Dagger Sequences of
Paulus Hector Mair
(c. 1550)
Facsimile, Transcription, Translation, and Interpretation

Notes on the Interpretive Text

- The Master will be used to refer to the combatant addressed first in the text; the Student is the name given to the second combatant addressed.
- If not stated, the grip is assumed to be with the blade of the dagger below the hand.
- Sequences are numbered as in the manuscript; they begin on fol. 155r according to Hils 1985.
1. **Primus contactus seu coniunctio pugionum**

Contra hostem procedes, punctionibus nec non impulsibus utendo, postea dextrum pedem prepones. Sed si is dextrum latus pungendo adgreditur, te itidem dextrum preponente, tu eum conatum exteriori pugionum contactu excipias, pollice tuo nodo pugionis adjuncto, verum quam celerrime poteris, pugionem versus te si adtraxeris, habitu eo dextrum latus acriter impellas tundendo adversarij. Sin vero is idem contra te usurparit, inferne pugionem regendo sursum hostis impetum removeto, pollice itidem nodo pugionis tui adplicato, pugio vero externus brachio impositus; ex ea itidem tundendo adversarij. Sin vero is idem contra te usurparit, inferne pugionem regendo sursum hostis impetum removeto, pollice itidem nodo pugionis tui adplicato, pugio vero externus brachio impositus; ex ea itidem tundendo adversarij. Ceterum eo idem contra te usurpante, manu sinistra cubitum eius dextrum adprehende, abs te hostem inde si remoueris, in ipso remotionis actu visum figendo adversarij adpetas. Ceterum eo idem contra te usurpante, manu sinistra cubitum eius dextrum adprehende, abs te hostem inde si remoueris, in ipso remotionis actu visum figendo adversarij adpetas. Ceterum eo idem contra te usurpante, manu sinistra cubitum eius dextrum adprehende, abs te hostem inde si remoueris, in ipso remotionis actu visum figendo adversarij adpetas.

1. **Der est anbund im Tolchenn**

Item schick dich also in dem zufechten mit dem Tolchen, wind dich mit stichen und mit stossen zu im, das dein rechter fuß vor stand. Sticht er dir also nach deiner rechten seiten, und du auch mitt deinem rechten fuss vorsteest gegen Im, so nimb Im das ab aus dem ausseren anbund, das dein daumen oben auff dein knopf stand. In dem zuck deinen Tolch behend an dich, und stoß Im darmit nach seiner rechten seiten. Stost er dann also auff dich, so nimb Im das ab von unden, das dein daum auf deinen knopf stand, und die kling auwendig auff dein arm lig. In des trit mit deinem lingken schenckel hinder seinen rechten, und griff mit deiner lingken hand in sein rechten elnbogen, scheub in damit von dir, und in dem schieben stich Im nach seinen gesicht. Hat er dich also gefaßt, und sticht dir nach deinem gesicht, so nimb Im das behend ab Inwendig mit deiner lingken hand, In dem setz deinen rechte schenkl zurugk auff dein rechte seiten, so windst du dich von Im.

1. **The First Bind with the Dagger**

Item, conduct yourself thus in the Onset with the dagger, wind yourself toward him with stabs and jabs, so that your right foot is forward. If he thrusts thus at your right side, and you likewise stand with your right foot forward against him, then take it away with an outside bind, such that your thumb is above on your pommel. Instantly pull your dagger quickly to you, and therewith jab at his right side. Now if he jabs thus at you, then take it away from below, with your thumb standing on your pommel, and the blade lying outside on your arm. Instantly step with your left leg behind his right, and seize his right elbow with your left hand; therewith push him away from you, in pushing away thrust at his face. If he has thus seized you, and thrusts at your face, then quickly take it away on the inside with your left hand, and instantly set your right foot back on your right side, thus you will wind yourself away from him.

1: **First contact or binding of the daggers (Latin as rendered by Kendra)**

--Advance toward the enemy, using thrusts and blows, then place your right foot forward.

--But if he approaches to thrust at the right side, when you in the same way are placing the right foot forward, then you should parry that attack by an outside bind of the daggers, with your thumb next to the pommel, but as quickly as you can, pull your dagger toward you, and with that action jab against the right side of your adversary.

--But if he does the same against you, wielding your dagger below, parry your opponent’s attack upwards, with your thumb applied likewise [ie likewise next] to the pommel of your dagger, the dagger lying outside over the arm; and after this action of the body, move your left foot behind your opponent’s right, seize his right elbow with your left hand, push your opponent away from you, and in the act of that same pushing away you will seek to thrust at your opponent’s face.

--If he uses the rest in the same way against you, immediately send him away from the inside with the left hand, and meanwhile pull back your right foot on your right side, you will retreat turning away from your opponent.

1. **Interpretation**

 Master begins with the right foot forward.

 Student begins to thrust at right side, also with right foot forward.
Master parries with outside bind, holding dagger with thumb near pommel, then quickly pulls dagger back to stab Student’s right side.

Student parries upward with dagger along arm and same grip (thumb by pommel); steps left foot behind Master’s right, seizes Master’s right elbow with left hand, pushes away (twisting action), simultaneous face stab.

Master wards off face stab with extended left hand as he passes back on the right foot and turns right side away from Student.
2: Punctio contra aversionis habitum.

