, or opposite the left eye, the hand and nails upwards. (See the position No. 8.)

TIERCE-PARRY.

47. Shift quickly the wrist towards the right, about 6 or 7 inches, or opposite the right shoulder, the hand and nails upward. (See the position No. 9.)

48. REMARKS.—The instructor will see that the wrist does not bend in parrying, and that the muscles be always firm.

49. The parry of the hand in *tierce*, nails to the right, shall be taught in the lessons of the *plastron*.

FOURTH LESSON.

LOW QUARTE-PARRY.

50. Pass the blade and the wrist to the left, keeping the point of the foil low toward the ground, the arm half extended, and a little curved at the bend, the hand and nails upward, the knob at the height of the breast opposite the left eye. (See the position No. 10.)

PARRY SECONDE.

51. Lower the point of the foil, carrying it toward the right, by a quick motion turn the hand and nails downward, at the same time lower wrist at the height of the hip, and the arm well extended. (See the position No. 11.)

52. The attack of *low tierce* can be parried by *half circle*, as in No. 50.

53. Combination of the different movements spoken of in the preceding lessons:

1, Advance or retreat	No. 18, 19.
2, Extend the arm	No. 30.
3, Guard	No. 14.
or, 1, Retreat or advance	No. 19, 18.
2, Extend the arm	No. 30.
3, Guard	No. 14.
or, 1, Extend the arm	No. 30.
2, Lunge	No. 34.
3, Guard	No. 14.
or, 1, Two appels	No. 21.

2, Close to the rear.....	No. 24.
3, Guard	No. 14.
or, 1, Low quarte.....	No. 42.
2, Lunge	No. 34.
3, Quarte-parry	No. 46.
or, 1, Extend the arm.....	No. 30.
2, Lunge	No. 34.
3, Seconde-parry	No. 51.
or, 1, Extend the arm.....	No. 30.
2, Retreat	No. 19.
3, Lunge	No. 34.
4, Tierce-parry	No. 47.
or, 1, Low quarte-parry	No. 50.
2, Extend the arm.....	No. 30.
3, Lunge	No. 34.
4, Guard	No. 14.

54. REMARKS.—In executing each movement, the instructor will give out each numerical adjective of the movement, *one, two, three, four, &c.*

55. The instructor will follow closely in the following lessons the remarks heretofore spoken of.

FIFTH LESSON.

56. The instructor will teach them the changes of engagement in place and in retreating; also the double engagement in advancing and retreating.

CHANGES OF ENGAGEMENT.

57. Simply to change the line of the sword in passing it under the one of your adversary, and joining sword on the opposite line.

DOUBLE ENGAGEMENT.

58. When the action takes place in the high lines, it is better to begin with what is called a *double engagement*, from which good results may be obtained in advancing on your adversary; for the second engagement may be as good as a parry, if your adversary should receive the first.

59. Consequently the instructor will give the following command:

No. 1, *Quarte or tierce engage.*

60. At this command No. 1 will act as prescribed in No. 57.

No. 1, *Quarte or tierce engage.*

2, *Retreat.*

61. At this command No. 1 will execute as in No. 57, 19, and No. 2, as in No. 18.

or, No. 1, Tierce engage..... No. 57.

or, No. 2, Quarte engage..... No. 57.

or, No. 1, Quarte engage and retreat..... No. 57, 19.

or, No. 2, Tierce engage and retreat..... No. 57, 19.

or, No. 1, Advance by double engagement..... No. 18, 58.

or, No. 2, Retreat by double engagement..... No. 19, 58.

62. At the command No. 1, retreat or advance, No. 2 will advance or retreat at the same command.

63. REMARKS.—Never advance with the engagement No. 57, except to make the engagement first and the advance afterward.

SIXTH LESSON.

64. This lesson is composed of the five preceding ones.

65. This lesson will only be commenced when the instructor thinks the pupils are well up in the preceding ones. He will command:

- No. 1. 1, Advance.
2, Extend the arm.
3, Lunge.
4, On guard.

66. At the first command No. 1 will execute what is prescribed in No. 18; and No. 2 as in No. 19.

At the second command, No. 1 as in No. 40.

At the third command, No. 1 as in No. 34; and No. 2 as in No. 46.

At the fourth command, No. 1 as in No. 14.

67. The instructor may continue the lesson with the following series:

SECOND SERIES.

First rank.		Second rank.
68. 1, Retreat	No. 19.	Advance No. 18.
2, Extend the arm	No. 41.	
3, Lunge	No. 34.	Parry tierce No. 47.
4, On guard	No. 14.	

THIRD SERIES.

First rank.		Second rank.
69. 1, Low quarte	No. 42.	
2, Lunge	No. 34.	Parry low quarte No. 50.
3, On guard	No. 14.	

FOURTH SERIES.

First rank.		Second rank.
70. 1, Low tierce	No. 43.	
2, Lunge	No. 34.	Parry seconde No. 51.
3, On guard	No. 14.	

FIFTH SERIES.

First rank.		Second rank.
71. 1, Quarte engage	No. 57.	
2, Advance	No. 18.	Retreat No. 19.

SIXTH SERIES.

First rank.

Second rank.

72. 1, Quarte engage and retreat No. 57, 19. Advance No. 18.
 2, Low quarte..... No. 42.
 3, Lunge No. 34. Parry low quarte No. 50.
 4, On guard..... No. 14.

SEVENTH SERIES.

First rank.

Second rank.

73. 1, Tierce engage..... No. 57.
 2, Advance by double engagement No. 18, 58. Retreat No. 19.
 3, Two appels..... No. 21. Two appels..... No. 21.
 4, Retreat No. 19. Advance No. 18.
 5, Close to the rear.... No. 24.

74. REMARKS.—The movements can be changed at the will of the instructor; he will see that the rank which parries, preserves the opposition when the attacking rank resumes the guard. The appels may be introduced in this lesson.

75. Each of these attacks has its counter-parry, as well as its parry of opposition, which is spoken of in the third part.

THIRD PART.

FIRST LESSON.

76. In this lesson the instructor will have repeated the attacks, and will have executed the disengagements, the cuts, and the *one, two*.

77. The pupils being on guard, he will command:

1. Disengage.
2. Lunge.
3. On guard.

78. At the first command, lower the point vertically so as to change line, raise it by extending the arm. (See the position No. 5.)

