

EMBLEMATVM LIBELLVS. 7

In Silentium.



Cum tacet haud quicquam differt sapientibus amēs,  
Stulticie est index linguaq; uoxq; suæ:  
Ergo premat labias, digitoq; silentia signet,  
Et sese pharium uertat in Harpocratem.

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Figure 1. “In Silentium” emblem in Andrea Alciato’s *Emblemata*. Printed by Christian Wechel. Paris, 1534. University of Glasgow Online Library.

*Fidei symbolum.*



Stet depictus Honor tyrio uelatus amictu,  
Eiusq; iungat nuda dextram Veritas.  
Sitq; Amor in medio castus, cui tempora circum  
Rosa it, Diones pulchrior Cupidint.  
Constituant hæc signa fidem, reuerentia Honoris  
Quam fouet, alit Amor, parturitq; Veritas.

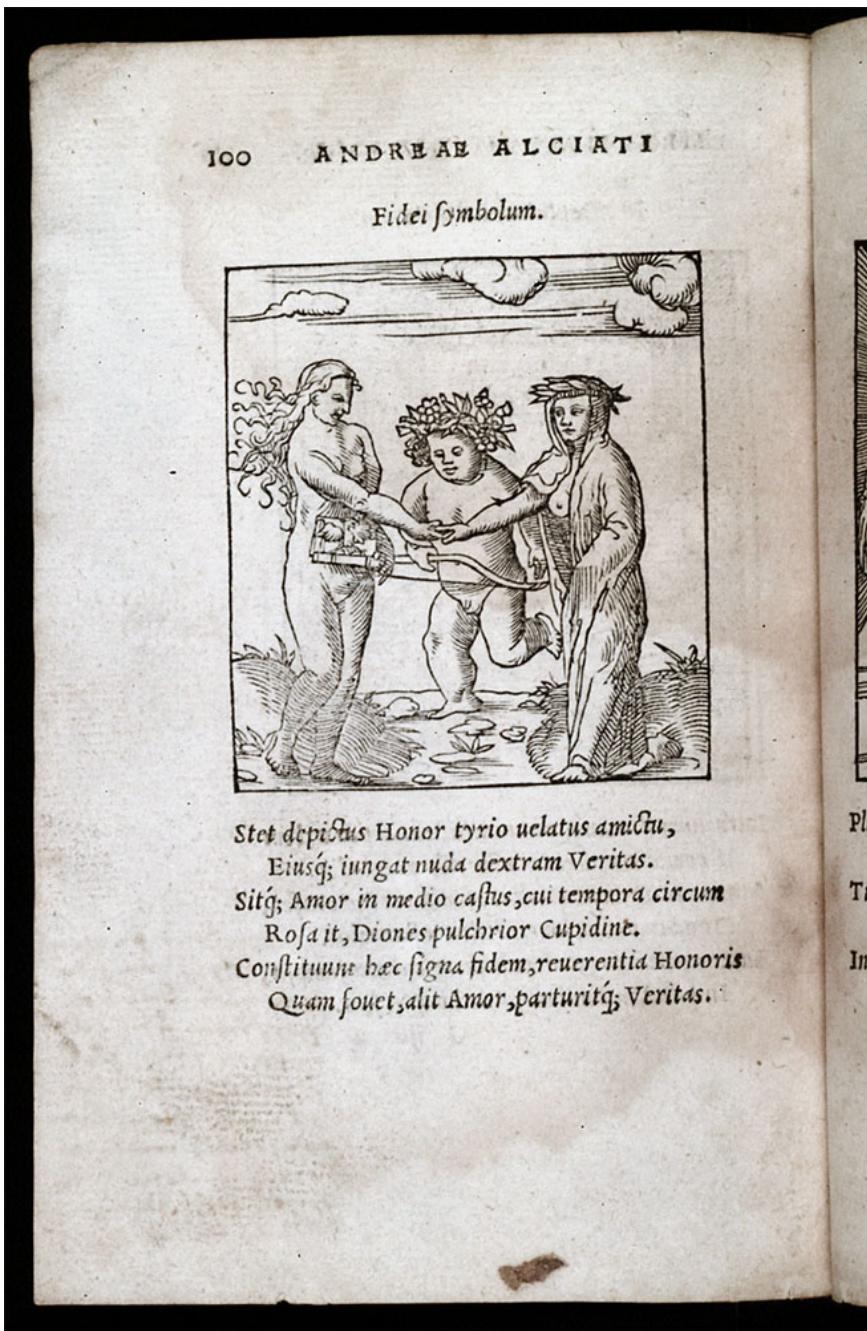


Figure 2. “Fidei Symbolum” emblem in Andrea Alciato’s *Emblemata*. Printed by Christian Wechel. Paris, 1534. University of Glasgow Online Library.