In congressu contra hostem hac ratione te accomodato, punctiones et impulsus usurpando ingredior dupliciter contra eum ita tamen ut pes sinister prior sit, atque latus eius dextrum figito, pollice iuxta laminam consistentem. Sed si is idem usurparit, dextrum te prefigente, eius conatum movaveris ex pugionum coniunctione retro hostilis pugionis laminam, pollice tuo supra nodum consistente, interea pede sinistro retro adversariij dextrum concedas, secundumque cubitum dextrum eius brachium manu sinistra arripe, si eum eo habitu repuleris, collum ipsius figito. Sin autem te eadem ratione adgredi conetur sinistrum referes pedem, manu sinistra supra eius dextram dirigenda exterus, usum adversariij pungito. At si is pugionis sui habitu te repulerit, sinistra manu, eius dextra arrepta, si depresseris deorsum, rursus usum eius pungendo saucias. Verum si adversarius te gemino impulsu appetierit, dextro ipsius brachio manu sinistra adprehendo, atque dextrum pedem si hostis dextro postposueris, fortiter abs te eum repellas, id est pugione brachio adplicato.

2. Ein stich gegen dem abnemen

Item, schick dich also in dises stuck mit dem zufechten, wind dich mit stichen und mit stossen zwifach zu im hinein, das dein lingker schenkel Im für komm, und stich im nach seiner rechten seiten, das der daum bey deiner schieben stand. Sticht er dir also nach deiner rechte seiten, und du mitt deinem rechten fuß vorsteest, so nimb Im das aus dem anbund hinder seiner schieben, das dein daum oben auff dem knopff sey. In des trit mit deinem lingken fuß hinder seinen rechten, und setz Im dein lingke hand hinder seinen rechten elnbogen, scheub Im damit von dir, und stich Im nach seinem hals. Hat er dir also angesetzt, so setz deinen linggen fuß zurucgk, und greiff mit deiner lingken hand außwendig über sein rechte, und stich Im nach seinem gesicht. Nimbt er dir das ab mit seinem tolche, so greiff mit deiner lingken hand nach seiner rechten, truck Im damit undersich, und stoß Im zu seinem gesicht. Stost er dir also zwifach zu, so greiff mit deiner lingken hand nach seinem rechten arm, trit mit deinem rechten fuß hinder seinen rechte, und scheub In mit sterck von dir.

2. A thrust against a deflecting action*

Item, conduct yourself thus in this device in the Onset: wind yourself with thrusts and jabs twice in at him, such that your left leg comes forward to him, and thrust at his right side, so that your thumb stands by your hand-guard. If he thus thrusts at your right side, and you stand with your right foot forward, then take it with a bind behind his handguard, so that your thumb lies above on the pommel. Instantly step with your left foot behind his right, and set your left hand behind his right elbow; therewith shove him from you, and thrust to his neck. If he has thus planted against you, then set your left foot back, and grip with your left hand outside over his right, and thrust at his face. If he takes that away with his dagger, then grip with your left hand at his right, press him downwards with it, and jab at his face. If he thus jabs double at you, then grip with your left hand at his right arm, step with your right foot behind his right, and shove him strongly from you.

2: A stab against a deflecting action (Latin as rendered by Kendra)

--In the approach against the opponent if you wish to arrange yourself correctly, making use of a stab and a strike step doubly in against him so still the left foot is set forward, and also thrust at his right side, keeping your thumb by your blade.
--But if he uses the same thing against you, and you stand with your right foot in front, then remove his attempt with a bind behind the blade of his dagger, keeping your thumb on the pommel, and meanwhile withdraw your right to behind his left foot, and secondly seize his right arm behind the elbow with your left; push him away with this action, and thrust at his neck.
--But if now he in the same way attempts to step toward you, withdraw back on the left foot, send your left hand over and outside his right, and stab him in the face. But if he repulses you with an action of his dagger, with your left hand, seize his right, press downwards, and wound him by stabbing back into his face.
--But if he makes a double stab against you, seize his right arm with your left hand, and also put your right foot behind his right, push him back strongly away from you, that is with your dagger lying outside along your arm.
2. *Interpretation*

Master begins with a double pass, beginning and ending with the left foot forward, and finishes off with a stab at the Student’s right side; Master’s grip is with thumb next to blade.

Student stabs Master forward and on the right, also gripping with thumb next to blade; parries Master’s stab
Punctus contrauersius habetur.

Ein Stich gegen den Absatz.

Im congresser contra seitem das radierer te accimulato, pium flaves et impulsae supponitae manu aerei dextores contra sua dextre

So es edem in saure, destrin se prae
tente, una contermini remensis et jugam non inverso nitera latita pium flaves, puller ad jugum non res impresso,

interna pecte suntu outra eundam faci et ea durca, fas etsi recta rebus manu altra esse, si nun rebus

regulatores, cillum pium flaves. Sin ut tenetur nunc super constricta formis referenda, manu jugam super una ecta,

dertex ascenso intero, intima altracere fluctus. As se jugum non ambita te regulatores, jugam magna, eius dextre aucta

et de sancta de sancta, varias suum non sunt impressed jacentes. Verum si altracere suum monere multum appraretu, ipsis pino

brachio manu jugam intrepensio, aut rectum pident si bellas diebros postevento, fortiter abs te cum vehicula, ad ej jugam

