Seu flauent, placuit croceis Aurora capillis.

Aut eſt mitior, & clarior, ideſt ex albo magis concretus: ex quo mel flauum, flauas ariſtas vocamus; Tiberimque flauum Horatius appellauit.

Lib.3.c.2. Galbineus color, qui etiam idem atque aureus videtur. Ita Vegetius; *Eryngion*, inquit, *herba dicitur, quæ in littore naſcitur propè vndam maris: florem habet, quaſi aureum, vel galbineum*.

Fuluus color exceſsum ruboris quemdam præſefert, palmæque arboris fructui aſsimilatur; ideoq; vocatur ſpadix, ac phœniceus. Maximè verò lucet in auricalco, quando pręſertim in ſplendorem datur. Stellas idcircò fuluas Tibullus nuncupauit, fuluosque leones, arenas fuluas dicimus: fit autem ex flaui & fuſci temperatione.

Rauus color eſt idem ac fuluus, ſed obſcurior. Horatius

-- ab agro
Raua decurrens lupa Lanuuino:

rauoſque oculos laudauit Varro in cane, atque in ariete.

Rufus denique, eſt pariter fuluus color, ſed ſatur multo nigrore.

Alterum metallum, hoc eſt argentum, cui proxima eſt ab auro dignitas, lunam refert ſyderum præſidem & reginã; lucemq; vibrat luce auri clariorem, aut quę magis ex lõginquo niteat. Candidus verò color neutiquam ab argento differt: ſicut nec croceus, luteuſue ab auro: niſi quod ij colores apparent picti, & metalla præterea lucent.

De coloribus aptis delineandæ rei teſſerariæ. Cap. XVI.

ANTIQVORVM Pictorum moderationẽ ſimul, atque præſtantiam admiratur Plinius: qui immortalia opera, & tabulas emptas oppidorũ opibus, quatuor tantùm coloribus parauerint. Nec pluribus vſos eſſe Appellem, Echionem, Melanthium, Nicomachum, viros in ea arte clariſſimos, affirmat. Sed & neminem illorum ait eguiſſe, aut purpuris intrãtibus parietes, & domos; aut limo fluminum Indicorum; aut ſanie draconum, elephantorumque: quibus tempore ipſius erant inſtructæ Pictorum officinæ.

Nos ad picturam rei teſſerariæ, haud multo plures colores deſideramus: quinque nimirum à fœcialibus exigi ſolent, puniceus, cęruleus, praſinus, violaceus, & niger. Neque ad ornamẽta nobilitatis, queri oportet, intraſſe parietes & domos purpurã; poſtquã domos intrauit ad luxum & ad gulæ irritamenta, inſtruens non veſtiaria modò, ſed triclinia etiam; ſicuti tot aliæ intrarũt maris delitiæ, quę ſtomachum neſcio recreauerint veriùs, an onerauerint?

Rubeus color honoratiſſimus cenſetur, ac refert ignem: eum verò, cum præſtantiſſimus eſt, liquor edit pretioſus, colore nigrantis roſæ ſublucens, & manans ex muricis candida vena. Appellatur frequenter Tyrius color; quoniam ſunt apud Tyrum murices optimi & plurimi: atq; adeò veſtis, eiuſdem muricis ſangui-

ne

ne bis ſaturata, tùm à M. Tullio, tùm à Quinto Curtio dibapha Tyria nuncupatur.

[In Ant. In Iul. Cæſ.] Purpura, conchylium, buccinum, pelagia ex hoc genere ſunt; eoque ſpectant apud Tullium conchyliata periſtromata, & veſtes conchyliatæ apud Suetonium.

Puniceus color eiuſdem eſt luminis: exiſtimo enim Phœnices populos ei vocabulum dediſſe; ſicut dixi Tyrum Tyrio colori feciſſe nomen: in qua me ſentẽtia illud cõfirmat; quod & olim Veteres dicãtur colore puniceo librorũ titulos exaraſſe; vt Phœnicũ eſſet recordatio, qui habiti ſunt litterarum inuentores. Malè itaque alij credunt, nomen ei impoſitum fuiſſe à palma, quæ eſt Græcè φοῖνιξ: & male inſuper tribuunt ei colorem violæ, quaſi ſit purpura violacea. Spadix enim, & phœniceus iuxta hãc deriuationem, vt oſtendi, eſt potiùs fuluus color, diſſimilis planè colori puniceo, vel Tyrio: cuius vtriuſque arbitror eſſe idem iubar; ſicut Tyrij & Phœnices erant ijdem populi.

Tyro-amethiſtus aliquanto erat clarior, atque in aſpectu blandior, partim ex gẽmæ, partim ex purpuræ Tyriæ quadã temperatione. Quamquã *ex vtroque*, inquit Plinius, *nomen improbum, ſimulque luxuria duplex.* [Plin.lib.37.]

Roſeus color huic affinis videtur; ſed ille tamen, qui non ex roſa Mileſia (nã hæc nimiùm ardet) verũ ex alia roſa nomen habet, præſeferente colorem humano corpori familiarẽ. In quò ſenſu Poetæ ceruicẽ, papillas, digitos appellant roſeos; quia candor in eis rubore ſanguinis cum venuſtate ſuffunditur; & ideo colorem hũc M. Tullius ſuauem nominauit.

Oſtrum, ex quo oſtrina veſtis, colore lucet ſubrubeo, atq; eſt idem ille ſuccus, qui ex murice, purpura, pelagia, & conchylio exprimitur.

Blatteus color eſt etiam ipſe ſanguineus: blattæ enim ſunt, quaſi bullæ ſanguinis concreti. Et hic pariter à Tyrio colore non differt, de quo vtique, *laus ei ſumma*, inquit Plinius, *color ſanguinis concreti, nigricans aſpectu, idemq; ſuſpectu refulgens: vnde & Homero purpureus dicitur ſãguis.*

Coccum Vlpianus Iure-conſultus excludit à purpuræ appellatione; [L.ſi cui lana de leg.3.] cum ſit frutex fullonius, ex cuius granis hauritur color lanæ præcipuus. Sed eſt tamen rubeus color præſtantiſſimus, ex eoque infici ſolebant Imperatoria paludamenta.

Vt veniam ad cæruleum colorem, haberi hunc à me in ſecundis honoribus, & poſtputari puniceo ſeu Tyrio, grauiùs acciperet Antonius Thyleſius; nam à cæruleo ipſe in colorum cenſu maluit exordiri: *Quo*, inquit ille, *niſi natura ipſa gauderet: numquam profectò Deorum hoc domicilium*, [In lib. de color. c.1.]

Continuo circum complexu cuncta
coercens,

ſpecie tam læta exhilaraſset. Quin etiam cæruleum exiſtimat dici, quaſi cæluleum, ac iubar cæli referre: vt proinde tum Ennius,

Cæli cærula templa,

tùm Ouidius Deos cæruleos appellarint. [Lib.2.Metam.]

Attamen cæruleus ex æquo haberi ſolet maris color: ideoq; Neptunus Iouis cæruleus frater ab Ouidio, à Virgilio autem Charontis cymba cærulea nuncupantur. [Lib.1.Metam.] Quod etiam cauſæ fuit, cur olim ex veteribus nonnulli,

ſicut alterum Homeri Poema, propter cædes ad Troiam, & ſanguinis eo in prælio fuſi madorem, exornabant colore ſanguineo; ita Poema alterum, complectens Vlyſſis maritimos errores, inuoluerent, tegerentque membrana cærulea.