At the second and third commands, as in No. 34, 14.

79. Quarte engage, 1; No. 1, Disengage; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

80. Tierce engage, 1; No. 1, Disengage; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

81. Quarte engage, 1; No. 2, Disengage; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

82. Tierce engage, 1; No. 2, Disengage; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

1. Cut over the point.
2. Lunge.
3. Guard.

83. At the first command, cause the middle of your sword, to cross over your adversary's point, extending the arm. (See the position No. 12.)

The second and third commands, as in No. 34, 14.

84. Quarte engage, 1; No. 1, Cut; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

85. Tierce engage, 1; No. 1, Cut; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

86. Quarte engage, 1; No. 2, Cut; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

87. Tierce engage, 1; No. 2, Cut; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

1. One, two. *Two motions.*
2. Lunge.
3. On guard.

88. First motion feint of disengage. (No. 78.)

Second motion No. 1 or No. 2 having opposed tierce, (No. 47,) make a second disengagement.

At the second and third commands, as in No. 34, 14.

89. Quarte engage, 1; No. 1, one, two; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

90. Tierce engage, 1; No. 1, one, two; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

91. Quarte engage, 1; No. 2, one, two; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

92. Tierce engage, 1; No. 1, one, two; 2, Lunge; 3, Guard.

REMARKS.

93. The instructor can have executed the one, two, three, and the double disengage.

SECOND LESSON.

COUNTER OR ELLIPTICAL PARRIES.

94. Beside the four opposition parries, there are four others, called counter or elliptical parries.

The counter parry only takes place in high lines against high lines, and in lower lines against lower lines.

95. The instructor will command:

PARRY THE COUNTER OF QUARTE.

96. Pass your sword under your adversary's arm, turning the hand in quarte, carry it at the height of the left breast, and oppose the sword in quarte, the sword-point being on a line with the left eye; this to be executed without striking or grazing your adversary's sword.

PARRY THE COUNTER OF TIERCE.

97. Pass your sword under your adversary's arm, turning the hand in quarte, carry it at the height of the right breast, and oppose the sword in tierce, the sword-point being on a line with the right shoulder; this must be done without striking or grazing your adversary's sword.

PARRY THE COUNTER OF LOW QUARTE.

98. Pass your sword over your adversary's foil, giving a downward inclination to your sword's point, turning the hand in quarte, as in No. 50.

PARRY THE COUNTER OF SECONDE.

99. Pass your sword over your adversary's foil, giving a downward inclination to your sword's point, turning your hand in tierce, as in No. 51.

QUARTE ENGAGE.

First series.

First rank.

Second rank.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 100. 1, Extend the arm ... No. 40. | Parry counter of tierce No. 97. |
| or, 1, Disengage No. 78. | Parry counter of quarte No. 96. |
| or, 1, Cut No. 83. | Parry counter of quarte No. 96. |

TIERCE ENGAGE.

Second series.

First rank.

Second rank.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 101. Extend the arm No. 40. | Parry counter of quarte No. 96. |
| or, 1, Disengage No. 78. | Parry counter of tierce No. 97. |
| or, 1, Cut No. 83. | Parry counter of tierce No. 97. |

THIRD LESSON.

102. The instructor will make each rank alternate in the attack and defense.

103. To execute this lesson he will command:

FIRST SERIES.

- | First rank. | Second rank. |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 104. Feint in the line. | Quarte and Tierce. |
| Disengage. | Parry. |
| | March. |

SECOND SERIES.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 105. Feint in line. | Quarte and low quarte. |
| Lunge, low quarte. | Parry. |
| | March. |

THIRD SERIES.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 106. Feint in the line. | Quarte and tierce. |
| Cut. | Parry. |
| | March. |

FOURTH SERIES.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 107. Feint of disengage. | Tierce and quarte. |
| Disengage. | Parry. |
| | March. |

FIFTH SERIES.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 108. Feint of cut. | Tierce and quarte. |
| Disengage. | Parry. |
| | March. |

SIXTH SERIES.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 109. Feint low quarte. | Low quarte and seconde. |
| Deceive low quarte. | Parry. |
| | March. |

110. REMARKS.—The instructor will have the same executed for tierce engage.

111. The instructor will afterward have the counter executed, which consists in parrying with the counter.

SEVENTH SERIES.

- | First rank. | Second rank. |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 112. Feint in line. | Quarte, counter of quarte. |
| Disengage. | Parry. |
| | March. |

EIGHTH SERIES.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 113. Feint in the line. | Quarte, counter of quarte. |
| Cut. | Parry. |
| | March. |

NINTH SERIES.

114. Feint of disengage. Tierce, counter of tierce.
 Disengage. Parry.
 March.

TENTH SERIES.

115. Feint of cut. Tierce, counter of tierce.
 Disengage. Parry.
 March.

ELEVENTH SERIES.

116. Feint of disengage. Counter of quarte, tierce.
 Disengage. Parry.
 March.

TWELFTH SERIES.

117. Feint low quarte. Low quarte, counter of low quarte.
 Deceive low quarte. Parry.
 March.

118. REMARKS.—The instructor can, if he desire, make a combination of all the preceding lessons; he can also add to the lesson the attacks and returns.

FOURTH LESSON.

119. When the pupils become second-classmen, they will be instructed by the following lessons.

FIRST LESSON ON THE PLASTRON.

120. The professor will take the guard of tierce.
1. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Extend your arm; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 2. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Extend your arm; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 3. 1, Quarte engage; 2, On my disengage oppose tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 4. 1, Tierce engage; 2, On my disengage oppose Quarte; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 5. 1, Quarte engage; 2, On my changing of point disengage; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 6. 1, Tierce engage; 2, On my changing of point disengage; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 7. 1, Quarte engage; 2, On my changing of point one, two; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 8. 1, Tierce engage; 2, On my changing of point one, two; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 9. 1, Quarte engage; 2, On my changing of point one, two, three; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.