brachio explicito.
3: *Duæ interiores aversiones de latere dextro.*

Ad habitum eius aversionis si rite te componere volueris, dextrum pedem prepones, hostisque brachium dextrum adpetito. Sed si is itidem contra te dextro innixus fuerit, æqualiterque tecum pugnarit, tum manu sinistra, anterius eius dextram si adprehenderis, nec non deorsum suppresseris, dextrum latus figito hostis. At si te consimili ratione adgredi moliatur, dextrum eius cubitum manu sinistra arrepta, si pede sinistro fueris insequutus, eum abs te removeas. Sin autem is te itidem repulerit, dextrum referto in latus dextrum, et eo modo ab hoste te deflectes, interim vero pedem utrumque si coniunxeris, usium eius pungito. Sed si eum impetum exceperit pugione brachio dextro imposito, atque manu sinistra tuum brachium dextrum arripere conetur, tum axillam dextram adversarij manu sinistra adprehendas, eumque in latus dextrum convertas. Verum subito insequutus collum eius figito.

3. *Zwai Inwendige abnemen von der rechten seiten*

Item schick dich also in das abnemen, setz deinen rechten fuß vor, und gang Im mit deinem tolchen nach seinem rechten arm. Steet er dann auch also gegen dir mit seinem rechten fuß vor, und ist in gleicher arbeit mit dir, so greiff mit deiner lingken hand vornach seiner rechten, scheub In damit undersich, und stich Im nach seiner rechten seiten. Sticht er dir also zu, so faß In mit deiner lingken hand beij seinem rechten elnbogen, und trit mit deinem lingken fuß hinein, scheub In damit vor dir. Scheubt er dich also von Im, so trit mit deinem rechten schenkel zurugk auff dein rechte seiten, so windst du dich von Im. In dem trit mit gleichen fuessen zusamen, und stich Im nach seinem gesicht. Nimbt er dir den stich ab, und versetzt dir das mit seinem Tolchen auff seinem rechten arm, und greiff dir mit seiner lingken hand nach deinem rechten arm, so greiff mit deiner lingken hand wol unter sein rechte uchße, und verwend In auff dein rechte seiten. In des trit behend hinnach, und stich Im nach seinem hals.

3. *Two interior turning-outs from the right side* (Kendra’s rendering of the Latin)

-- If you wish to correctly arrange yourself to turn him away, put the right foot before, and seize his right arm.
-- But if he makes the same action against you, and in the same way fights with you, then with your left hand, seize him behind his right, and even so press downward, stabbing him in the left side.
-- But if he attempts to step in this same way, seize his right elbow with your left hand, and following behind with the left foot, remove him from you.
-- But if he tries to throw you in this way, withdraw your right to the right side, and in this way you will deflect him from you, and then bring your feet together, stabbing him in the face.
-- But if he avoids this attack by catching your dagger on his arm, and seizes your right arm with his left hand, then attack his right armpit with your left hand, turning him to the right side.
-- Then stab his neck below.

3. Interpretation
   
   Master begins with right foot forward, seizes Student’s right arm.
   
   Student seizes Master’s right wrist with left hand, presses downward, stabs Master’s left side.
   
   Master seizes Student’s right elbow with left hand, advances on left foot, turns Student away.
   
   Student steps back with right foot, then half-advances (only enough to bring feet together) and executes face stab.
   
   Master catches stab with dagger on arm, then seizes Student’s right arm with left hand
   
   Student sets left hand under Master’s right shoulder, pushes Master away to right.
4: Duae aliae interiores auersiones, unde infringendorum brachiorum habitus formantur

Dextrum pedem, si ad hostem propius accesseris contra te constiterit, parique labore seu pugnu tecum concertet, necnon pugiones inuicem contigeritis interius, pugione tuo quantum poteris celerrime retracto, inferneque circumvoluto, dextrum eius brachium exterius pungito. Sed si hostis eadem ratione te adgredi conetur, pugione imposito brachio, eius impetum auertere non dubites, uersum confestim superne eius usum pungere conaberis. Sin eum conatum repellere tentari, pugione superne arrepto, inque punctionem supernam aptato, inferne latus hostis dextrum figito. Ceterum aduersarius cum gemina punctione contra te utatur, pugionem eius manu pugionem tenenti adiungito manuque sinistra mucronem anteriorem adprehendito. Sed si te consimili modo corripuerit, uolueritque pugionem manibus tuis extorquere, eum hosti permittas, uerum dextro postposueris, atque abs te brachium eius auerteris superne, inferne attraxeris, brachium aduersarij confringes.

4. Zway andere Inwendige abnemen, daraus die armbruch gond

Item schick dich also mit disem stuck, stand mit deinem rechten fuß vor, steet er dan auch gegen dir seinem rechten fuß fuß furgesetzt mit dir in gleicher arbeit, und habt also einander mit *euren Tolche Inwendig angebunden, so zuck in des behend, und wechsel Im von unden durch, und stich In außwendig nach seinem rechten arm. Sticht er dir also zu, so nimb Im das ab mit deinem Tolchen auff deinem arm, In des stich Im behend von oben nach seinem gesicht. Versetzt er dir den stich, so zuch oben, un stich Im unden nach seiner rechten seiten. Sticht er dir also zwifach ein, so setz Im auff mit deinem Tolchen, und greif mit deiner lingken hand nach seinem vorder Ort. Hat er dich also gefaßt, und begert dir den Tolche zu nemen, so laß Im den. In des greiff mit deiner rechte hand vornen auf sein rechte, und mit der lincken wol hinder seinem rechten elnbogen; trit mit deinem lingken fuß hinder seinen rechten. In des wind In oben von dir, und unden zu dir, so brichst du Im den arm.