Sed quid?, adhuc alia, & in cælo, & in terra priſci Scriptores vocarunt cærulea: nẽpe imbrem & ſolem Virgilius; dracones & ſerpentes Ouidius; Germanos Horatius, fortaſſe ob eorum oculos plerumq; glaucos. Itaque anceps quæſtio eſt, & ſententiã ideo perrogare iudices, neceſſarium videtur. Non poſſum tamen ad iudices magis conſentaneos, quã ad pictores ire. Quid illi? cæruleum præſtantiſſimum & ſummi pretij, non cæleſtem, nec cæluleum, ſed vltramarinũ vocant. Mare idcirco ex ipſorum ſuffragatione putem colore hoc referri, & meritò primas dedi colori rubeo: qui refert ignem manẽtem ſublimi loco, & finitimũ cælo; nempe ſupra mundi alia corpora, ſitu & naturę conditione humiliora.

Epod. 16.

Cæruleus hic, venetus in Circenſibus ludis, vt dixi, paſſim appellabatur. Idem à Græcis & cyaneus, & cymatilis dici conſueuit: & quia κῦμα fluctus eſt, id confirmat ſimilitudinem eius cum fluctibus & mari. Ad eam verò ſimilitudinem ſpectat Ouidij verſus,

Hic vndas imitatur, habet quoque nomen ab vndis.

Cæſius quaſi cælius, ſicut cæruleus quaſi cæluleus dici à quibuſdã creditur, nec iubar vtriuſq; diſcrepare. At M. Tullius oculos eſſe cæſios Mineruę, ceruleos Neptuni affirmauit: agnouit ergo diſcrimen inter cæſiũ, & cęruleum: nec vllus cęlum cæſiũ hactenus dixit: ſicuti cælum, imo etiã mare cæruleum dixerunt multi.

Lib. de nat. Deor.

Sed an diſcrimen hoc facit fulgor aliquis viſu horrendus, qualem in leonis oculis aiunt flagrare, inſtar ignis? Ex quo etiam à cæde cæſios dici oculos, aliqui ſibi perſuaſere, eosque Mineruæ, quæ Dea belli erat, ideò tribuerunt?

Ita exiſtimat Antonius Thyleſius, & non minùs oculos à cęde cęſios, quàm Cęſarem à cęſa in puerperio matris proprię aluo, appellari opinatur. Quocirca pręter Mineruam, Catilinę oculos fuiſse cæſios putat, tantùm ideò; quia eos Saluſtius fœdos vocauit; & quia ſenatores, ac primarios quoſque deſignaſſe ad cędem oculis viſus eſt. Aſſerit quoque, leonem vocari charopon ab Ariſtotele, atq; à Catullo cæſium, ob ſolam oculorum ſęuitiem; quemadmodum Hercules, charops cognomento, quaſi iracũdè intuens, eſt appellatus. Lib. de Color. c. 1.

Sed enim reor iniuriam fieri cæſio colori. Minerua enim, vel maximæ quia oculos cæſios habebat, potuit de pulchritudine cum Venere ipſa contendere. Etenim Homerus idcirco eiuſmodi oculos Mineruæ affinxit, quia ſummam olim in eis puellarũ venuſtatem conſtituebant. Fruſtra verò ex cæſio colore horror petitur; quia oſtendam alibi, Palladem non oculis, ſed caſſide criſtaque, incutere terrorem conſueuiſſe.

De leone, atque Hercule pariter adferre poſſum interpretationes magis amicas aut benignas: ſi nimirũ dixero, terribiles quidem, ſed ſimul pulchras videri eas oculorum acies, ſiue in Hercule, qui fuit inter homines

nes leo, ſiue in leone, qui cenſeri poſſet Hercules inter feras. Siquidem color hic cæſius gratior eſt clarior & lucidior, quàm cæruleus. Nec fortaſſe diſcrepat à cæſio glaucus color, qui miſcetur ex cæruleo alboq; vt propterea Pallas à Grecis γλαυκῶπις, à Latinis cæſia, in eadẽ ſignificatione, dicatur. Sic glaucos noctuæ oculos, & ſalices ac paluſtres vluas glaucas vocamus: fœdaque propemodum interpretatio videatur, fœdos Catilinæ oculos cæſios exiſtimare.

Viridis color terram refert, rerum omniũ aut parentem, aut altricem; & eã quidem virentem repræſentat: fit verò ex nigri & fului temperatione, gratumq; oculis iubar propinat.

Cur praſinus hic idem color dicatur, alibi inſinuaui. Inuenitur & in veteri inſcriptione chelidonij coloris mentio; & hunc eſſe pariter viridem, ſeu praſinum, Scriptor aliquis interpretatur; *quia*, inquit, *Chelidon hirundo Veris amica eſt*.

Violaceus color, conſanguineus eſt purpuræ; imò & purpura quædam ſenior: quia violacea multo ante rubram in vſu & pretio fuit. Terram refert, ſed florentem, & quaſi puerperam prægnantemque.

Ianthinus color eſt omninò idem ac violaceus: nam florem, quem ἴον, Græci, Latini violam dicunt.

Molochinus eſt ſimilis maluæ, & paululùm præ viola rubet: infectores verò huius coloris molochinarij à Plauto appellantur. *In Aulularia.*

Ferrugineus, qui & hiacynthinus, ferro candenti haud eſt magnopere abſimilis.

Fuſcus nec ipſe à viola multùm differt. Claudianus;

--hæc lilia fuſcis
Intexit violis. *De raptu Proſerp.*

Virgilius verò cum eaſdem violas nominauit nigras, non ideò eas magis tinxit, vel obſcurauit, quàm Claudianus. Dicam enim,

--quid tum, ſi fuſcus Amintas? *Eglog. 1.*
Et nigræ violæ ſunt, & vaccinia nigra.

Quamquam arbitror equidem, ad fuſcum, & ad nigrum inclinare dũtaxat violaceum colorem: quem vtique producit rubeus color, cum miſcellaneo albo & nigro.

Peculiariter illud à fæcialibus obtinuit ianthinus color, præſertim in Gallia (vti affirmat Philibertus Monetius) vt ſit quaſi medius & communis, inter colores & metalla. Quocirca ſi teſſeraria icon ianthina pingatur, in valuulo ſcuti aliter colorato, exiſtimabitur metallum eſſe; ſi autem exaretur ſupra metallum, manebit color. Itaque variat naturã, & inter pigmenta rei ſcutariæ, ferè dixerim, eſt Hermaphrodito ſimilis; qui dum iungitur viro, cenſetur fœmina; & manet vir, dum fœminæ copulatur.

Color niger terram & ipſe refert, ſed deſtitutam omni germinum & florum ornatu. Ne quis miretur tamen, terræ eiuſdem ſignificationem à me tribui ex æquo coloribus nigro ianthino & praſino, audiat Tertullianum, qui *Terram* inquit, *ſi recenſeas, temporatim veſtiri amantem; propè ſis, eamdem negare: memor viridem, cum conſpicis flauam, mox & viſurus canam.* *De Pallio.*

Sed haud propterea rectè aliqui colorem terræ natiuum & propriũ, eſſe album crediderunt, cineris argumento *Apud Cæl. Rhodig. l. 1. c. 7.*

gumento

gumento; quaſi & ipſa pariter albeſcat, humido exuſto. Nigra enim eſt, Orpheo iudice, qui cecinit;

Terra nigra multiſonis hominibus
generat malitiam.

Fauet verò vſitata fæcialium locutio: dum ij colorem nigrum, in hac arte teſſeraria, ſemper ſabulum vocant.

Pullus color nigro affinis, videtur ipſius terræ maximè proprius; quia pars terræ maior pulla eſt. Spectatur verò idem hic pullus color, in dorſo leporino, leporesque ideo canem fallunt, quoties ſternunt ſe in terra recenter aratro ſciſſa, & calori ac ſoli expoſita; nempe

Quem fuga non rapit ore canum, non occulit vmbra;
Concolor immotum ſub Ioue terra tegit.