10. 1, Tierce engage; 2, On my changing of point one, two, three; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
11. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Feint in the line. (See the position No. 14;) 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
12. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint in the line. (See the position No. 15;) 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
13. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Feint in the line, disengage; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
14. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint in the line, disengage; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
15. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Feint in the line, one, two; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
16. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint in the line, one, two; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
17. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Feint in the line, one, two, three; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
18. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint in the line, one, two, three; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
19. 1, Quarte engage; 2, On my pressing disengage; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
20. Tierce engage; 2, On my pressing disengage; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
21. 1, Quarte engage; 2, On my pressing, one, two; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
22. 1, Tierce engage; 2, On my pressing, one, two; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
23. 1, Quarte engage; 2, On my pressing one, two, three; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
24. 1, Tierce engage; 2, On my pressing, one, two, three; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
25. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Double A; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
26. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Double B; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
27. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Double C; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
28. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Double D; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
29. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Double E; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
30. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Double F; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
31. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Double and disengage; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
32. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Double and disengage; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
33. Several advances and retreats.
34. 1, Two appels; 2, Close to the rear; 3, Salute in seconde.

REMARKS.—The professor will cause the pupil to repeat the extension of the arm and the lunge for each attack, comprising from No. 1 to No. 32.

- A. The professor will let the pupil touch him.
- B. The professor will parry tierce, and make the pupil resume his guard, and parry tierce, then lunge.
- C. The professor will take the opposition of tierce, the pupil remaining lunge, and will *recover* in low tierce, hand in quarte.

- D. The professor will parry tierce, make the pupil resume his guard, by taking the parry of prime; the professor then lunging, the pupil will touch him in seconde. The professor resumes his guard, and makes the pupil parry tierce, and then lunge.
- E. The professor will let the pupil touch him.
- F. The professor will parry quarte, the pupil resume his guard and parry quarte, then lunge.

121.

SECOND LESSON ON THE PLASTRON.

1. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Beat disengage; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
2. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Beat one, two, A; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
3. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Beat one, two, three; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
4. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Beat disengage, B; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
5. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Beat one, two, C; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
6. 1, Tierce engage; 1, Beat one, two, three; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
7. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Press with the hand of tierce, disengage; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
8. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Press with the hand of tierce, one, two, and deceive counter of tierce and opposition of quarte; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
9. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Press with the hand of tierce, one, two, three; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
10. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Press with the hand of quarte, disengage E; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
11. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Press with the hand of quarte, one, two, deceive counter of quarte and opposition of tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
12. 1, Tierce engage; Press with the hand of quarte, one, two, three; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
13. 1, Tierce engage; Feint of seconde, deceive seconde; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
14. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint of seconde, deceive seconde, E; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
15. 1, Tierce engage; Feint of seconde, deceive seconde and tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
16. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint of seconde; deceive seconde, one, two; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
17. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint of seconde, deceive seconde, one, two, three; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
18. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint of seconde, deceive seconde, and counter of quarte; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
19. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint of seconde, deceive seconde counter of quarte, and the opposition of tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
20. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint of seconde, deceive seconde, counter of quarte, and the opposition of tierce and quarte; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
21. Several advances.
22. Alternately engage in quarte and tierce, G.

23. Advance by double engagement.
 24. On my disengage take the opposition of tierce, retreat two appels; repeat this several times for both lines, H.
 25. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Extend your arm; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 26. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Extend your arm; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 27. 1, Two appels; 2, Close to the rear; 3, Salute in seconde.
- REMARKS.—The professor will cause the pupil to repeat the extension of the arm and lunge for each attack, comprising from No. 1 to No. 21.
- A. The professor will take the opposition of tierce and the counter of tierce, the pupil resume his guard, taking the parry of prime and seconde, then extend his arm, the professor *encircle the seconde*, so as to bring both foils in high quarte, the pupil parry quarte, then lunge.
 - B. Parry quarte, tierce; quarte; tierce.
 - C. The professor will take the opposition of quarte and the counter of quarte, the pupil resume his guard, and parry quarte.
 - D. The professor will take the opposition of tierce, the pupil resume his guard, parry tierce and return low tierce by hand of quarte, without lunging, as the professor has lunged when the pupil was resuming his guard.
 - E. Parry quarte, tierce; quarte, tierce.
 - F. Parry quarte.
 - G. Each time that the professor makes the pupil retreat, he will extend his arm, so as to compel the pupil to cover himself.
 - H. In disengaging the professor will lunge.

THIRD LESSON ON THE PLASTRON.

122. The professor will teach the guard of tierce.
 1. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Low quarte; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 2. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Low tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 3. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Feint of low quarte, deceive low quarte. (See the position No. 16;) 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 4. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint of low tierce, deceive low tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 5. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Parry low quarte; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 6. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Parry low tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 7. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Take the opposition of low quarte, parry counter of low quarte; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 8. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Take the opposition of low tierce, parry counter of low tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 9. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Encircle low quarte; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 10. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Encircle low tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 11. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Opposition of low quarte, encircle counter of low quarte; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
 12. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Opposition of low tierce, encircle counter of low tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.

13. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Parry tierce, counter of tierce, quarte, counter of quarte and tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
14. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Parry quarte, counter of quart, tierce, counter of tierce and quarte; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
15. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Same as in No. 13, A; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
16. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Same as in No. 14, B; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
17. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Retreat, I advance; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
18. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Retreat, I advance; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
19. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Feint in the line, advance, disengage, C; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
20. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint in the line, advance, D; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
21. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Feint of disengage, advance, disengage, E; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
22. 1, Tierce engage; 2, Feint of disengage, advance, disengage, F; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
23. 1, Quarte engage; 2, I mark one, two, take the opposition of tierce and counter of tierce, retreat; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
24. 1, Tierce engage; 2, I mark one, two, take the opposition of quarte, and counter of quarte, retreat; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
25. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Press the foil hand in tierce, I retreat, advance; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
26. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Press the foil hand in tierce, I retreat, advance, take the opposition of tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
27. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Press the foil hand in tierce, I retreat, advance, take the opposition tierce and counter of tierce; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.
28. 1, Quarte engage; 2, Press the foil hand in tierce, I retreat, advance, take the opposition of tierce, counter of tierce, and seconde, G; 3, Lunge; 4, Guard.

PARRIES EXECUTED IN THE POSITION OF GUARD.

29. 1, Quarte engage; 2, On my disengage; 3, Parry counter of quarte and return.
30. 1, Tierce engage; 2, On my disengage; 3, Parry counter of tierce and return.
31. 1, Quarte engage; 2, On my double; 3, Parry two counters of quarte and return.
32. 1, Tierce engage; 2, On my double; 3, Parry two counters of tierce and return.
33. 1, Quarte engage; 2, On my disengage; 3, Parry counter of quarte, beat and beat and return.
34. 1, Quarte engage; 2, On my disengage; 3, Parry counter of quarte, feint in the line, cut over the point and lunge.
35. 1, Tierce or quarte engage; 2, Advance H.
36. 1, On my double take two counters of quarte or tierce, retreat two appels, I.