4: Two interior deflections, from which action the arm is broken. (Kendra’s rendering of the Latin)

--Put the right foot before to advance nearer to the opponent.
--And if he in turn stands with the right forward against you, you will stand together, and if he means to fight with you in the same way, and besides you (pl) have made an interior bind of the daggers, retract your dagger as quickly as you are able, and sending your dagger around and below, stab his right arm on the outside.
--But if he does this same against you, do not hesitate to turn his attack away with your dagger on your arm, and attempt to immediately stab above at his face.
--But if he should attempt to send this action away, the dagger having been sent above, preparing for a high thrust, stab him below on the right side.
--But still if he uses against you a double stab, bind his dagger with your dagger hand (bind the daggers near the hands) and seize the forward point of the weapon** with your left hand.
--But if he seizes you in this way, and he wishes to twist your dagger from your hand, permit this, and with your right hand, having seized his forward right hand, and his right arm near the elbow with your left, and the left foot, you have placed behind his right, and above you turn his arm away from you, and below pull it towards you, you will break his arm.

*seized—this is from “pugione superne arrepto”, line 10. Confusion is that “arrepto” (And similar words, ie correpta) are usually used to mean seizing the arm, as in a grapple.
**“forward point of the weapon”—this phrase is noting a distinction between the tip and pommel of the weapon, as both are offensive points.

4. Interpretation

Master begins with the right foot forward.
Student begins with right foot forward.
They have made an interior bind with their daggers.
Master pulls dagger back toward shoulder, changes through under Student’s arm for an outside stab to the bicep.
Student turns attack away with dagger against arm, then stabs at Master’s face from above.
Master goes to deflect this
Student changes to a low stab on the right
Master binds the daggers near the hands, seizes point of Student’s dagger, begins a twisting/levering action
Student releases his dagger, grips Master’s right hand with own right, Master’s right elbow with left, places left foot behind Master’s right. By pushing away at the elbow and drawing in at the hand, the arm can be broken—this can either be done by straightening the Master’s arm out sideways and then pushing on the elbow, or by twisting the arm at the shoulder in a key.
Die alle intemius aequites, unde inrennerdum brachiorum habitus formantur.

Zwey andere juvenlige anfristume, davon die ansehnlich goud.
Impulsus quo uisus adpetitur, addito inferne auersionis habitu.

In habitum modo commemoratum ea ratione te componere necesserit, sinistro pedem preposito, in manu sinistra pugionem directe contra hostis uisum teneas. Et si uicissim is pedem dextrum preponens contra te constiterit, tenesque super dextrum pugionem, pollex nodo eius impositus, mucro contra hostem porrectus sit, si fueris pedem dextro consequutus, uisum eius pulsato. Verum si hostis idem contra te usurparit, pugionem supra brachium tuum deflecte, atque sursum si leuaris, uersum latus dextrum punctionem hostilem repelles; postea autem sinistro pede insequetus, gemina punctione eius uisum uel pectus configito. Excipiente id adversario, in triangulum dextro prosilias, et latus hostis dextrum tundas. Eius uero impetum, si idem contra te usurparit, repellas. Sed ex eo habitu urgende hostem insequetus, nuditates eius proximas explorabis. Sin autem id remouerit, celeriter pugione circumflexo pudenda eius *quassabis. Cum uero ab eo idem contra te parari senseris, tum sinistram manum hostis dextrae adiungas, et impulsum eius si remoueris, usumque celeriter pupugoris, in tuta tui defensione ab eo recedere memineris.

5: A blow by which the face is stabbed, and also a deflection from below.
--If you need to arrange yourself in the aforementioned action, set the left foot forward, and hold your dagger in your left hand directed toward the opponent’s face.
--And if he in turn puts the right foot before against you, stand by and, holding your dagger above on the right with your thumb placed on its pommel, set your point so it is extended toward the opponent, step in with the right foot, and strike at his face.
--But if he uses this same against you, catch the dagger on your arm, and if you lift upwards, you will prevent the opponent from stabbing you in the right side: but after let the left foot follow in, then stab his face or chest twice.
--When he catches it, leap into a lateral step on the right, and strike his right side.
--Repel this attack, if he uses it against you.
--From this action follow him with chasing, and explore his nearest openings.
--However if he removes you, quickly send the dagger around and stab his cods.
--But if you should perceive this same thing to be prepared by him against you, then with the left hand seize his right, and remove his attack, and quickly stab his face, in your secure defenses you should remember to withdraw from him.

5. Interpretation

Master begins with left foot forward, holding dagger in left hand in a high ward on the right, threatening the Student’s face; grip is with thumb by pommel. Master advances with right, attacks Student’s face

Student stands with right foot forward, parries by catching on arm and lifting; steps in with the left and makes a double stab to a high target (face or chest)

Master catches this

Student steps out with the right, makes a hammering attack to Master’s right side (hammering—with pommel?)