Giluus color, pullo haud diſſimilis, frequens eſt in ſagulis ruſticorũ, quæ fiunt ex lanæ villis natiuis.

Melinus color eſt idem ac giluus: alij tamen ſpectare ad albũ credunt, fauetque Plinius, qui priſcos ait Pictores, quatuor his dumtaxat coloribus, Melino ex albis, Attico ex Silaceis, Sinopide Pontica ex rubris, atque ex nigris atramento vſos eſſe.

Fuſcus hoc loco ab aliquibus recenſetur; ſed cum is fiat ex albi & nigri confuſione, ſitque inter hos medius, pertinet potiùs, vt dixi, ad ianthinum colorem.

Ater color an diſcrepet à colore nigro, de quo hic agimus, dubitant nonnulli: nam aiunt ſemper colorẽ atrum triſtem eſſe; at nigrum interdum eſſe lætum, ſuasque habere illecebras. Sic dici atra putant, & habere omen multa: vti mortem, cadauer, ſanguinem effuſum & tabidum, fauillam, cinerem, carbonem.

Profectò atrum colorem, fermè omnem extra gloriam, faciunt homines atrati, & pullati; dies etiam nefaſti, ſignati lapillis atris; funeſti atque acerbi caſus. Perſius

Quæque ſequenda forent, & quæ vitanda viciſſim,
Illa priùs creta, mox hæc carbone notaſti.

Ouidius quoque librum ſuum ex loco exilij ablegans, ſic eum alloquitur;

Infelix habitum temporis huius habe;
Nec te purpureo velent vaccinia ſucco,
Non eſt conueniens luctibus ille color.
Nec titulus minio, nec cedro charta notetur.
Fortunæ memorem te decet eſſe meæ.

Atro itaque velo librum munierit; quemadmodum & Homerus ait Thetidem, dum filij Achillis imminentem obitum adfleret, cum peplo atro ad Iouem adijſſe. *Iliad. vlt.*

Equidem haud opinor, atrũ colorem & nigrum, niſi in luminis flore aut auſteritate differre, vti mox dicam. Interim expiatam eſſe omnem ſuſpicionem ſiniſtri ac mali ominis reor, hac ætate, in colore nigro ſeu atro: tam eſt frequens illius vſus in virorum nobilium indumentis.

Cum autem differam multa, in laudem nigri coloris dicenda; quando & de caſſidis teſſerariæ plumario instructu, & de furua Imperij Aquila ſermo inſtituetur: ſaltem debeo hic inſinuare; ſi ſuperſtitio admit-

mit-

mittitur, colores etiam alios, aſpectu hilares, aſpergi poſſe nota funeſti ominis: ſiquidem & ipſi aliquando in funebri re adhibebantur.

Paul. Iul. tit. de ſepult. & lugend. Videlicet funera Matronę Romanæ olim comitabantur, cum veſte alba; in qua etiam veſte cadauer defuncti perferebatur. Eadẽ in vſu fuit apud Argos, dum lugerent: nec mos ille obſoleuit, niſi poſtquam lex lata eſt, vt qui lugebant, *Plutarch.* abſtinerent à conuiuijs, ornamentis, & alba veſte. Ad hæc trabea ipſa, & ſi purpurea, intererat funeribus: nam ea in funebri pompa Equites Romani amiciebantur; ſi Cornelio Tacito credimus, qui deſcribens Germanici funus; *Lib. 3.* *Tribunorum*, inquit, *Centurionumq; humeris cineres portabantur: præcedebant incompta ſigna, verſi faſces, atque vbi Colonias tranſgrederentur, atrata plebs, trabeati Equites, pro opibus loci, veſtem, odores, aliaque funerum ſolemnia cremabant.*

Ne verò de puniceo colore dubiũ ſuperſit, & contendat quis, trabeam ex alio panno aut lumine fuiſſe, Seruij auctoritate id clariùs oſtendam; *In lib. 3. Æn.* qui, *quoniam*, inquit, *ſumptuoſum erat & crudele, victimas vel homines interficere, ſanguinei coloris cæpta eſt veſtis mortuis inijci, & vt ipſe teſtatur* VI. *Aeneidos*,

Lib. 6. Æn. *Purpureaſque ſuper veſtes velamina nota.*

Seru. in l. 3. Æn. Idem iudiciũ eſto de colore cyaneo; non ſolùm quia eius aliquod genus eſt nigrum, quod Indicum appellant: verùm etiam quia Cato ait, ſepoſita purpurea veſte, fœminas cærulea vſas Romæ, dum lugerent: vti Seruius quoque refert. Quo pacto etiam olim in Græcia mulieres cum cæruleo amictu proſequebantur ſuorum funera.

Denique violaceum, ſeu ferrugineum aptum luctui eſſe, ij ſuadebãt; qui à Virgilio putant, ferrugineos ideo appellari hiacynthos, propter Pueri caſum, quem Apollo diu fleuit. Certè nubilum cœlum ferrugineum ac triſte, ratemque ferrugineam Charontis Poetæ dixerunt.

Si album colorem itaque, ſi puniceum, ſi venetum, ianthinumque non ideo pro triſti, & lugubri accipimus, quòd funera ſubinde comitarentur: nec damnare colorem nigrum oportet; quaſi omen habeat: propterea quod frequens olim color funerum eſſet. Ne multis; haudquaquam hominum religio, aut ſuperſtitio ea eſt, quæ colores commendat, vel ſecus: ſed proprium iubar cuiuſque, hoc eſt ille peculiaris nitor, quem à Sole hauriunt, parente illuſtri colorum, ac luminum reliquorum.

Quædam luminis diuerſitas in metallis & coloribus conſideratur.
Cap. XVII.

DISTINGVERE licet, in his metallis & coloribus, quoddam aut floridum, aut auſterum lumen, atque adeò pallorem neſcio quem, languoremque.

A languore peculiariter ne aurum quidem excuſauerim: ideo querebatur olim coronandis Regibus purum & putum aurum, nullaque iniuria permixtionis pallidum: eratque ex hoc genere colophoniũ, appel-

appellatum idcirco ab Herodoto aurum optimum. Ceteròqui & Ouidius dixit,

Lib. 15. *ſaxum quoque palluit auro.*

Et Statius,

Lib. 4. Theb. *Electro pallēs, & iaſpide clarus Eoa.*

Ac frequenter Latini ſcriptores luteum colorem pro pallido accipiūt.

Sed & argentum quoque, eiuſque color aut lumen, aliquando pallet: ex copula enim albi flauique pallor generatur. In quo ſenſu Horatius purpureos olores, purpureas niues Albinouanus, & Anaxagoras niues eaſdem nigras dixerunt. Imò & aſtris affingit pallorem Statius, ſole appropinquante, ac reſorbente illorum iubar. Mane videlicet, cum vt loquitur ipſe,

Lib. 12. Theb. *-- iam ſydera pallent*
Vicino turbata die.

Virg. in Culice. Ouid. 3. Met. Murrhina quoque Plinius & Virgilius, Ouidius autem praſina dixerunt pallere, tribuendo corymbis & querceis ramalibus, eorumque glandibus pallorem.

Verùm aliud expendere ſit in his coloribus & metallis: nempe in eis diſtingui lumen & vmbram: atque adeò inter hæc duo, ſplendorem quemdam notari, ſeu ſplendidiorem fulgorem, quem tonon Antiqui appellarunt. Plin. lib. 35. c. 5.

Agnoſco in eis equidem extremā quādam vim, quæ in nigro colore, exempli cauſa, cum vitio eſt, dum apparet ſimillimus noctis & tenebrarum: ex eaque vi oritur, vt qui in carcere cæco diu vixerūt ſæpe diem ampliùs non videant, cum ad libertatem, atque ad lucem redeunt.