*Concordia.*

Cornicum mira inter se concordia uitæ est,  
Inq; uicem nunquam contaminata fides.  
Hinc uolucres has sceptræ gerunt, q; scilicet omnes  
Consensu populi stantq; caduntq; duces,  
Quem si de medio tollas, discordia præcepit  
Aduolat, & secum regia fata trahit.

Figure 3. “Concordia” emblem in Andrea Alciato’s *Emblematum*. Printed by Christian Wechel. Paris, 1534. University of Glasgow Online Library.

CLARISSIMI VIRI D. ANDREAE  
Alciati in libellum Emblematum præfatio ad  
D. Chonradum Peutingerum  
Augustanum.

DVm pueros iuglās, iuuenes dū tessera fallit,  
Detinet & segnes chartula picta uiros.  
Hæc nos festiuis emblemata cudimus horis,  
Artificum illustri signaq; facta manu.  
Vestibus ut torulos, petasis ut figere parmas,  
Et ualeat tacitis scribere quisq; notis.  
At tibi supremus pretiosa nomismata Cæsar,  
Et ueterum eximias donet habere manus.  
Ipse dabo uati, chartacea munera uates,  
Que Chonrade mei pignus amoris habe.

IN SIGNIA DVCATVS ME  
DIOLAN.

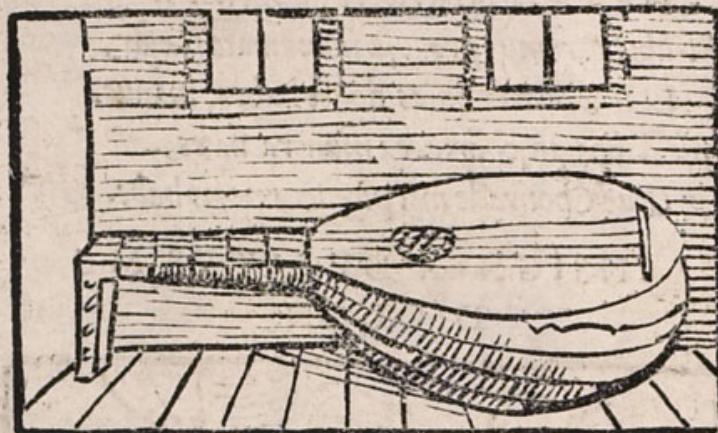


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Figure 4. “Insignia Ducatus Mediolanensis” emblem in Andrea Alciato’s *Emblematum*. Printed by Heinrich Steyner. Augsburg, 1531. University of Glasgow Online Library.

*Exiliens infans sinnosi è faucibus anguis,  
Est gentilitijs nobile stemma tuis.  
Talia Pelleum gesisse nomismata regem,  
Vidimus, hisq; suum concelebrare genus.  
Dū se Ammone, jatum matrē anguis imagine lusam,  
Diuini & sobolem seminis esse docet.  
Ore exit tradunt sic quosdam enitier angues,  
An quia sic Pallas de capite orta Iouis.*

FOEDERA ITALORVM.



*Hanc cytharam à lembi, que forma halieutica fertur  
Vendicat & propriam musa latina sibi.  
Accipe Dux, placeat nostrū hoc tibi tempore munus  
Quo noua cum socijs foedera inire paras.  
Difficile est nisi docto homini tot tendere chordas.  
Vnaq; si fuerit non bene tenta fides.*

Figure 5. “Foedera Italorum” emblem in Andrea Alciato’s *Emblemata* published by Heinrich Steyner, Augsburg, 1531. University of Glasgow Online Library.

Ruptaue ( q; facile est ) perit omnis gratia cōchæ,  
Illæq; præcellens cantus ineptus erit.  
Sic Itali coūunt proceres in fœdera, concors,  
Nil est quod timeas si tibi constet amor.  
At si aliquis deciscat (uti plerung; uidemus,  
In nihilum illa omnis soluitur harmonia.