Master parries
Student steps away
Master follows and makes an attack
Student parries
Master begins a groin strike
Student grips Master’s right hand with left and then stabs Master’s face and retreats.
6: **Habitus auersionis inferne, contra supernum impulsum, quo uisus adpetitur.**

In aversionis forma sic te adaptabis, dextrum pedem prepones, pugionem pro genu dextro continebis. Sed si adversarius itidem dextro contra te constiterit sublato pugione contra faciem tuam, pollex eius nodo adpositus pugionis, sinistro pede consequutus, atque de loco inferiori sursum pugionem gubernando, manibus cancellates*, seu ut pugiles uocant, in formam sorpucis* formatis, sinistre tum manus pollex intra digitos conclusus sit, uisum adversarij adpetito. Sin autem is idem contra te moliatur tum eius conatum diligenter obseruato, many leua eius brachium dextrum interius arripias, et hostis impulsum eo habitu auertas, uerum subito uisum ipsius pungito gemino impulsu. Porro si te duplici punctione fuerit adversarius adgressus, pugione eum repelles, interim uero sinistram manum eius cubito dextro so supposueris, in latus ipsius dextrum hostem propelles. Cum uero idem te protradere conabitur, introgressor dextro pede, manuque sinistra, adversarij itidem sinistre imposita, eoque habitu supressa, ab hoste te liberabis, sed confestim eius uisum conquassabis, et in ipso actu, manum sinistram sub eius axillam dextram regito, pro uiribus hostem propellas.

6: **An action of deflection below, against an attack above, toward/with which the face is stabbed**

--In the deflection take this form, set the right foot before, keeping your dagger on your right knee.
--But if he stands against you with the right in the same way, send your dagger up before your face, with your thumb placed near its pommel, and the left foot following behind, and from its place below direct your dagger upward, with the hands crossed, or as it is called by dagger-fencers, in the stance of the scissors, then let the thumb of the left hand be confined between fingers and stab him in the face.
--But if he tries this same thing against you, then diligently observe his attempt, and seize his right arm with the left hand on the inside, and with this action turn his attempt away, and at once stab his face with a double attack.
--Now if he makes this double attack against you, turn his dagger away, and meanwhile place your left hand under his right elbow, and push him toward your right side.
--But if he tries to push you in this way, step in with the right foot, and with the left hand, seize his left hand, and press him downward, and with this action free yourself from him, then immediately strike at his face, and in this same action, send your left hand under his left armpit, and with strength push him away.

**6. Interpretation**

Master begins with right foot forward, with dagger across right knee, held with thumb nearest pommel.
Student stands with right foot forward
Master advances with left foot and adopts “scissors stance” with hands crossed and dagger raised before face in right hand, and left hand fist with thumb tucked inside, then stabs Student’s face
Student seizes Master’s right arm from the inside and turns arm away, then makes double stab at Master’s face.
Master deflects Student’s dagger, and places left hand under Student’s right elbow, pushing Student toward the right.
Student advances with the right foot, seizes Master’s left hand with own left hand, presses downward to free dagger hand, then makes a strike at Master’s face while setting left hand under Master’s right shoulder and pushing away.
7: Habitus liberi impulsus contra eum impulsum qui sursum regitur.

Quum rite habitu praenomiato uti uoles, paribus tibijs consistas brachium dextrum pugionem tenens egregie
tollas ultra caput tuum, te* ea igitur forma intro procedas pedem dextro, et pugionem usui hostis impellas.
Sed si is idem contra te usurparit sinistrum preponentem, inque libra consistentem, id ist corpore ursus
terrain proclinato, manum sinistra iuxta genu sinistrum tenentem pugionem *reto pedem dextrum, tum
dextro consequitor, et sursum pugione sublato manu sinistra eius impulsum ex habitu medie* forpicis, id
autem* fiit, antque manus instar* crucis formentur, atque uisum aduersarij impulsum sauciato uel pectus.
Sin uero is exceperit impulsum, pugionem ex latere hostis sinistro ursus dextrum convertes mutando
contra eius visum. Cum autem gemino impulso te adversarius adgreditur ratione eadem, dextrum pedem
reducito, atque tum exterius tum interius eum repellas pugione brachio dextro imposito. Verum inde rursus
dextro intro procedas, sinistro autem prosiliendo in latus aduersarij dextrum directo, firmum impulsum
habebis, interim uero gradu gemino ab hoste recedas pugione athletice gubernando.

7: A free thrust against the thrust which is sent upward

--When you want to correctly use the aforementioned action, stand with your legs together, hold your right
arm stretched out above your head holding the dagger, and from this form proceed inward with the right
foot, and thrust your dagger at his face.

--But if he uses this against you when you have your left foot forward, and are standing in the Scales, with
the body leaning toward the ground, holding the left hand near the left knee and the dagger behind the right
leg, then advance with the right, and, lifting the dagger upward, parry his thrust with your left hand in the
action of the half scissors, and that shall also be done with your hands before you in the shape of a cross,
and then attack his face or his breast with a thrust.

--But if he parries this thrust, turn your dagger from his left side against his face from the right.

--But if he attacks you with a double thrust in the same manner, go back on the right, and then repel him on
the outside and then on the inside with the dagger against the right arm.

--And from there go back in with the right foot, and spring with the left toward his right side, make a firm
thrust, and meanwhile retreat from him with a double step, wielding your dagger athletically.

7. Interpretation

    Master begins with feet together and right arm stretched out above head, then goes forward on the
    right, thrusting at Student's face

    Student stands in the Scales, with the left foot forward and the body leaning forward toward the
    ground, with the empty left hand by the left knee, and the dagger in the right hand behind the right
    leg. Student advances with right and lifts hands into a cross to parry the thrust
Habemus liberum impulsum contra unum impulsum qui sumus vexi.