37. 1, Two appels; 2, close to the rear, salute in seconde.

REMARKS.—The professor will cause the pupil to repeat the extension of the arm, and the lunge for each attack, comprising from No. 1 to No. 28.

For A and B the professor will deceive all the oppositions except for the last one. Tierce in A, quarte in B, he will extend his arm so as to enable the pupil to parry.

C, D, E, and F. The professor will retreat when the pupil advances.

G. The professor lunges after the parry of seconde.

H. The professor makes the engagement and the advance to the end of the board.

I. The professor in making the "double" will lunge.

FIFTH LESSON.

THE SALUTE.

123. The salute is an exercise which two swordmen perform before commencing an assault; it consists of the salute, the measure of all the rules of good and graceful principles.

124. When two swordmen prepare for the assault they place themselves facing one another, the mask on the ground at four inches from the tip of the left foot, the sword in the right hand, and held as indicated in No. 10, 1st part, and the salute is made in the following manner.

125. Both swordmen at the same time.

1st motion: Fall in the position of guard, in one time.

2d motion: Make two appels, raise the right hand as in No. 10, 1st part, closing to the rear, No. 24, 1st part. In this position the two adversaries consent to go through with the first disengagement.

First swordman.

Second swordman.

3d. Performs a left moulinet of sword, takes measure by an extension, directing the point of the sword a little to the left of his adversary.	Remains in position as in No. 10.
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4th. Raises the sword, the point upward, comes back to position No. 10, 1st part.	Remains in position as in No. 10, 1st part.
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5th. Salutes in quarte, tierce, then falls on guard No. 14.	Salutes as the first swordman, and at the same time.
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6th. Disengages on his adversary, and when he has received his parry, carries the <i>feble</i> of the sword on the left shoulder, covering well the line of engagement with the right hand. (See the position No. 17.)	Parries in tierce, by the motion of the hand in tierce, and allowing the point of the sword to fall at the height of the adversary's right flank, and a little outside. (See the position No. 17.)
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|---|--|
| 7th. Comes back to position, engaging the sword in the line of tierce. | Raises the sword and engages it in the line of tierce. |
| 8th. Disengages, and when he has received the parry, carries the <i>feable</i> of the sword on the right shoulder, covering the quarte line with the right hand. (See the position No. 18.) | Parries quarte, the hands in the position of quarte, lets the point of the sword fall at the height of the adversary's left flank. (See the position No. 18.) |
| 9th. Passes four disengagements in the same manner, performs one, two, quickly closing to the rear as in No. 24, 1st part. | Parries the disengagements in the same way as for 6th and 8th motions, when the first swordman performs one, two, parry, tierce, quarte, close to the rear as in No. 24, 1st part. |
| 10. To remain in position as in No. 10. | As in the third movement of the first swordman. |
| 11. To remain in position as in No. 10. | As in the fourth movement of the first swordman. |
| 12. As the fifth movement. | As in the fifth movement of the first swordman. |
| 13th. As the sixth movement of second swordman. | As in the sixth movement of the first swordman. |
| 14th. As the seventh movement of second swordman. | As in the seventh movement of the first swordman. |
| 15th. As the eighth movement of second swordman. | As in the eighth movement of the first swordman. |
| 16th. As the ninth movement of second swordman. | As in the ninth movement of the first swordman. |

BOTH SWORDMEN AT THE SAME TIME.

126. Fall on guard with the left foot, the hand and the sword in the position of the parry of seconde, make two appels, then salute quarte, and tierce, fall on guard, make two appels. Close to the front and salute in seconde.

SIXTH LESSON.

127. The assault is the presentation of a combat. The instructor must be present.

REMARKS.

128. From the moment pupil is "on guard" he must notice what line his adversary uncovers, or is apt to uncover, and he must attack in that line.

129. The one who attacks must always make a feint, so as to deceive his adversary upon the home thrust he proposes to give him. For example, threaten in high quarte so as afterwards to thrust in low quarte, or "tierce" threaten to the right to thrust to the left, etc.

130. If his adversary retreat on his attack, advance and renew the attack with rapidity.

131. The one who parries must be very careful not to go wide of the line.

132. One must never twice in succession make the same parry. Make a simple parry, and at another time one of counter.

133. If the adversary attacks by several feints, attention must be given only to the last, and not too great attention to the others, as they are made to cause one to uncover.

134. The pupil must always make the return thrust quickly, after having parried. The return thrust is made by the straight thrust when the opponent is not covered on his attack; but as all thrusts must be given methodically, the one who attacks being well covered, it is preferable to look for the return thrust in the disengagement, or any other movement.

135. It is necessary to have an equal knowledge of the offensive and defensive, which is rarely found, as the defense is so difficult.

136. The regular and firm play is to be made use of in the attack.

137. The simple and graceful play is to be used in the defense.

138. When at an assault, the parties must be generous; never denying when touched, frankly acknowledging defeat, and not being too forward in proclaiming victory.

It is for the professor, and those present, to judge of the relative merits of the parties.

GENERAL REMARKS.

To handle.

134. To finger, is to handle the point of the sword by the mere action of the fingers on the handle. To have (fingering) is a valuable quality, which the instructor will try to impart to the pupil.

To be circumspect and prudent.

140. With the (fingering) this is the best quality to have so as to progress in fencing. By these qualities good is recognized.

Easy movements are most desirable and that confidence which enables one to keep the position of the body undisturbed before the attack, and to start in time, so as to be prepared before the adversary's sword has reached its aim.

The measure.

141. The measure is the approximate distance to the point where the adversary may be reached when one commences action. To close the distance is to advance on one's opponent. To open the distance, is to retreat from one's adversary.

Beating the foil.

142. In the act of striking a quick and sharp blow on the *feble* part of the adversary's sword, so as to open or uncover a straight line toward his body or to render more difficult the parry of the intended attack.

Recover.

143. The thrust taken on the return thrust is called, *recover*; it consists in touching one's adversary during his return thrust or his preparation to return thrust.