In albo ineſt perinde vitium, eo què aſpectum lædit, vt in gypſo, & niue. Ita ex M. Antonij militibus, dū per aſſiduas niues ab expeditione contra Parthos remearent, cæci euaſerunt permulti: quia candor nimius aciem oculorū in eis non hebetauit modò, ſed omninò exhauſit.

Cauſa vtriuſque damni eſt color ſeu lumen, oculi cibus: cuius videlicet eſus nimius, in albo extremo, tantumdem nocet; quantum nocet eius nimia eſuries in extremo nigro. Etenim ex æquo diuturna lucis, aut copia, aut inopia oculo exitium creant.

At quantulacumque ſocietas rubri natiui, in colore albo, nutrit oculum ſobriè ac ſuauiter, delectatque aciem; non eam cum damno ſpargit diſſipatque. Hæc porrò natiui coloris temperies eſt in gena, eſt in manu, quando ætas floret. Eſt inſuper in margarita, in qua vtique gemma diſtingues miſcellaneum quemdam ruborem. Eſt etiam in eo adamante omnium laudatiſſimo, qui appellatur ſiderites, ſpeculumque ex chalybe imitatur. Mitigat ſiquidem exceſſum alboris in eo gratus & occultus neſcio quis metalli rubor, blandèque oculis arridet.

Sed & ſtellæ tranquillis noctibus albeſcunt ſuauiùs; quoniam aſpergit eas temperatque nonnulla coloris cyanei amœnitas. Quin etiam fortaſſe in lilio placet portio aliqua coloris praſini, quę cum caule genita ſupereſt adhuc, candoremquè illius clanculùm comitatur.

Erit color niger pariter oculis gratus, ſi fuerit nitidior; & cum lucis temperie in conſpectum venerit. Sic in homine oculus niger ſpectatur maximè cum voluptate. Sic in Europam

ropam ad nos Indi vaſcula trāſmittunt, ita colore furuo lita, vt præſeferant plurimum læuoris & lucis. Sunt verò grati ſummoperè, expicti aurò in eis aut floſculi, aut auiculæ, aut genioli.

Sic & nigra marmora, cum ea in ſplendorem dederis, ita vt vultum inſtar ſpeculi reddant atque reciprocent, pretium merentur læuore ac nitore ſuo, ornantque Baſilicas. Habent autem occultam cum albedine ſocietatem (quę interdum erūpit in apertas maculas) mutuanturque ex illa tonon, ſeù ſplendorem: quem vocare coloris florem poſſis; ſicut auſteritatem rectè, vim eius obtuſam & fractam, appellaueris.

Obuenient facilè apud Latinos Scriptores, ſępenumero aliquæ locutiones, quæ inſinuare videantur has colorum defectiones, aut dotes. Vitruuius fortaſſe, haud alio ſenſu, ſuperbiā candoris vocauerit, eius vim plus nimio candicantem, fulgentemque: *ſemper*, inquit, *album opus, propter ſuperbiam candoris, non modò ex proprijs, ſed etiam ex alienis ædificijs concipit fumum*. Lib.7.c.3.

Colori puniceo peræq; arrogantiam tribuunt, & veluti quamdam improbitatem. Martialis

Illas purpureas, & arrogantes
Iuſſit ſurgere lætiùs lacernas.

Seneca, *qui lacernas*, inquit, *coloris improbi ſumunt*, ideſt purpureas; & Valerius Flaccus, de calceis agens purpureis,

Improba barbaricæ procurrunt tegmina plantæ.

An quia nimius, ideo improbus dicitur tàm pulcher & eximius color? ſicut à Virgilio improbus labor ille, qui eſt immodicus; à Velio Grammatico labra improbiora, quæ ſunt protenſa vltra iuſtum modum & enormia; atque à Suetonio vir improbiùs natus is, qui ſtaturæ eſſet procerioris?

Sed hæc fortaſſe locutio exprimit eum, quem diximus excellentem, & viuidum coloris ipſius fulgorem in albo, puniceoque; hoc eſt tonon vtriuſque. Huius ſaltem vt ſubdam ſpecimen aliquod, refero hæc Vopiſci verba. *Meminiſtis*, inquit, *fuiſſe in templo Iouis Optimi Maximi Capitolini pallium breue, purpureum, laneſtre: ad quod cum Matronæ, atque ipſe Aurelianus iungerent purpuras ſuas, ſpecie cineris decolorari videbantur ceteræ, diuini comparatione fulgoris.* Vopiſ.in Aurel.

Faceſſant itaque, ſeu vmbra, ſeu lumen graue ac triſte à coloribus, in pictura præſertim rei teſſerariæ: adſit verò fulgor ille præcipuus, quē tonon diximus; ne figuræ minus, quàm par eſt, prodeant lætæ, & quaſi mœreant. Id non in rubeo tantùm, aut cyaneo, aut praſino, aut ianthino, ſed in nigro etiam requiro. Qui ſi contra nitidior fuerit; erit fortior, & potentior ad eminentias conferendas: quantumuis deſit ei colorum aliorum hilaritas. Et fortaſſe ideo hic furuus color, eſt in ſcutis teſſerarijs frequentior, quàm praſinus ianthinusuè: quia hi ſunt illo infirmiores, neque ita validè ſiguris conferunt, vt emineant, atque vt propemodum extra tabulam eſſe videantur.

Ceteroqui diſcrimen hoc vmbrę, luminis, & inſignis fulgoris, in metallis & coloribus, à me fruſtra non

excogitari , vel diſtingui ; ſuaſerit opinor , tum præſtantia floris in purpura Iouis Capitolini , cui comparata , vt dixi , viluerunt Imperatoris , ac Matronarum Romanarum indumenta : tametſi hæ Matronæ, vt non eſset triſtis earum & horrida pudicitia, ſed honeſto cultu temperaretur , iudulgentibus maritis , & auro abundanti , & multa purpura vterentur ; vti Valerius Maximus teſtatur : tum etiam quia, rubeam veſtem videmus in gerulis nautisq; ſordere ; cum fulgeat in Regibus, ac veſtiat in eis maieſtatem . Aliter quoque ignis rubet , aliter ſanguis tabidus, aliter oſtrum . Diſtingue itaque fulgorem panni , ac pariter obſcuritatem vel vmbram eius ; & nobilem , ignobilemuè ipſam etiam purpuram iudicabis .

Lib. 2. c. 1.

An hæc metalla, & hi colores iiſdem nominibus exprimi ſemper ſoleant, in re teſſeraria ; & quæ ſit colorum ſignificatio .

Cap. XVIII.

EFFERRI aliter, nec conuenire nomina , & ſi horum metallorũ & colorum conueniunt lumina , putat Ioãnes Gulielmus. Qui etiam, gaudens fortaſse numero Muſarum , nouem omninò ea enumerat. Quippe ſi deſcribenda fuerint inſignia gentilitia Virorũ Nobiliũ ; vſitata eorũ vocabula poſse tunc adhiberi arbitratur ; nempe auri, argẽti, rubei, cærulei, nigri , viridis , purpurei ſeu violacei , raui ſeu temperati ex rubro & flauo, atque ſanguinei: nam hos duos colores poſtremos adijcit alijs quinque, quos enumerauimus .

In explic. rei teſſer. ſect. 3. c. 26.

