I.D. To the Reader.

ALthough (gentle Reader) many, excellent in Geometrie, vpon infallible groundes haue put foorth diuers most certaine and sufficient Rules, touching the measuring of all manner Superficies: yet in that the Arte of numbring hath been required, yea chiefly those Rules hid, and as it were locked vp in straunge Tongues, they doe profite (or haue further been) very little the most part: Certes nothing at all, the Lanameater, Carpenter, mason, wanting the aforesayd. For their sakes, I am here prouoked not to hide, but to open, and so encrease the Talent which I haue receiued: yea to publish in this our tongue very shortly (if God giue life) a volume containing the flowers of the Sciences Mathematicall, largely applied to our outward practise, profitably pleasaunt to all maner men in this Realme. In the meane time I shall desire the Artificers aboue named to be contented with this little Booke (a tast of my good will towards them) which I wish euen so to further the Readers, as I knowe it sufficient for the true measuring and readie account of all maner Land, Timber, Stone, Boord, Glasse, Pauement, &c.

Here mine aduise shall be to these Artificers that will profite in this, or any of my bookes, now published, or that hereafter shall be, first confusely to reade them through, then with more iudgement. Reade at the third reading, wittely to practise: So fewe things shall be vnknowne. Note, oft diligent reading, ioyned with ingenious practise causeth profitable labour.

Thus most hartely farewell (louing Reader) to whom I wish my selfe present, to further thy desire and Practise in these.

The pleasant profit or content of this little Booke, and in what it exceedeth *all other published.*

OTher bookes tofore put forth in our Englisſh tongue, contayned onely the bare measuring of Land, Timber, and Boord: how agreeable in all places to the rules of Geometrie, let the learned iudge. Here (gentle Reader) thou ſhalt plainely perceiue through diligent reading, how to measure truly, and very speedily all maner Land, Timber, Stone, Steeples, Pillers, Globes, Boord, Glaſſe, Pauement, &c. Without any trouble: not painted with many rules, or obſcure tearmes, nor yet with the multitude of Tables, as heretofore hath been: in which not a few errors were committed: for that cauſe no iuſt account might any way be had. Further, ye ſhall by this booke vnderſtand the whole making and comely handling of the Carpenters Ruler, with the true measure, &c. And his vſe appointed to the ready measuring of all kind of Timber, Stone, Boord, &c. Alſo the leuelling of grounds, and taking of heights, is pleaſantly and diuerſly practiſed by the Ruler. Ye haue here not the common, but the rare vſe of the Squire, applied to heights, lengths, &c. And to the finding of the iuſt houre of the day diuerſe waies, through the ayde of pleaſant Tables newly adioyned to my generall Prognoſtication: by the which the proportion of things, direct or ſquirewiſe ſtanding, are by their ſhadowes knowne.

To conclude, in the end of this Booke is added a Treatiſe, ſhewing the making, and vſe of an Inſtrument, by which yee ſhall get lengths, heights, breadths, wideneſſes, where or howſoeuer they ſtand. Other neceſſarie things are contained in this little volume, which I commit to the diligent Reader.

DIVERS THINGS *conducible, to the Arte* of Measuring.

The first Chapter.

AS there are fewe Craftſmen which haue all the kindes of Arithmetike readily: ſo I dw ſuppoſe none ſo ignorant, but that they dw, or may eaſilie perceiue the ſimple ſignifications of theſe Characters or figures, 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10. And alſo their ſtrength in the firſt, ſecond, and third romes placed. Character numerall.

Beſides that, they muſt bee familiar with theſe and ſuch like fractions.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{13}$ $\frac{1}{33}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{9}{10}$. The firſt leftward betokeneth one ſecond part of an whole, be it Pearch, Inch, or any other meaſure: the next, one third, then one ſeuenth part: the other enſuing, one ſirtœnth. So one thirtie and two parts of an Inch. Then follow three fourths: foure fifthes. The laſt is nine tenthes of an Inch: that is nine parts of an Inch, deuided into ten portions. Fractions.

Theſe I dw intende to put in my examples, and in my Tables and margines following, to repreſent parts of Pearches or Inches. As if I would write halfe an Inch, after