Pressing the foil.

144. It is pressing more or less on the adversary's sword.

The prime.

145. It is to carry the hand at the height of the forehead, the arm half bent, the point of the sword down, and in line with the left breast; the parry is made by opposition. (See the position No. 22.)

The parry by the beat; beat.

146. It is to return after having parried the return of your adversary, always in the same line being lunged.

Ferrailler.

147. Is said of a swordsman who wants principles, who fences badly.

Classer les mouches.

148. Is said of irregular movements, when instead of taking the simple parry, the counters, or any other double parry, to parry in striking right and left uncertainly.

Countering.

149. It is an exercise which is executed reciprocally with one's adversary, that is, when one attacks by the disengagement, the other parries the counter, and so on.

Returns of one movement that can be executed after the parries of quarte, or counter of quarte.

150. After having parried quarte, or counter of quarte, return by the straight thrust in the high line of quarte, by low quarte, by disengaging, or by the cut over the point.

Return by the straight thrust in the high line of quarte.

151. After having parried quarte, or counter of quarte, (see the position No. 8, parry quarte page —,) stretch the arm at full length and direct the point of the foil at the nipple, keeping the opposition of quarte, and if the adversary is too far to be touched without lunging, lunge rapidly and resume the guard, always ready to parry, whether he has been touched or not.

Return in the low line of quarte.

152. After having parried quarte, or counter of quarte, lower the point of the foil under the wrist of the adversary, keeping the hand quarte, and in a straight line with the point of the foil, stretch the arm at full length, directing the point at the belt, and if the adversary is too far to be touched without lunging, lunge rapidly.

Return by disengaging.

153. After having parried quarte, or counter of quarte, bring back the wrist a little to the right, to cause the adversary to take the parry of quarte, and without stopping, pass the foil under his wrist, and stretch the arm at full length, directing the point in the high line of tierce.

Return by the cut over the point.

154. After having parried quarte, or counter of quarte, draw back the wrist at the height of the right shoulder, and 3 inches from it, the point of the foil farther back, (see the position No. 19,) then lower the foil rapidly in straight line, the point at the height of the adversary's eye, then lunge in keeping the elevation and the opposition.

155. To execute the cut over the point well, the foil must hiss in drawing it back, and in bringing it forward the point of the foil must always be steady at the end of these movements without vacillation. (See the position No. 6, attack executed.)

Returns of one movement that can be executed after the parry of tierce, or counter of tierce.

156. After having parried tierce, or counter of tierce, the pupil executes: 1st, the straight thrust in the high line of tierce; 2d, the straight thrust in low tierce; 3d, the disengagement; 4th, the cut over the point.

157. 1st, For the return, thrust straight the same way as prescribed page 11, No. 41. *Straight thrust in the high line of tierce.* (See the position No. 6.)

158. 2d, Return in low tierce, execute the same also prescribed, page 11, No. 43. *Straight thrust in low quarte.*

159. 3d, *Return by the disengagement.* Always as in the two returns mentioned above. After having parried tierce, or counter of tierce, bring back the wrist a little to the left, to cause the adversary to take the parry of tierce, and, without stopping, pass the point of the foil under his wrist and stretch the arm at full length, (the hand remaining in quarte,) lunge rapidly, and if the adversary resume his guard, with opposition and elevation. (See the position No. 5.)

160. 4th, *Return by the cut over the point.* After having parried tierce, draw back the wrist, the hand in tierce, near and at the height of the left nipple, the point of the foil farther back, (see the position No. 20,) lower quickly the point of the foil, the hand in quarte, stretch the arm, and direct the point in the high line of quarte, lunge rapidly, keeping the elevation and opposition. (See the position No. 5, attack executed.)

Return after having parried low quarte.

161. Having parried low quarte, bring the point of the foil in the middle of the adversary's body, the arm extended (the hand in quarte) without lunging; but if he is too far to be touched by extending the arm, lunge rapidly, keeping the opposition position.

Return by encircling after the parry of low quarte.

162. Having parried the low quarte as above, press the blade of the adversary without rudeness by encircling the *faible* of his foil with the *fort*, taking the opposition in tierce, and directing the point of the foil in the high line.

Other return by the disengagement.

163. Having parried low quarte in keeping the height and the same position, bring back the hand a little to the right, which causes the adversary to take immediately the parry of low quarte, then, without stopping, pass the blade of the foil over the blade and the arm of the adversary, direct the point in low tierce with opposition.

Return after having parried the seconde.

164. Having parried the seconde, thrust directly the hand in tierce, the wrist maintaining itself at the same height that it was after the parry. (See the position No. 21.)

Other return after the parry of seconde.

165. Having parried seconde, raise the wrist, turn rapidly the hand in quarte, direct the point of the foil in the high line of tierce.

Return after the parry of prime.

166. Having parried the prime, bring the point of the foil in front of and opposite the upper part of the adversary's body, arm extended, hand remaining in tierce, lunge rapidly with elevation, (these returns do not require the opposition.) (See the position No. 22, before the return.)

Return by the cut over the point after the parry of prime.

167. Having parried the prime, bring the point of the foil in the rear of the left shoulder, pass it quickly by a turning of the wrist above the adversary's point, turning the hand in quarte, and, without stopping the movement, stretch the arm at full length and direct, in lunging, the point of the foil in the line of quarte, with elevation and opposition. (See the position No. 23, before the return.)

PARRIES AND RETURNS FOR THE ATTACKS OF TWO MOVEMENTS.

Parries that may be taken on the beating in quarte and the thrust in low quarte.

168. On the beating and the thrust of low quarte of the adversary parry quarte and without stopping parry low quarte, return by the straight thrust or parry quarte and the encircling.

Parries that may be taken on the beating in quarte and the disengagement in tierce.

169. On the beating in quarte of the adversary, and the disengagement in tierce, parry quarte and tierce, or quarte and counter of quarte; for returns, use all the thrusts which are executed while lunging; the returns can also be made without lunging, if the adversary is near enough, but then they must not be complicated.

Parries that may be taken on the beating in quarte, and the cut over the point in tierce.

170. On the beating in quarte of the adversary, and the cut over the point in tierce, parry quarte and tierce, or quarte and counter of quarte; for returns, as above.

Parries that may be taken on the beating in tierce, and the thrust in low tierce.