Si deinde auitę teſseræ ſint proponendæ illorum , qui titulos meruerint : ad lapides precioſos ſuadet eundum eſse : nempe ad topatium , vnionem, pyropum, ſaphyrum, adamantem, ſmaragdum, amethyſtum, hiacynthum , & ſardonicem ,

Si denique Regum , & ſummorũ Principum ſtemmata erunt exaranda, mutuari de cœlo vocabula, oportebit ; nec pigmenta ſeu gemmas ; verũ prima ſydera in eorum ornatũ cõferre. Erunt verò Sol, Luna, Mars, Iuppiter , Saturnus , Venus, Mercurius , caput draconis , & draconis eiuſdem cauda, loco metallorum coloruumue , aut etiam gemmarum .

Nihilominus in his metallis coloribuſque numerum ſeptenarium retineri, nec variari eorum nomina, conſtat : ſiue ſit ſolùm Equeſtris ordinis , ſiue aliquis ex Magnatibus , imò ex Regibus ille , cuius gentilitia inſignia circumſcribuntur. Quod enim luteum eſt , ſemper aurum , numquam topatius, numquam Sol : quod eſt candidum , ſemper argentum , numquam vnio, numquam Luna ; & ſic deinceps vocari ſolent. Pro hac re autem prouoco ad Scriptores cæteros , qui Gallicè , Hiſpanicè , Germanicè , aut Latinè de hoc argumento diſſeruerunt , numquam immutato , aut numero , aut vocabulo, in antedictis ſeu metallis , ſeu coloribus picturæ teſſerariæ .

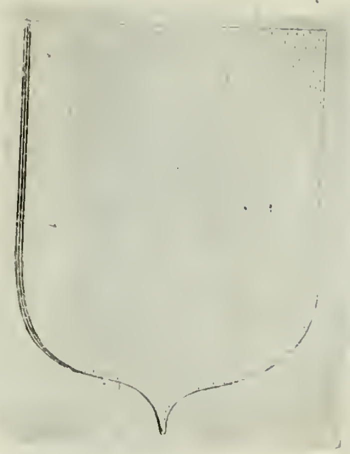
Hoc adeò verum eſt ; vt ſint in vſu certa & propria eorum nomina , ſuffragatione communi fæcialium impoſita; & quæ interdum non vſurpare , peregrinum aut imperitum

tum

tum quid cenſeatur. Sunt verò metalla, *or*, *argent*; colores autem *gueulles*, *azur*, *ſinople*, *ſable*, *pourpre*. Sic enim exprimunt Galli aurum, argentum, puniceumque, cæruleum, viridem, nigrum, & violaceum colorem.

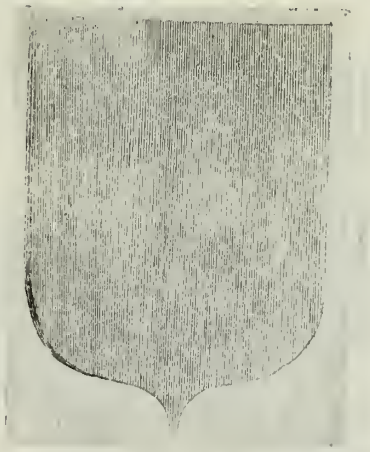
Nos tamen, Latinè dum ſcribimus, vitandi cauſa tædium in vſu frequenti eiuſdem vocis, quod aureum erit, id luteũ quandoque, croceum, flauum, galbineum, fuluumque: quod argenteum, id ſæpe candidum: quod rubeum, id puniceum, coccineum, purpureum, conchyliatum, oſtrinum, minio vel cinnabari illuſum, Tyrium, roſeum, blatteũ: quod deinde cæruleum, id cyaneum, glaucum, cæſium: quod viride, id praſinum, chelidonium, ſmaragdinum: quod violaceum id ianthinum, molochinum, ferrugineũ: denique quod nigrum, id furuum, pullum, atrum, & ſabuleum dicemus. Interim certum illud eſto; in ſola fulgoris illius ſignificatione, vocabula iſtiuſmodi à nobis vſurpanda eſſe; in qua metalli coloriſuè flos ac iubar cenſetur; nihil enim, niſi quod perfectum ſit atque eximium, picturam hanc noſtram, quippe rem heroicam, decet.

Sed & monuerim etiam fore, vt ſolius beneficio ſculpturæ, in teſſeris gentilitijs, quas cum occaſio feret, proponam frequenter, tum iconis tum areç, ſeu metallum ſeu colorem, Lector abſque errore deprehendere poſſit. Schemata id manifeſtum reddent: etenim quod punctim in-

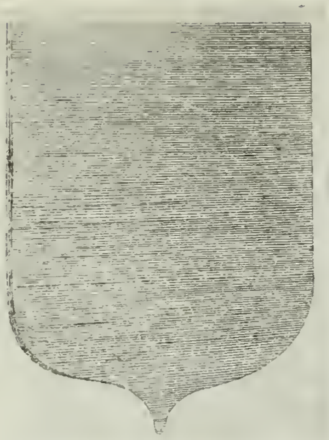


cidetur, id aureum erit: argenteum,

quod fuerit expers omnis ſculpturæ: puniceum, quod cæſim & ductis ab



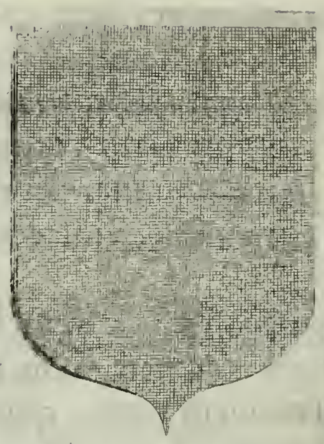
ſummo ad imum lineolis exarabitur: cyaneum, quod delineabitur ex



tranſuerſo: praſinum verò, quod

obliquè ab ſupero angulo dextero ſecabitur: violaceum, quod obliquè

pariter ſcindetur, ſed ab ſupero angulo læuo: nigrum, quod cancel-



latim & in modum, ſeu cruculârum, ſeu plagularum intercidetur.

Non excluſerim verò penitùs à ſignificatione gemmarum, aut ſyderum, aut ſi lubeat, virtutum etiam hæc metalla, & hos colores. Nam ceteroqui exiſtimo ego pariter, à luce commendari aurum; atq; hoc metallum eſſe ſymbolum gaudij, referre inter aſtra ſolem, topatium inter gēmas, inter hominis ætates adoleſcentiam, atque inter virtutes reginam earum charitatem. Vt profectò neſciam, an ſatis congruè Alciatus ſcripſerit;

Eſt cupidis flauus color eſt, & amantibus aptus, In Emblem.
Et ſcortis, & queis ſpes ſua certa fuit.
Quem curæ ingentes cruciant, quem zelus amoris,
Creditur hic fulua non malè veſte tegi.

Saltem amiculi aurei vel crocei, in Regum paludamentis, frequens vſus, ab omni aſperſione probri aurum abundè, vti reor, vindicabit.

Argenti nitor quoque eſt plenus lætitiæ: ideoque poſt Cannenſem cladem, cum decretum fuiſset, ne matronę vltra dies vicenos lugerent, vt poſsent ſacra Cereris peragere, ab- Valer. Max. l. 1. cap.

abſterſis lacrymis, & poſitis inſignibus mœroris, induerunt veſtem candidam.

Cum eodem habitu, in conuiuijs & ludis Romæ viri ſpectabantur: certè de ludis id conijcere ſit ex eo Martialis epigrammate;

Lib. 4.

Spectabat modò ſolus inter omnes
Nigris munus Horatius lacernis;
Cum plebs, & minor Ordo, maximuſque
Sancto cum Duce candidus ſederet.

Sinceri quoque animi, & mentis puræ caſtæque ſymbolum eſt hic idem albus color: & idcirco Delphicũ oraculum, dum aliquando dixit, *Hæc mihi curæ erũt, & albis puellis*; ea virginea appellatione albarum puellarum, expreſſit Mineruam & Dianam; quæ ſolæ raram, inter veterum Numina, coluerunt virginitatem. Iuſtitiæ inſuper, innocentiæ, & religionis eſt teſsera, lunamque inter ſydera, inter vniones margaritam, inter hominis ætates iuuẽtutẽ refert.