Est foedus est contra animos viderem aequum.
8: Auersionis effigies ex habitu forpicis contra impulsum sinistrum, quo uisus adpetitur.

In habitum modo praedictum hac ratione te compones, sinistrum pedem preponere memineris, pugio iuxta genu sinistrum *loictur [read: locitur], pollex iuxta laminam rotundam, que sita est infra capulum, brachium sinistrum dextro instar crucis imponatur. Et si aduersarius contra te sinistro innitens pede constiterit, pugione in manu sinistra sublato, uisum tuum adpetere moliatur, dextro pede intro concedas, et ex habitu praedicto, scilicet forpicis forma sursum si pugionem direxeris, hostis impetum ea ratione repellas brachio sinistro, Verum dextro supra* eius brachium sinistrum directo eius uisum pulsabis. Sed si is impulsum tuum consimili modo pugione brachio suo laevo imposito repulerit, confestim de latere aduersarij sinistro in dextrum, pugionem conuerte. Hoste aut te gemino impulso adgrediens, tum dextra manu arrepto pugione, parte eius anteriori hostem auertito, Verum subito dextram pedem retro eius dextram locabis, et latus aduersarij dextrum gemino ictu punges. Sin uero is idem conetur, de dextro eum repellas latere tuo, atque si pedem sinistrum resiliende* collocaris, in latus hostis dextrum, arripuerisque eius brachium dextrum, pungendo eum repellere memineris.

8: The Image of a deflection from the Scissors Ward against a thrust on the left, by which the face is stabbed.

--In the action just now aforementioned you should arrange yourself in this way, set the left foot before, with your dagger across your left knee, your thumb at the handguard, which is held to be below the hilt, and place the left arm over the right in the form of a cross.
--And if he stands against you on the left foot and sends his dagger upward in his left hand, making an attempt at striking your face, [send] your right foot in, and from the aforesaid action, namely in the Scissors Ward, send your dagger upward, with this action repelling his attack with the left arm, then strike with the right over his left arm toward his face.
--But if he in this way similarly turns away your attack with the dagger on the left arm, immediately turn the dagger from his left side to the right.
--If he comes toward you with this double thrust, then seize the dagger with your right hand (switching hands?), and parry him before.
--Then quickly place your right foot behind his right, and make a double blow to his right.
--But if he attempts this against you, turn him away from your right side, and if you spring back with the left foot to his right side, and seize his right arm, you should remember to repel him away while stabbing him.
9: Impulsus quo visus sauciatur, addito modo per quem hostis prosterni potest.

Quum ad hostem in congressu accesseris, pedem sinistrum prefiges, pugionem supra caput tuum contra visum hostis porrectum attolles: Sin autem contra hostem constiteris in habitu libre, id est corpore uersus terram proclinato, sinistro itidem pede innitens, hostisque uisum perficere uolueris simulato, sed interea eius pedem sinistrum manu leua arripe, sursum si leuaris, aduersarium sternere poteris: postea pugionem brachio dextro adplicabis exteriis, quo impulsus ipsius repellere possis. Sin autem hostis te eo ratione fuerit complexus, et prosternere molitus, corpore tuo egregie porrecto consequitor, tanque in eum concidere uolueris. Interim uero manu sinistra, hostis cubitum sinistrum adprehende interius, et si eum ex hoc habitu propuleris, efficies ut is te missum facere cogatur, postea pugione reiecto, manuque leua secundum ilia corpore eius adprehenso, dextra uero intra pedem utrumque iniecta, hostem prosternas.

9: An attack by which the face is wounded, and through which the opponent can be thrown

--When you come against the opponent in the beginning of the fight, set your left foot before, and hold your dagger above your head raised and extended against his face.
--Or if you stand against him in the action of the scales, which is to say, the body is inclined toward the ground, leaning in this way on your left foot, and he seeks to thrust at your face, then go [with your dagger] upward against his breast, and pretend as if you wished to make a thrust.
--But meanwhile seize his left foot with your left hand (see picture), and if you lift upwards, you will be able to stretch him out.
--After if you apply your dagger to the outside of the right arm, then with this action you can repel his thrust.
--Or if he grapples you in this way, and attempts to throw you to the ground, follow with your body fully stretched out, as if you wished to fall onto him.
--Meanwhile then seize his left elbow from the inside with your left hand, and if from this action you push him away from you, you will force him to let go of you, afterwards throw away your dagger, and having seized his body by the hips with the left hand, and the right having been sent between his legs, you will throw him.
10: *Forpicis habitus et effigies contra auersionem addita intorsionis* forma

Pedem sinistrum, si rite hac forma uti uoles, preponas pugionem contra hostem porrigas, et si subsequutus fueris dextro, sursum ex effigie forpicis pugionem governes, atque uisum hostis pungas. Sed si idem contra te moliatur, dextram prefigentem pugionem* interius brachio dextro impositum si tenueris, sursum tendas, eodemque brachio aduersarij impetum repellas – postea manu sinistra cubitum ipsius dextrum adprehendias, atque eo correpto, contra uisum super eius brachio dextro pugione directo, pungas. Sin autem aduersarius id aniaduerterit, manuque sinistra te repellat, tum quasi supernae eum pungendo adgredi uolueris, inferne tum eius pudenda pugiones mucronem adgreditor. Verum si is te eadem ratione adpetierit, dextrum pedem referes, manuque sinistra ipsius conatum repellat, dextra uero pectus eius fodito. Sed interim gemino gradu sursus ad hostem procedas, eoque modo pugionem teneas, ut pollex sit supra rotundam laminam situs, et correpto hostis brachio dextro, collum eius fodito, hoc igitur negocio confecto ab aduersario recedas.