171. On the beating in tierce and the thrust in low tierce of the adversary, parry tierce and low tierce, and return straight thrust in low line or in high line, tierce and seconde, or the encircling in tierce.

Parries that may be taken on the beating in tierce, and the disengagement in quarte.

172. On the beating in tierce and the disengagement in quarte of the adversary, parry tierce and quarte, or tierce and counter of tierce; for returns, use all the thrusts which are executed while lunging.

Parries that may be taken on the beating in tierce, and the cut over the point in quarte.

173. On the beating in tierce and the cut over the point in quarte of the adversary, parry tierce and quarte, or tierce and counter of tierce; for returns, as above.

REMARKS.

174. The parries that may be taken on the attacks, which (commence by a feint in the line) are the same as those employed for attacks commencing by the beating.

Parries against one, two, in quarte.

175. On the one, two, in quarte, executed by the adversary, parry tierce and quarte or tierce and counter of tierce; for returns, as above.

Parries against the double disengagement in quarte.

176. On the feint of disengagement in tierce of the adversary, parry counter of quarte; if he deceive the parry in disengaging in tierce, parry tierce or a double of quarte, as it is then called, parry the double counter of quarte; for returns as above, A.

If the adversary deceive the counter of quarte by a cut over the point, take the same parries; but if he deceive the counter of quarte by thrusting in the low line of quarte, parry low quarte or encircling.

Parries against one, two, in tierce.

177. On the one, two, in tierce, executed by the adversary, parry quarte and tierce, or quarte and counter of quarte; for returns as above.

Parries against the double disengagement in tierce.

178. On the feint of disengagement in quarte by the adversary, parry counter of tierce; if he deceive the parry by disengaging in quarte, parry quarte or a double counter of tierce; for returns as above, B.

If the adversary deceive the counter of tierce by a cut over the point, take the same parries; but if he deceive the counter of tierce, by thrusting in low tierce, parry seconde.

Parries against the feint of cut over the point in tierce, and the disengagement in quarte "called cut and disengage."

179. On the feint of cut over the point in tierce of the adversary, and the disengagement in quarte, parry tierce and quarte, or tierce and counter of tierce; for returns as above.

A, B.—To parry two counters, the two movements must be almost united together.

PARRIES AND RETURNS FOR THE ATTACKS OF THREE MOVEMENTS.

On the feint in the line in quarte, and the one, two, in quarte.

180. Parry quarte, tierce and quarte, or quarte, tierce and counter of tierce; for returns use all the thrusts which are executed while lunging.

On the feint in the line in quarte, feint of disengaging in tierce, and the cut over the point in quarte.

181. Parry quarte, tierce and quarte, or quarte, tierce and counter of tierce; same returns.

On the feint in the line in quarte, and the cut and disengage in quarte.

182. Parry quarte, tierce and quarte, or quarte, tierce and counter of tierce; same returns.

On the feint in the line in tierce, and the one, two, in tierce.

183. Parry tierce, quarte and tierce, or tierce, quarte and counter of quarte; same returns.

On the feint in the line in tierce, feint of disengaging in quarte, and the cut over the point in tierce.

184. Parry tierce, quarte and tierce, or tierce, quarte and counter of quarte; same returns.

On the feint in the line in tierce, and the cut and disengage in tierce.

185. Parry tierce, quarte and tierce, or tierce, quarte and counter of quarte; same returns.

On one, two, three, in tierce.

186. Parry tierce, quarte and tierce, or tierce, quarte and counter of quarte; same returns.

On one, two, in quarte, deceiving the counter of tierce by the disengagement in quarte.

187. Parry tierce, counter of tierce and quarte, or tierce, and double counter of tierce; same returns.

On the cut and one, two, in tierce.

188. Parry tierce, quarte and tierce, or tierce, quarte and counter of quarte; same returns.

On the double and disengage in quarte.

189. Parry counter of quarte, tierce and quarte, or counter of quarte, tierce and counter of tierce; same returns.

On one, two, three, in quarte.

190. Parry quarte, tierce and quarte, or quarte, tierce and counter of tierce; same returns.

On one, two, in tierce, deceiving the counter of quarte by the disengagement in tierce.

191. Parry quarte, counter of quarte and tierce, or quarte, and double counter of quarte; same returns.

On the cut and one, two, in quarte.

192. Parry quarte, tierce and quarte, or quarte, tierce and counter of tierce; same returns.

On the double and disengage in tierce.

193. Parry counter of tierce, quarte and tierce, or counter of tierce, quarte and counter of quarte, or counter of tierce, quarte and prime; same returns.