#### IN SILENTIVM.



Cum tacet haud quicquām differt sapientibus amens  
Stulticie est index linguaq; uoxq; suæ.  
Ergo premat labias ditoq; silentia signet  
Et sese pharium uertat in Harpociatem.

#### ETIAM FEROCISSIMOS DOMARI.

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Figure 6 “Foedera Italorum” emblem in Andrea Alciato’s *Emblemata* published by Heinrich Steyner, Augsburg, 1531. University of Glasgow Online Library.

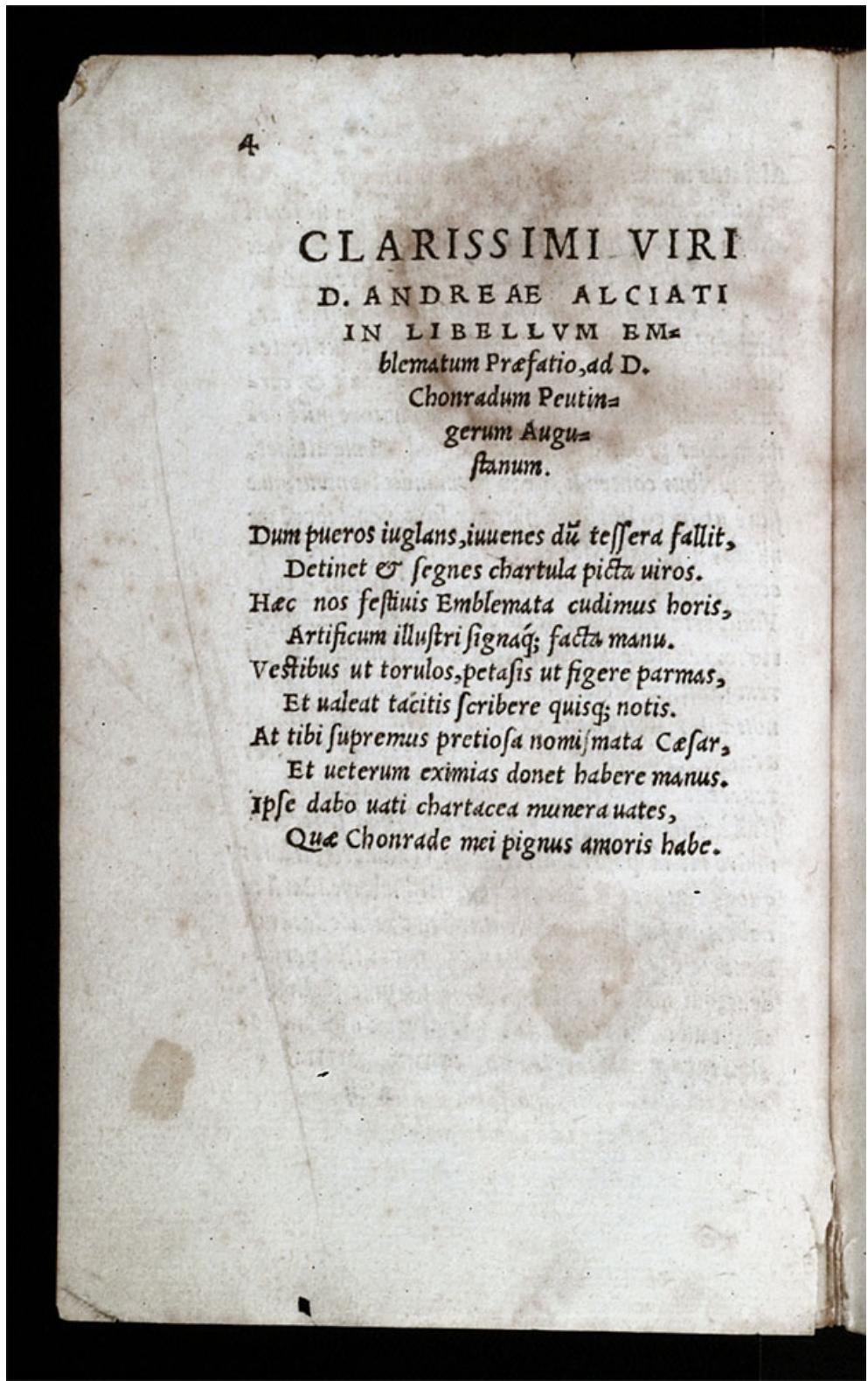


Figure 7. Dedication to Conrad Peutinger in Andrea Alciato's *Emblematum Libellus*. Printed by Christian Wechel. Paris, 1534.