10: An action from the Scissors and also the image of an aversion against the form of a twisting

-- Set the left foot forward if you wish to take the form correctly, extend your dagger against the opponent, step in with the right foot, hold your dagger upward from the scissors ward, and stab his face.
-- But if he attempts this against you, with the right forward, hold your dagger inside on the right arm extend upwards, and with the same arm turn his thrust away - after seize his right elbow with the left hand, and having seized it, thrust against his face directing your dagger over his right arm.
-- But if he becomes aware of this, and sends you away with his left hand, advance as if you intended to thrust at him above, then below attack his cads with the point of your dagger.
-- But if he attacks you in this way, bring back your right foot, and with the left hand repel his attempt, then with the right stab his breast.
-- But meanwhile with a double step advance back toward him, and hold your dagger such that your thumb is located on the handguard, and having seized his right arm, stab his neck, then when this business is completed, recede from him.
11: Forma qua brachium aduersarij exterius infringi luet, unde habitus aduersarij sternendi procedit.

Si gladiando athletice ad hostem prope accesseris, pedem sinistrum si preposueris, dextrum pedem eius punges. sin autem?] dextra innitens constiteris, atque is eundem fodere conetur, Abandoned as unreadable.
12: Defensio ex fortitudine contra impulsum quo uisus foditur.

Ad eum igitur habitum hac ratione te componas, pedem sinistrum prefigere memento, pugionemque manu utraque contineas. Sin autem aduersarius contra te pede dextro constiterit, nec non uisum adpetat, tum pugionis mucrone, sursum pugione sublato, intra manum utramque punctionem eius excipies. post haec manu leua corripies nodum pugionis hostiles, mucronemque in faciem hostis conuertes. Sin autem aduersarius eadem moliatur, manu sinistra brachium eius itidem sinistrum si adprehenderis, et propuleris hostem, a periculo hostilis punctionis liberaberis, interea autem celeriter pectus eius fodito. Excipiente id aduersario, celeriter mutato ictu uisum hostis punges. Quum uero is gemina punctione aduersus te usus fuerit, dextro pede contra hostem intro procedas, medietateque pugionis excipies eius conatum, inde vero in conspectu eius, pugione rotato uisum hostis sauciabis.

12: A parrying of strength against a thrust by which the face is stabbed.
--Arrange yourself in this way for this action, put the left foot forward, and hold the dagger with both hands.
--But if he stands against you with the right, and besides attacks the face, then go upward with the point of your dagger, and take out his stab between both hands.
--After this seize the pommel of his dagger with the left hand, and turn the point to his face.
--But if he attempts this against you, seize his left arm in the same way with the left hand, and if you push him, you will be freed from the danger of his stab, and then quickly stab his breast.
--When he parries this, quickly stab his face with a change blow.
--But if he uses a double stab against you, go in against him with the right foot, and remove his attempt with the middle of your dagger, and then do it again in his face, turn your dagger and wound his face with a double stab.
Duo oppositorum, contra ipsum quod usque uxor foedere.

Ein Versuch eines der Strecken gegen An den gekräftigt zu.

Duo oppositorum, contra ipsum quod usque uxor foedere.

Ein Versuch eines der Strecken gegen An den gekräftigt zu.
13: Modus hostis sternendi addito habitu, quo hostis conviertitur

Sic te ad hunc habitum adaplabis, dextrum pedem preponere memineris, contra hostem pugione contineas, pollex lamine rotunde adponatur. Si autem contra te est uicissim in habitu punctionis constiterit, preposito dextro, pede in sinistro consequitor, et pugione in dextra manu sito interne circum hostis pedem directo, si leuaris sursum, atque sinistra superne iuxta brachium eius dextrum propuleris, hostis conviertetur, simulque eum sternere poteris. Cum uero eadem contra te moliatur, in latus tuum dextrum te conviertas, manumque sinistram si eius dextre adiunxeris superne, fortiter supprimito deorsum, et te liberabis. Confestim uero sinistro procedas pede, et brachium sinistrum si adprehenderis, collum adversarii fodito. Sin autem id remouerit, dupliciter pugione mutato uisum eius adgreditor pungendo, eoque habitu abs te hostem remoueto.