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Position N° 1



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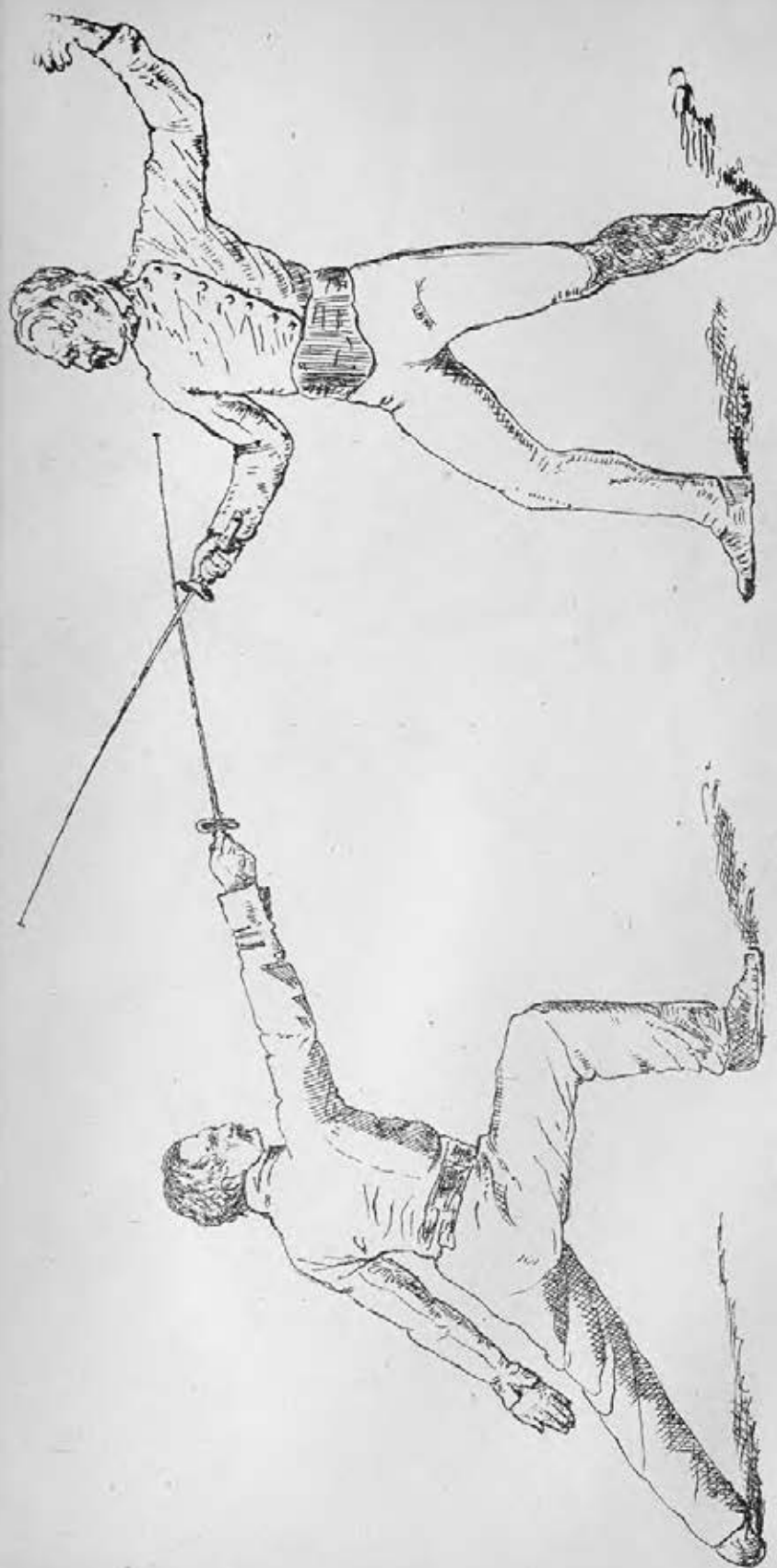


Position N° 6 The Straight thrust in high Force.





Position No. 8. The Parry of Quarte.



Position n.º 9. The Parry of Fierce.



Position No. 10 The parry of low Quarte.



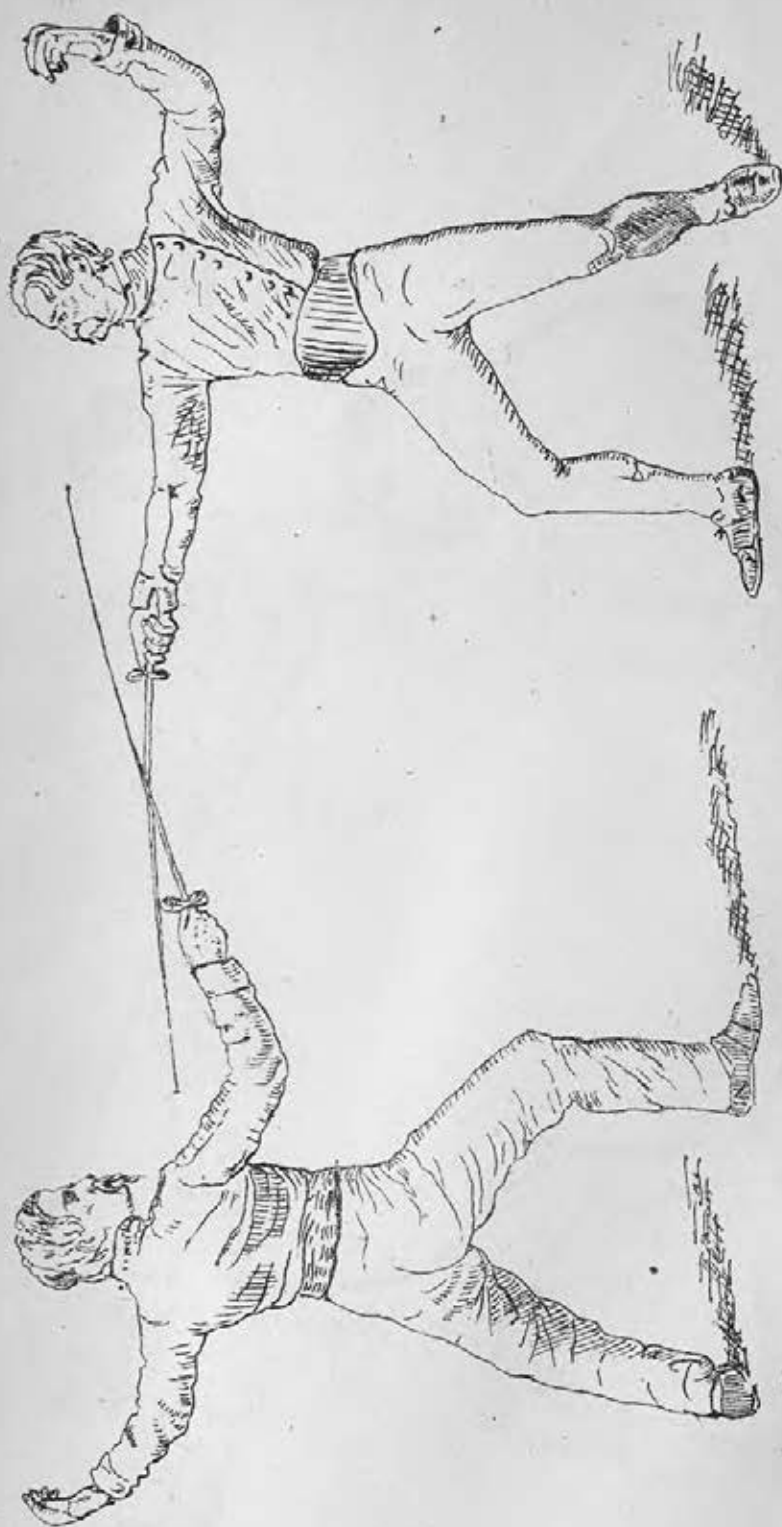
Position N° 11. The parry of Seconde.



Position No 12. Cut over the point in Quarte.