ANDREAE ALCIATI  
Emblematum Libellus.

Ad illust. Maximil. ducem Mediol.



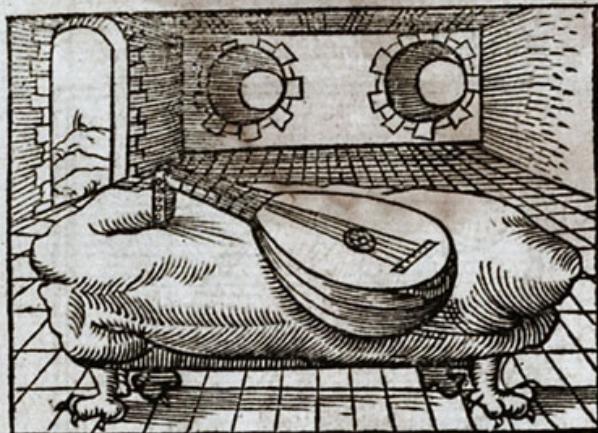
Xiliens infans sinuosi è fauibus anguis,  
Est gentilitijs nobile stemma tuis.  
Talia Pellaum gesisse nomismata regem  
Vidimus, hisq; suum concelebrasse genit,  
Dū se Amimone satū, matrē anguis imagine lue  
Diuini & sobolem semenis esse docet.  
Ore exit, tradunt sic quosdam enitier angues,  
An quia sic Pallas de capite orta Iouiss

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Figure 8. “Ad Illustrem Maximilianum Ducem Mediolanensem” Emblem in Andrea Alciato’s *Emblematum Libellus*. Printed by Christian Wechel. Paris, 1534.

## Fœdera.



Hāc citharā à lembi, quæ forma halieutica fertur,  
Vendicat, & propriam Musa latina sibi.  
Accipe Dux, placeat nostrū hoc tibi tēpore munus,  
Quo noua cum socijs fœdera inire paras.  
Difficile est, nisi docto homini, tot tendere chordas,  
Vnaq; si fuerit non bene tenta fides:  
Ruptāue (qd' facile est) perit omnis gratia cōchæ,  
Illeq; præcellens cantus, inceptus erit.  
Sic Itali coēunt proceres in fœdera, concors,  
Nil est quod timeas, si tibi constet amor.  
At si aliquis desciscat (uti plerunque uidemus)  
In nihilum illa omnis soluitur harmonia.

Figure 9. "Foedera" emblem in Andrea Alciato's *Emblemata* printed by Christian Wechel, 1534, Paris. University of Glasgow Online Library.

ANDREAE ALCIATI

Mediolanum.



Figure 10. “Mediolanum.” emblem in Andrea Alciato’s *Emblematum libellus*, printed in Venice by Aldus, 1546. University of Glasgow Online Library.

Bituricis ueruex Heduis dat fucula signum .  
His populis patriæ debita origo meæ est ,  
Quam Mediolanum Sacram dixeru pueræ ,  
Terram: nam uetus hoc gallica lingua sonat .  
Culta Minerua fuit , nunc est , ubi numine Thecla  
Mutato matris uirginis ante domum .  
Laniger huic signum sus est , animal'q; biforme  
Acribus hinc setis , lanitio inde leui .