Rubeus color, inter prima mundi corpora, ignem; inter hominis ætates virilem, Martem inter ſydera errantia, inter gemmas pyropum exprimere cenſetur. Ad hæc in pueris verecundiam, iuſtitiam in magiſtratu, inter amicos incenſam beneuolentiam deſignat.

Cæruleus color aerem pariter, & mare ſeu aquam repræſentat: atque inter planetas Veneri, ſaphyro inter gemmas comparatur, pueritiamq; amorem honeſtum, pulchritudinem, ac fortitudinem ſignificat.

Viridis color terram, cum viret, exprimit; inter ſydera Mercurium, ſmaragdum inter gemmas; inter hominis ætates florens æuum; inter virtutes verò ſpem: cum enim virent ſegetes, illicò meſſem vberem ſperamus.

Marſil. Ficin. in Timæum Platon.

Violaceus color terram item, dum floret, indicat: inter ſydera Iouem, inter gemmas amethyſtum, inter ætates hominis ſenectutem, quę moderatiſſima eſt: vt ſcripſerit propterea Alciatus;

Quiſquis ſorte ſua contentus, ianthina geſtet,
Fortunæ æquanimis tædia quique ferat.

In Emble...

Inter virtutes temperantiam, verecundumque animum: nam & violaetiam eſt, quaſi verecundia florum.

Niger color demum terram perinde, ſed natiuo aſpectu, & viduam omni cultu; inter ſydera Saturnum, extremam ætatem in homine, inter gemmas adamantem refert; inter virtutes fidem, quæ obſcura nuncupatur; atque adeò ſtabilem in viro, conſtantemq; & omninò inuictum deſignare animum videtur.

Adiunguntur metallis, & coloribus vellera duo teſſeraria.
Cap. XIX.

QVIA pannum in metallis, & coloribus hactenus conſiderauimus; ideo iam, quod etiam aliàs inſinuauimus, videbimur conſiderare quodammodo ſuffulturam panni. Duas pelles ſymbolicas, ad ornatum gentilium parmularum, admittunt ſuffragatione communi fæciales; & ambas quidem candicantibus villis: ſed ita tamen, vt ſingulæ maculas varient.

Alte-

Alterum eſto vellus hermionicū, hoc eſt pellis villoſa muris Pontici. Exigit hoc vellus pro area candidos villos, pro muſcario ſeu macula pullas, aut cruces, aut ſpatulas: & has fortaſſis pelliones ideo adijciūt, vt diphtherę candorem certis interuallis excitent, & quaſi oppoſiti luminis iniuria prouocent, ad exſerendam velleris candidiſſimi pompam omnem.

Philib. Monet. Philib. Cāpanile. Has eaſdem nigellas appendiculas alius peti arbitratur, ex atro vellere agnorum Inſubriæ; alius ex caudulis ipſiuſmet Pontici muris; ſi hæ tamen nigræ ſunt: & tunc pro numero pellium, ex quibus integra veſtis componitur, fortaſſe adhiberentur.

Huius muſcarij figuratio apparet infernè laxior, & veluti ſpargitur: ſupernè, aut crucis ſcapos, aut ſpatulæ manubrium refert.

Cum hoc tamen ſit ordinarium ſchema huius murinæ pellis, atque eius maculæ; variatur interdum vtriuſque lumen, & cum peregrino cultu hæc Pontica diphthera ſpectatur. Tunc verò exprimi, in ſcuti pelliti deſcriptione, ipſa varietas eius debet: nam alioquin ſatis eſt inſinuare: prò gentilitia teſſera vellus hermionicum geſtari.

Alterum vellus, villis perinde candicans, habet pro macula; neſcio petaſos cyaneos, an cymbala, & nolulas libeat nuncupare? Forma nimirum eſt teres supernè, infernè autem repanda, inſtar petaſi, aut nolulæ, aut cymbali. Sunt verò ij plerumque petaſi erecti; niſi cum obuerſi, atque oppoſiti in parmula ſcutaria figurantur.

In his duabus pellitis teſſeris id, quod candidum eſt & villos repræſentat, eſt inſtar areæ; muſcarium autem ſeu macula, inſtar iconis habetur.

Deſignatur interna partitio ſcuti teſſerarij. Cap. XX.

ALVEOLOS aut cellulas ſoli, hoc eſt areæ, in ſcuto ſymbolico, diſtinguūt imaginariæ atque occultæ quædam lineæ, quas notant diſpoſiti characteres; vti apparet in

præſenti figura. Quo autem hæc partitio meliùs intelligatur, aream ſcuti alteram adijcio, humana icone

impreſſam; quandoquidem antedicti characteres, ad partes quaſque

que corporis humani referuntur.

Primi tres characteres A, B, C, arcent continentque ſummam illam areæ portionem, quæ coronidis ſcutariæ ſedes eſt. Deſtinantur ij tres etiam nidi, ſeu cellulæ, collocandis, ac diſponendis minoribus icunculis, quæ in ſupera ea regione, ſæpe plures numero, aut diſſimiles forma ſpectantur. Hæc autem regio prima, & ſuprema, caput ſcutarium paſſim nominatur.

Quartus character D, eſt veluti collum eius, & locus honoris dicitur.

Quintus character E, paulò laxiore interuallo, partem areæ tertiam comprehendens, quaſi hominis pectus deſcribit; & faſciarum, aliarũq; iconum ſtatio cenſetur.

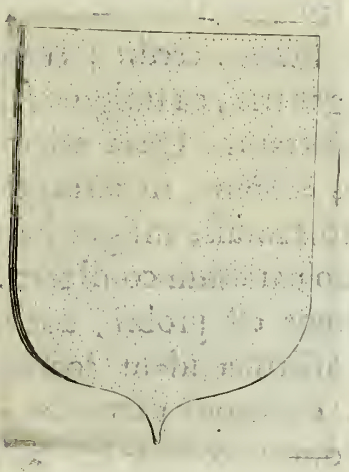
Characteres tres F, G, H, areæ valuulum eum inſident, in quo humani corporis eſt quaſi venter; ternasq; habet ſedes, mediam, dexteram, & ſiniſtram; quia in ſeparatis iſtiuſmodi cellulis, interdum paruæ & diuerſæ icones diſponuntur.

Nonus & poſtremus character I, partem imam valuuli ſcutarij, & baſim, ſeu crura pedesque ſymbolici huius corporis comprehendit.

De ſcutis illuſis aſſo metalli, aut coloris lumine. Cap. XXI.

RARAE, ſed aliquæ tamen inueniũtur gentilitiæ teſſeræ, ſolo aut metallo, aut colore illitæ; ita vt abſque alio ornatu, & cum ea dumtaxat ſimplici gloria, ſuæ decus familiæ tueantur. Chryſaſpides nobis, & argyraſpides non deeſſe; poſt Alexandros Seuerum & Magnum; imò redire in aciem, atque occurrere rursùs Papirio Curſori Samnites, cum clypeis auratis atque argentatis, ſuaderent frequentiores eius vtriuſque metalli parmulæ: niſi eis addere icones varias poſteri maluiſſent, Auorum non contenti priſca ſimplicitate: etſi diues admodum ea, quippe aurea argenteaque, videbatur.