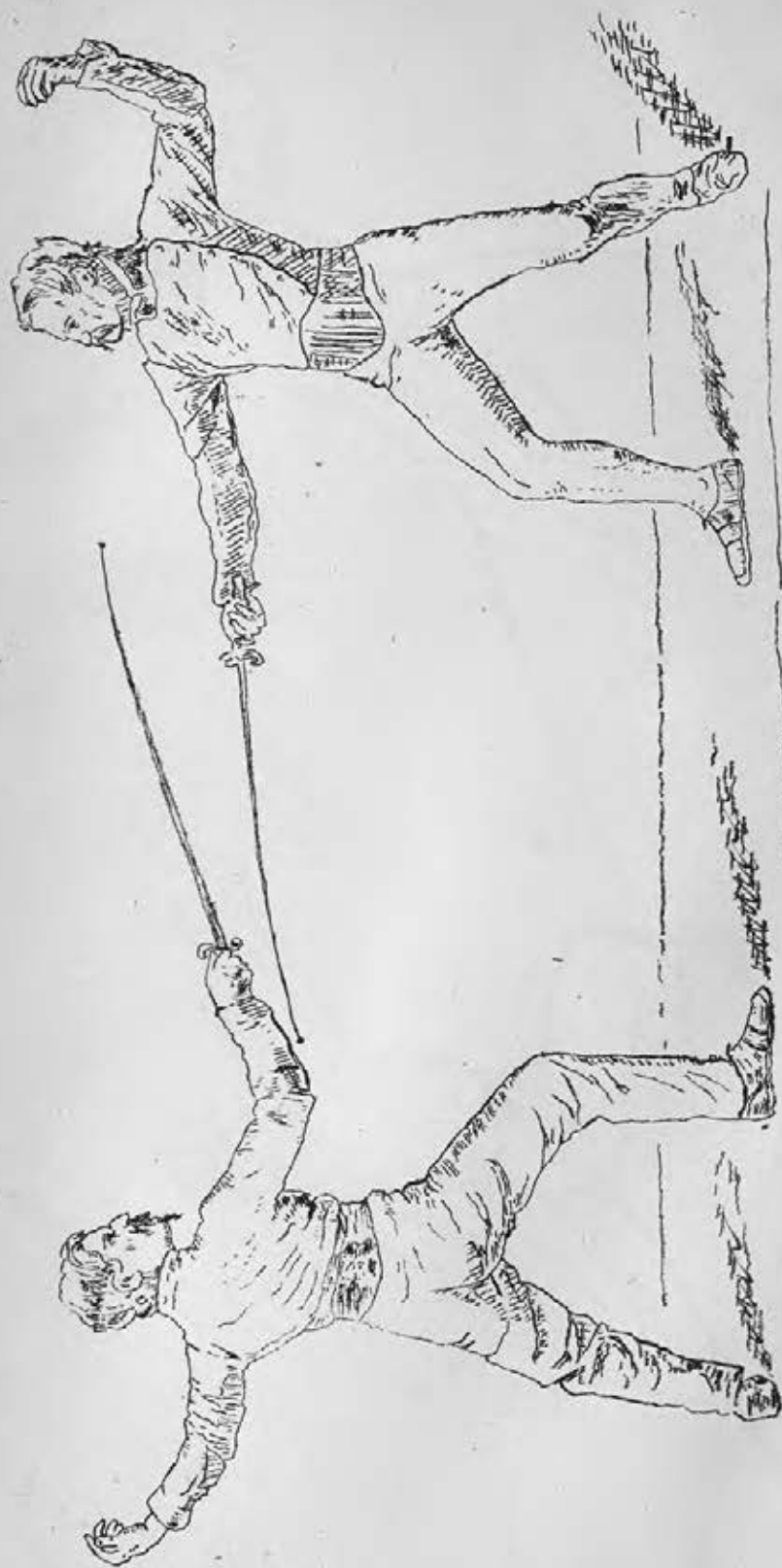
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Position No. 14. - The feint in the line in "Quarte"



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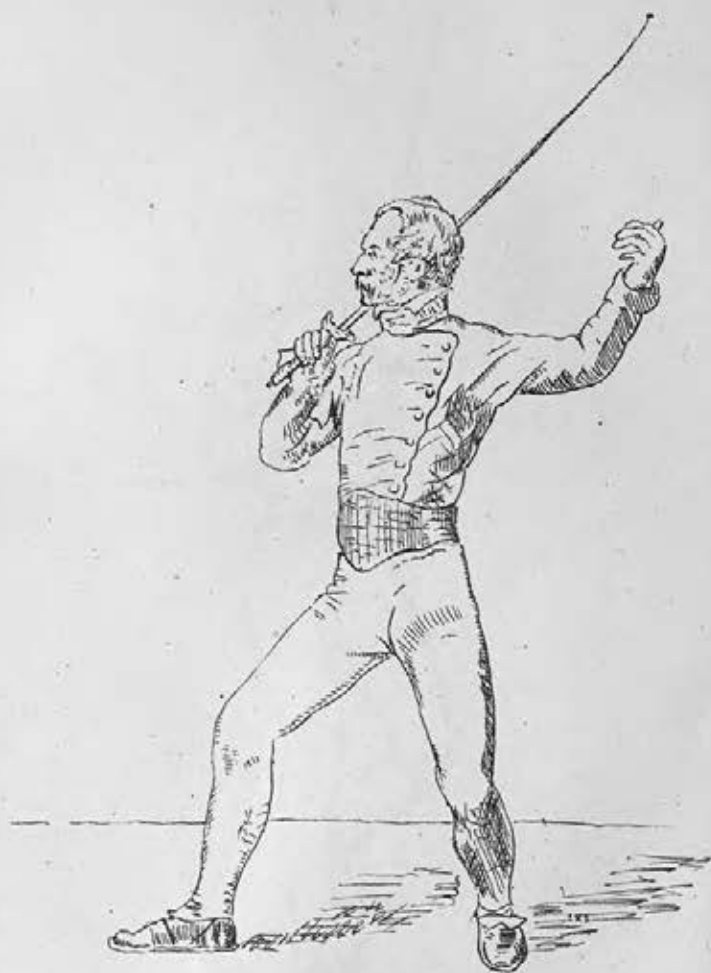
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Position No 21. The return in low Tierce, after the parry of seconde.



Position No 22. . The parry of Prime.



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