

Achille Marozzo Cheat Sheet for the play in two swords (© Andreas ARNOLD, Compagnie Dagorlad, 2018)

Chapter	You : starting gard (L/R)	Enemy, starting guard (L/R)	Action	Enemy's action	Purpose and comments
76	-	-	1. Advance with 2 – 3 leaps, end in PdF / CLA, left foot forward	-	To show the starting guard. Also means that all left actions and guards are to be understood as mirroring right actions.
How to provoke and protect yourself from most enemy attacks, being in PdF / CLA (left foot forward), which is seen here as the basic guard					
77a	PdF / CLA	Not available, assume same as you	1. Provoke by putting left sword under his foremost sword Right sword : throw rising falso to hand Do not move feet at all. 2. Come back to first guard	-	To provoke the enemy
77b	PdF / CLA	-	4. Left sword, parry false edge outside, advancing right foot 5. Right sword : punta to chest	3. Attacks with stoccata or punta	Basic parry for a thrust.
77c	-	-	6. Retreat right foot, cross swords, go back to first guard	-	Common way to go back to guard.
78	PdF / CLA	-	1. Provoke by uncovering your left leg 3. Left sword, parry point to the ground,	2. Attacks with a mandritto or roverso to your left leg	How to react to an attack to the left leg : guardia di fianco.

			<p>lifting fist (guardia di fianco)</p> <p>4. Advance right foot. Right sword : mandritto to leg or head ; or thrust to flank.</p> <p>5. Retreat right foot, cross swords, go back to first guard (same as 77c)</p>		
79	PdF / CLA	-	<p>2. Step right foot to weak side ; Left sword : parry roverso on straight edge turning point to ground</p> <p>3. Right sword : roverso</p> <p>4. Retreat right foot, cross swords, go back to first guard (same as 77c).</p>	1. Throws a roverso, either high or low	How to react to a roverso : parry left with straight edge, riposte roverso
How to provoke and protect yourself from most enemy attacks, having the right foot forward					
80a	CPdF / CLS	-	1. With right sword : falso to enemy's right hand ; uncover upper part of body	-	A new provocation
80b	Not available ; assuming return to CpdF / CLS	-	<p>2. Right sword : mandritto. Sword ends under left sword, crossed.</p> <p>3. Strike roverso with right sword to foremost leg ;</p>	1. Enemy throws stoccata, roverso or punta	Stoccata, roverso or punta : cross swords with right sword under left (so that the following roverso can be made without being blocked by left sword)

			end in CLA / CLS		
80c	CLA / CLS	-	<p>2. Step left foot to his right ; Left sword parry on straight edge</p> <p>3. Mandritto with right sword,</p> <p>4. Bring back left foot mandritto with left sword, end in CPdF / CLS</p>	1. Enemy strikes at head	
81	CPdF / CLS	PdFA / CLA or crossed swords	<p>1. Left foot forward ; Left sword : falso to enemy's right hand</p> <p>2. Right sword does mandritto to leg ;</p>	-	A provocation with an attack
81a	CLS / CPdF	-	<p>4a. Advance right foot ; cross swords, Right sword roverso to leg.</p>	3a. Strike at head or leg	A strong parry with crossed swords
81b	CLS / CPdF	Any / PdF or CLS	<p>4b. Step with right foot. Left sword : ponta in the middle of his swords</p> <p>6. Right sword : mandritto on left side or</p>	<p>3b. (From 81) : opponent does nothing</p> <p>5. Attempts parry, uncovers left side</p>	An alternative if the opponent does not buy the provocation

			left leg		
81c			4a'. Cross swords, do not move feet Right sword : roverso to legs 7. Cross swords, go to PdFA / CLA	3a. Riposts	How to back from the enemy after 81b either preventively or if he does 81a.
How to take initiative with the left sword					
82	PdFA / CLA	PdFA/CLA	1. Left sword : strong roverso to left hand on sword 2. Pass right foot to his uncovered side Punta to flank or mandritto to left leg. (sword not mentioned ; assume right). 3. Back right foot Cross swords Mezza volta di pugno PdF / CLA	(Nothing)	How to attack with the left sword. Left foot is forward, so left sword attacks.
83	PdF / CLA	PdF / CLA	1. Left sword : straight edge on enemy's left sword on his falso (outside) 2. Right foot to his left side Falso inpuntanto on left temple (sword not mentioned : assume right) 3. Mandritto to leg (sword not mentioned : assume left)	Nothing described. (It can be assumed that the final GdT is to protect yourself from a possible enemy action on your head after the mandritto to the leg)	How to use left sword to prepare attack with the right. Left sword is on enemy's left sword outside, thus is used to put both enemy's swords aside.

			End in GdT / PdFL		
83a	GdT / PdFL	-	<p>5. Right foot advances 4 digits to his right side Right sword : falso into his sword + roverso Left foot advances to his right Left sword : falso + mandritto</p> <p>6. Left foot backs behind right Cross swords Mezza volta di pugno CLA / CLS</p>	4. Enemy may throw anything high or low, or do nothing	<p>Parry with simultaneous falsi and strikes from upper left to bottom right</p> <p>Common way to return into guard</p>
84	CLA / CLS	-	<p>1. Left sword : falso to uncovered hand. Expose upper half of your body</p>		A provocation
84a	-	-	<p>3. Right sword : parry with straight edge, send point to ground</p> <p>4. Left sword : punta to chest Pass left foot strongly to his right</p> <p>5. Left foot backs behind right Throw tramazzone to head (assuming with left sword) End in CLA / PdFL</p>	2. Enemy strikes at your upper half	A parry to an incoming attack to upper side

84b	CLA / PdFL	-	6. Left sword : falso + roverso Right sword : falso + mandritto Back right foot, end in CLS / CpdF 7. Back left foot Left sword : falso + roverso ending point to ground Right sword : falso + dritto ending in GA	(Nothing)	Return from the play
-----	------------	---	---	-----------	----------------------

Recurring principles

1. Most of the time, whichever foot is forward corresponds also to the side of the sword acting first, either for provocation, or for parry (except for 84).
2. The common universal parry at the end of the plays is to cross the swords, right under the left. Since a mezza volta di pugno is needed, it seems the swords are crossed horizontally.
3. Left guards, and strikes, are the mirror of the right, e.g. a left mandritto would be from the upper left to the lower right.
4. Your right « outside » means to the right of your right sword, and your left « outside » is on the left of your left sword. The outside is also synonymous with the falso.