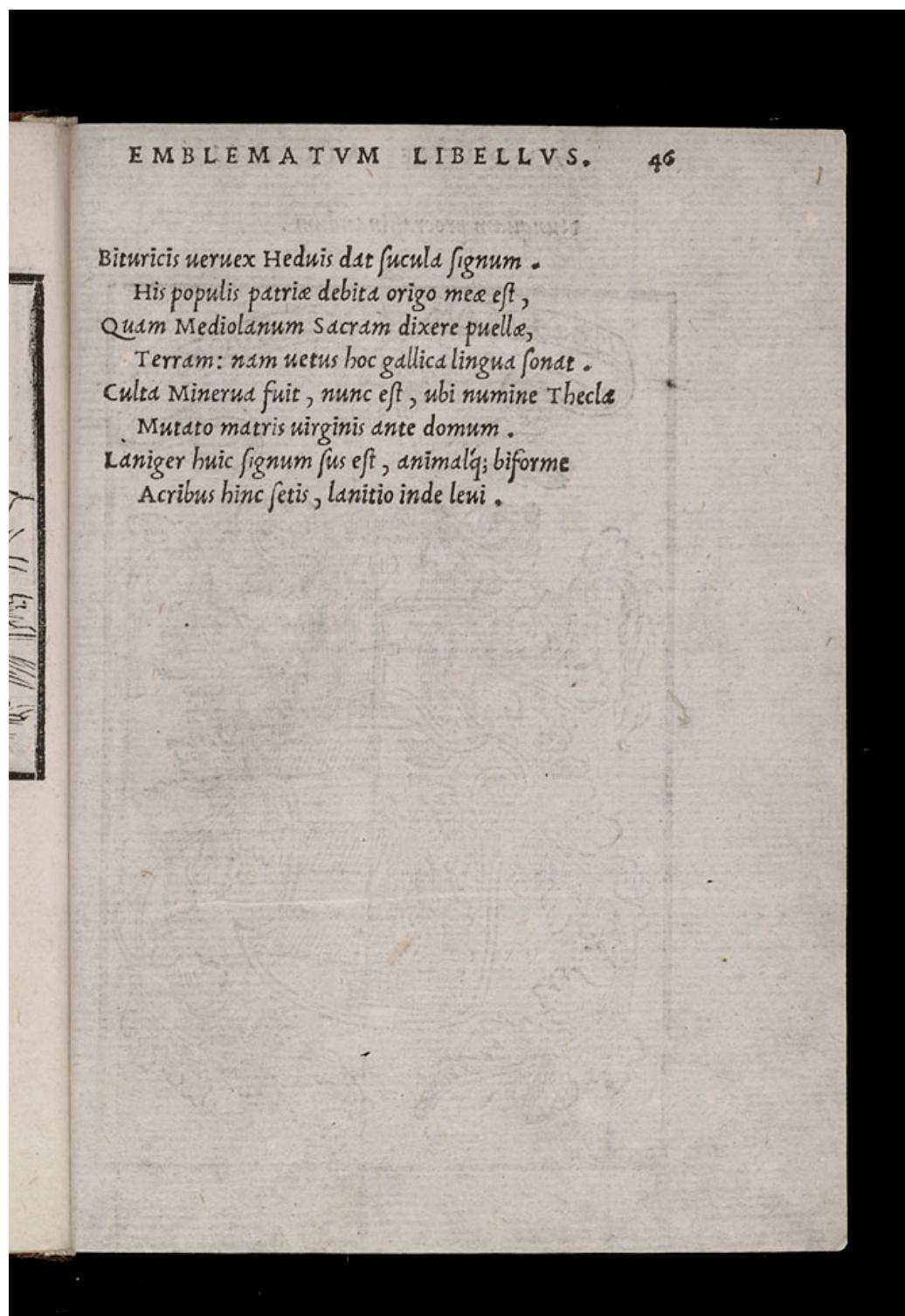


Figure 11. "Mediolanum." emblem in Andrea Alciato's *Emblematum libellus*, printed in Venice by Aldus, 1546. University of Glasgow Online Library.

## Foedera.



Hanc citharā, à lembi que forma halicuica fertur,  
Vendicat & propriam Musa Latina sibi,  
Accipe Dux: placeat nostrū hoc tibi, ēpore munus,  
Quo noua cum socijs foedera mire paras.  
Difficile est, nisi docto homini, tot tēdere chordas:  
Vnāque si fuerit non bene tenta fides,  
Ruptāue (quod facile est) perit oīs gratia cōchæ,  
Illēque præcellens cantus, inceptus erit.  
Sic Itali coēunt proceres in foedera, concors  
Nil est quod timeas, si tibi constet amor.  
At si aliquis desciscat (ut plerunque uidemus)  
In nihilum illa omnis soluitur harmonia.

Figure 12. "Foedera" emblem in Andrea Alciato's *Emblemata* published by Guillaume Rouillé, 1550, Lyon. University of Glasgow Online Library.