13: A method by which the enemy is thrown and additionally an action by which he is turned.
--In this way conduct yourself for this action, set the right foot before, hold your dagger toward your opponent, place your thumb on the handguard.
--Or if he in this way stands against you in this action of stabbing, with the right set before, go in with the left foot, and go around his leg below with the dagger in your left hand, and if you lift upwards, and push with the left above near his right arm, you will turn him, and also at this time you will be able to throw him.
--Or if he tries the same thing against you, turn to your right side, and if you apply the left hand to his right above, strongly push downward, you will free yourself.
--Immediately go forward with the left foot, seize the left arm, and stab his neck.
--Or if he removes this, step doubly and change through twice to stab him in the face, and with this action remove yourself from him.
14: *Intorsionis forma, unde brachii confringendi modus formatur.*

Pugione rotando contra hostem procedito. Si rite hoc habitu uti uoles, ita tamen te accomodabis, ut pedem laevum preponas, pollex iuxta laminam rotundam consistat, et si aduersarius uicissim contra te dextrum preposuerit, polllicem nodo pugionis adpicarit, atque superne uisum pungere conetur hostis tuum, eius punction obviabis, atque intra manum utramque eius conatum pugione tuo excipies ita *tamen, ut macro pugionis contra hostem sit porrectus, inde uero si superne super hostis brachiam dextram, pugionis intorseris mucronem, brachium eius confringere licebit. (you will lick it! Not pleasant if the dagger is lying on it. Especially in cold weather…) sin autem aduersarius cupiverit tibi infringere brachium, intro procedas pede sinistro, arreptoque manu sinistra, hostis dextro cubito, si sursum leuaris, liber redderis, interea autem uisum eius uel pectus fodito. Verum si is idem perficere conetur, eius conatum pugione brachio dextro adplicato cum interius tum exterius repellas. Post haec, quasi superne uisu eius adpetere pungendo ulis te simulato, manu sinistra pugione rapito, atque insequutus dextro pede, aduersarij pudenda pungendo sauciabis, geminoque gradu ab eo recedas.

14: *The form of a winding-in and from it a means of breaking the arm.*

--Approach the opponent twirling your dagger.
--If you wish to do this action correctly, arrange yourself in this way, so that you put your left foot forward, keep your thumb next to the handguard, and if he for his part puts the right forward against you, with his thumb on the pommel of his dagger, and he tries to stab your face above, you should intercept his stab, and holding your dagger with both hands catch his attack such that the point of your dagger is directed toward your opponent, from there wind over his right arm with the point of your dagger, you can break his arm.
--Or if he wishes to break your arm, go in with the left foot, and having seized his right elbow with your left hand, if you lift upwards, you will be freed, meanwhile strike his face or breast.
--But if he tries to do this, repel his attempt with the dagger applied on the right arm on the inside and then on the outside.
--After these things, act as if you wished to stab him in the face, seize the dagger in the left hand, and going in with the right foot, injure his genitalia with stabbing, and with a double step recede from him.
Instruxta forma, unde brevis in praecepta modus formatur.

Eius munera duarum mi acceperis gest.
15: Impetus quo pudenda petuntur, contra visus impulsum

Dextrum pedem, si ad hostem accesseris, prepones, et pollicem nodo adplicabis. Et si is uicissim contra te dextrum preponens constiterit, pudenda eius fodito. Sed si hostis simili ratione te fuerit adgressus, tum brachio dextro pugione imposito eam repellas. Verum subito inde uisum ipsius pungas. Animadvertente id hoste, atque excipiente, pugionem quasi superne in hostem figere uelis, repente latus dextrum eius haurias. Ceterum si contigerit, ut is eadem contra te moliatur, pugionis media eum conatum remoueas, uersus latus tuum dextrum, interea autem pedem sinistrum, adversarij dextro exterius prepones atque collum eius punges. Sin is repulerit eum impetum, manu sinistra partem brachij interiorem arripias hostis dextri, et ea ratione eius defensionem irritabis, simulque habere poteris impetum firmum contra aduersarij uisum. Verum si gemino impulsu te viciissim adgreditur hostis eius manum dextram si laeua confestim corripueris, mutatoque dupliciter pugione uersus pectus eius, in tuta tuj defensione recedere memineris.

15: An attack by which the genitals are injured, against an attack to the face.
-- To advance nearer to the opponent, set the right foot forward, and apply your thumb to the pommel.
--And if he for his part stands against you with the right, stab at his genitals.
--But if he steps against you in this way, then parry with the dagger on your right arm to turn him away.
--Then stab his face below.
--If he perceives this, and he parries it, hold the dagger high against him, and draw him up turned to his right side.
--However if he binds this, and attempts this same thing against you, remove his attempt with the middle of your dagger, turn to your right side, and meanwhile place the left foot before and outside his right, and stab his neck.
--But if he repels this attack, seize the inside part of his right arm with the left hand, and in this way foil his defense, and at the same time make a firm attack against his face.
--But if he goes at you with a double stab, quickly seize his right hand with your left, and change through twice with your dagger against his chest, and remember to recede in your secure defense.
16: Ingressus, addito habitu prostrernendi hostis

Hac forma si rite utjuoles, sinistrum pedem preponere non dubites, pollicemque juxta rotundam laminam pugionis colloces. Et si adversarius uicissim contra te constiterit dextrum preponens, atque usum tuum pungere molitur, tum derepente eius manum dextram anterius manu sinistra si corripueris, ab eius impetu te securum et tutum reddes. Verum inde manu dextra addito pugione, eius poplitem pedis dextri adprehende, inferne eo modo, si firmiter adtraxeris, superne autem propuleris, *supinum hostem prosternes.

16: Stepping in, and also an action by which the enemy is thrown to the ground

--If you wish to correctly use this form, put the left foot forward, and hold your dagger with the thumb next to the handguard.
--And if he for his part stands against you with the right put forward, and attempts to stab your face, then suddenly seize his right hand in front (palm side?) with your left, and so render yourself safe from his attempt.
--And from there with the right hand and the dagger, seize the back of his right knee of, and if you firmly pull toward yourself in this way below, and push him away above, you will throw him onto his back.