Retinent nihilominùs parmulam gentilitiam omninò auream, Senæ



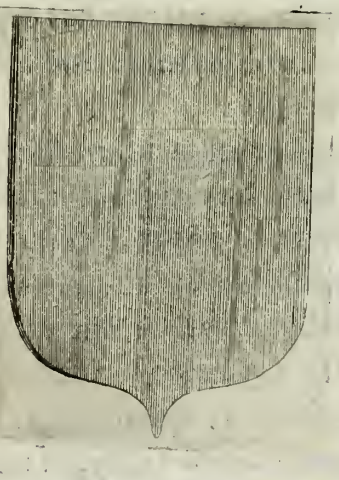
Gallicè or ſimplement.

in Ethruria BANDINELLI; ex quorum familia fuit ALEXANDER III.; in Hiſpania verò, qui ſunt ex familia MAIORGA, aut MENESII.

Alph. Ciaccon. in Alex. III.

Alphonſ. Lopez in nobiliario genealogico.

Ex coloratis deinde, ſoloque pigmenti vnius genere fucatis iſtiuſmodi teſſeris, rubram omninò ha-



Gallicè gueulles ſimplement.

buerunt GARZIAS XIMENESIVS, pri-

mus

Philib. Monetius in praxi rei teſſer. Vincentius Borghinus de ſignis gentilitijs famil. Florent.

mus Rex Cantabrorum, & ALBRETII Comites eius poſteri: Florentiæ autem in Ethruria RVBEI.

Sed hoc ſymbolici ſcuti ſolitariū iubar, abſque alia icone; ſicuti areolam horti abſque flore vllo, aliqui non probant; imò damnant etiam. Ignobilem nempe huiuſmodi gentilitiam teſſeram eſſe arbitratur Ioānes Fernius; non minùs, quàm olim puram parmam & ingloriam, quæ tyronum & gregariorum erat.

In tract. de ſignis gentilitijs.

Ioannes Scohier, nothos geſtaſſe olim ſcutum, ſolo aut auro aut argento litum, credit; & quæ ſint huius generis, ea inſignia falſa cenſeri arbitratur. Quin etiam addit, nothos eoſdem, in tetrante ſupero dextero, exaraſſe inſigne Parentis, vt de vitio natalium conſtaret.

Gallicè eſcu faux.

Ibidem.

Minus eſt probri, aut iniuriæ, quòd affirmet idem Ioannes Scohier, eiuſmodi parmulas, viduas icone omni, & ſola ſeu metalli ſeu coloris luce conſpicuas, vocari tabulas expectationis. Cùm verò è viuis excedit puella nubilis: fatoque ac tumulo, priuſquam ſponſo & thalamo iungitur: tunc ait in ſemiſſe dextero ſcuti eius, ex auro aut argento, pingi contextum teſſerularum oxygoniarum; atque has argumento eſſe; innuptam, ac ſine affinitate, illam obijſſe.

Gallicè tables d'attentes.

Sedenim quia idem Scriptor fatetur, hunc eſſe morem tantùm aliquot prouinciarum, licebit generatim ſaltē eximere ab iniuria & probro, inſignia vnius aut coloris aut metalli. Quæ ego ſanè tàm eſſe decora exiſtimo, quàm vnius aut metalli, aut coloris trabeam; nempè, vel auream, vel purpuream. Quid ni verò ita cenſeam; ſiquidem diademati ſunt, & compotes aur maieſtatis, aut ſummæ ſaltem nobilitatis ij, quorum fuerunt teſſeræ illæ duæ, à me paulò ante propoſitæ, aurata nimirum altera, & altera muricata?

De re teſſer. ſect. 2. c. 1.

Eadem ſententia eſt Gerardi Leighi, & Ioannis Gulielmi, qui pro aurei, argentei, puniceiq; ſcuti defenſione, prouocant ad clypeos Alexandri Macedonis, Alexandri Seueri, Samnitum, Scytharum, ac Medorum: atque adeò in medium adferunt Vatis Sacri verba illa; *clypeus potentum eius rubricatus, bellatores coccinati.*

Nahum c. 2.

Ijdem Scriptores teſſeras vnius modi nobiliſſimas, pellitas nimirū, proponunt, ſeu pullis muſcarijs, ſeu cyaneis petaſis maculoſas. Verùm hæ haud ita congruere videntur; cum vnius coloris aut metalli parmulis: quoniam alutæ candidæ in eis inſtar campi; atque inſtar typi vel iconis, maculæ ipſæ habentur; variantque iubar, neque vnum ſolitarium ſchema præſeferunt.

Vincentius Borghinus de famil. Florent.

Prouocarem ego potiùs ad Tribus eas Florentinæ Ciuitatis, quarum vexillum erat, aut omnino album, aut omninò erat croceum, aut puniceum penitùs, aut penitùs etiam praſinum: quæ vtique vnius luminis teſſerę, dici atque exiſtimari probroſæ, aut ignobiles non debent.

De

De Scuti area in ſemiſſes dirempta. Cap. X X I I.

OFFERT ſe mihi primo loco ſcuti teſſerarij alueolus, quaſi Orbis terrarũ ſectus Horizontis circulo: tranſuerſè nimirùm, ſeu ab latere partitus, alternantibus in eo iubar, & colore, & metallo.

Ita diuidunt eum alueolum,

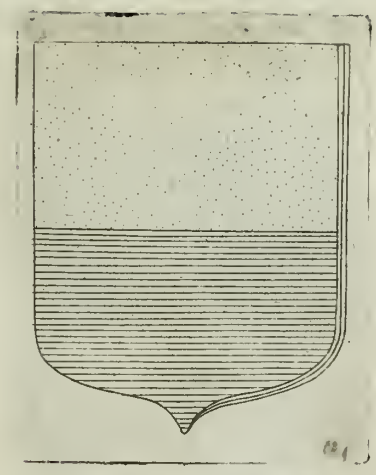
Gallicè coupè d'or & de gueulles; ou d'or coupè de gueulles.

Aut auro & coccino VRBS PARTHENOPAEA in veteri teſſera, LIECHTENSTEINII in Imperio, MALPIGLI Lucæ in Ethruria, Senæ PLACIDI, & in Sicilia VINTIMILLII,

Philibert. Cãpanile in teſſeris Nobilium.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Velleris aurei.

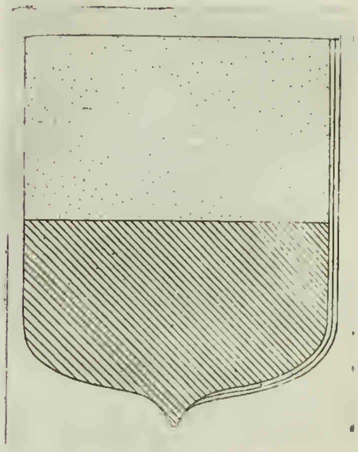


Vincentius Borghinus de famil. Florent.

Io. Gulielm Angl. in trac. rei teſ.

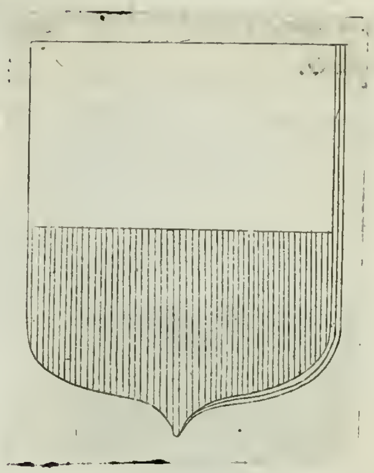
Auguſtin, Franſon. in teſſer. gentilit. Nobil. Gen.

Aut auro & cyano ADIMARI, & CARDINALII Florentiæ, IVSTI Venetijs, Genuæ PASSAGGII, Ferrariæ TROTTI.



At auro & praſino BOLSCHVVITZII in Sileſia,

VVappẽbuch ſeu liber teſſerar Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.