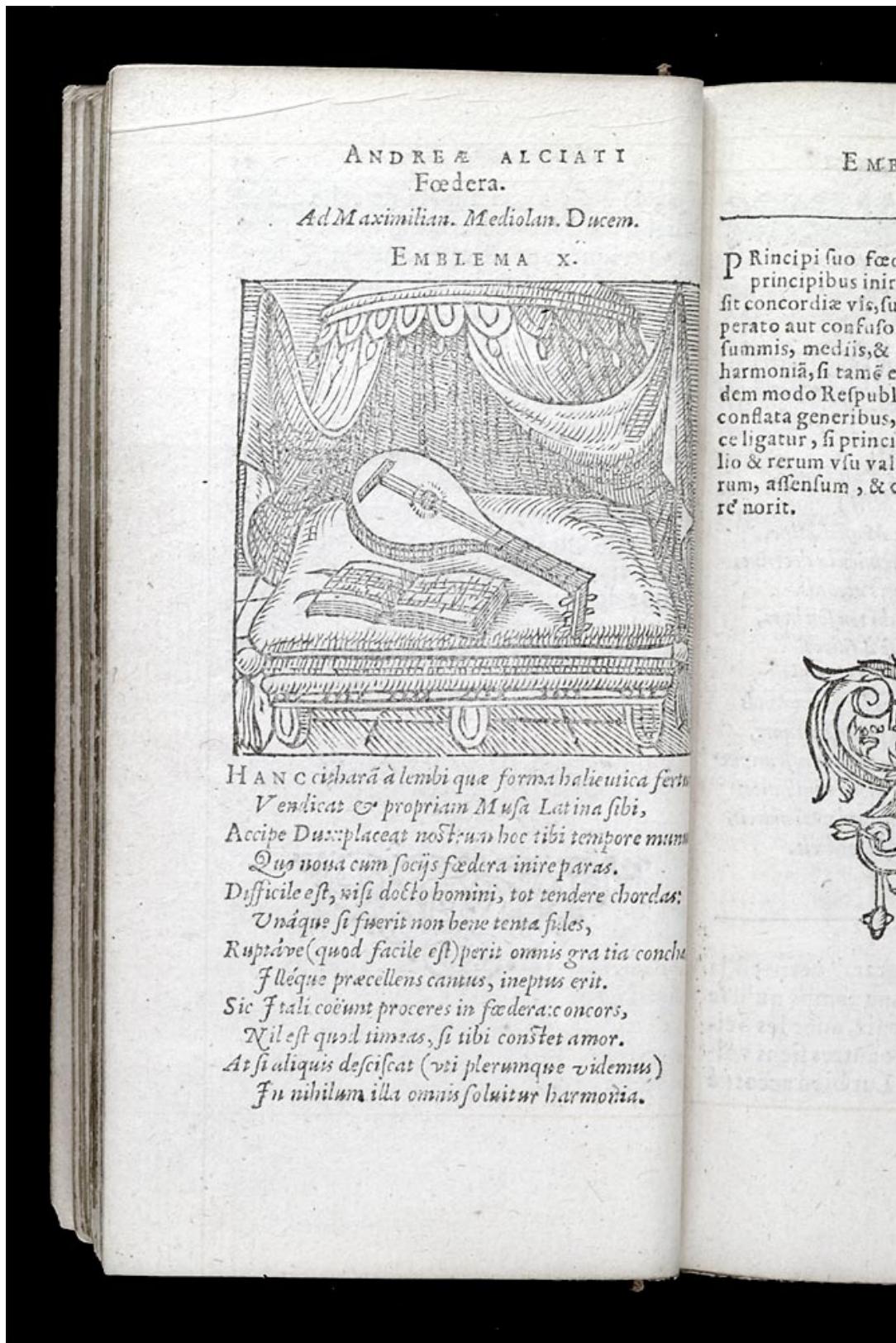


Figure 13. “Foedera” emblem in Andrea Alciato’s *Les Emblemes* published by Jean Richer and translated by Claude Mignault. Paris, 1584. University of Glasgow Online Library.

## Fœdera.

*Ad Maximilian. Mediolan. Duce.*

## EMBLEMA X.



HANC citharam, à lembi qua formâ balientis  
ca fertur,  
Vendicat & propriam Musa Latina sibi,  
Accipe Dux: placat nostrum hoc tibi tempore mu-  
nus,

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Figure 14. “Foedera” emblem in Andrea Alciato’s *Emblemata*, published by Officina Plantiniana. Leiden, 1591. University of Glasgow Online Library.