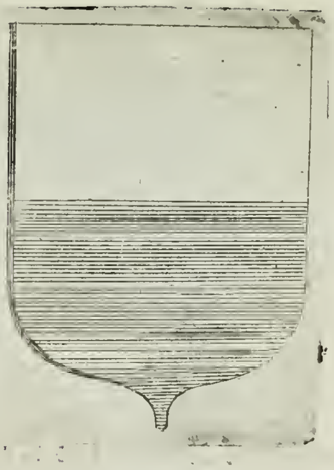
Aut argento & oſtro DONDOLI Venetijs, EBELEBENII in Thuringia, FREIDENBERGII in Bauaria, GIANDONATI Florentiæ, TREZII Venetijs, ac Piſis in Ethruria VICI.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

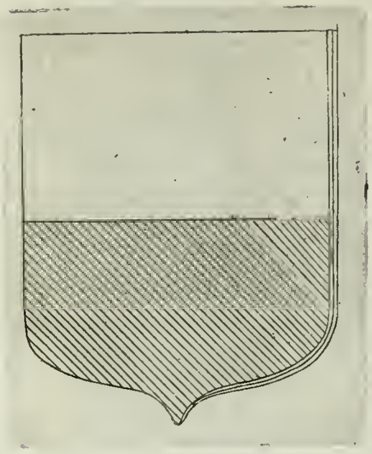
Vincentius Borghinus de famil. Florent.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis,



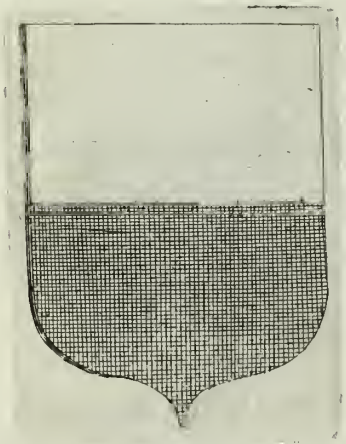
Aut argento & cæſio ALTORFII ad Rhenum, BRAIDENSTEINII, & SCHMILENII in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



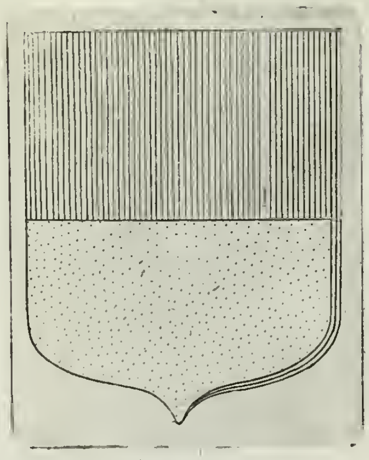
Franciſc Petrius in Hiſt. Neapolit.

Aut argento & praſino ABBATII in Sicilia, IVLIANI Venetijs, MONTEFOSCOLI, & RVGGERII in Regno Parthenopæo.



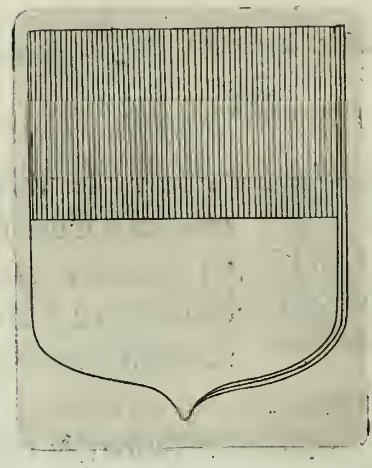
VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Aut argento & ſabulo RVCKSLEBENII in Thuringia.



Auguſt. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Genuenſ.

Aut cinnabari & auro LOMELLINI Genuæ,



VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

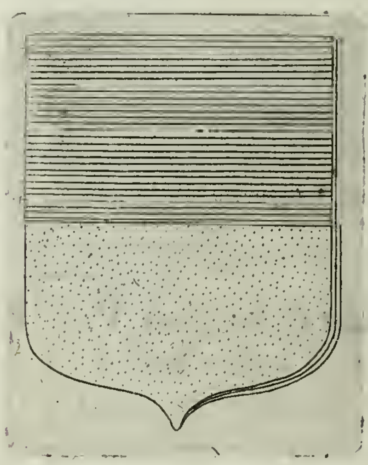
Vincent Borghin. de famil Florent.

Idē VVappenbuch

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Idē VVappenbuch

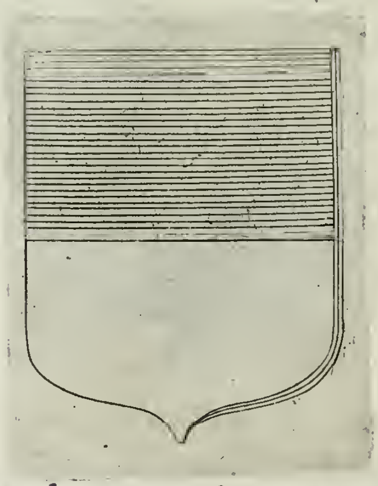
Aut cinnabari atq; argento BRETZII in Sueuia, DONATI Florentiæ, FRANCHI Genuæ, HEKTERII in Sueuia, LANFRANCHI Piſis in Ethruria, LERBACHII in Haſſia, POPPELII in Bohemia.



Idē VVappenbuch

Auguſtin. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.

Aut cæruleo colore, & metallo aureo BERSAVVII ad Rhenum, BITTENHEMII in Alſatia, CLAVEXANI Genuæ.

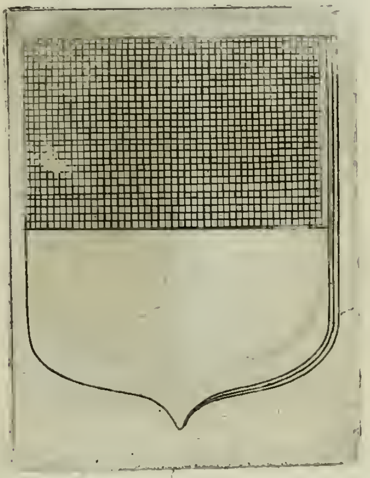


Aut cæruleo item colore, ſed metal-

lo

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.
Idem Borghin.
Eadem M.S.

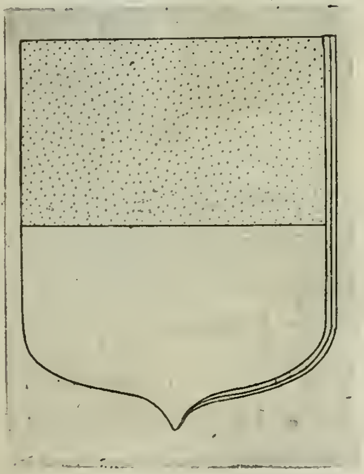
lo argenteolo, Bondelnonti Florentiæ, Piſtorij in Ethruria Cancellarii, ſed in veteri teſsera, & Piſis Sardi.



Eadem M.S.
Idē VVappenbuch
M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

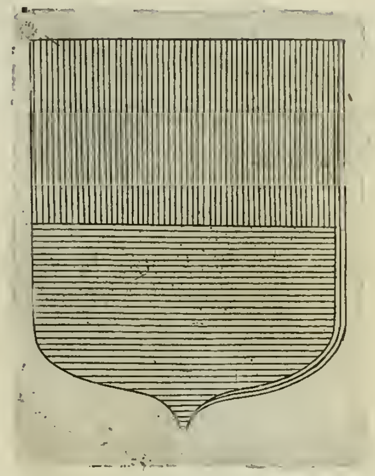
Aut furuo argenteoque lumine, Piſis Casapieri, Schenchenii à Geyron in Franconia, & denuò Piſis Venerosi.

At ex duobus, ſeu metallis, ſeu coloribus ita ſectæ gentilitię parmulæ, infrequentes quidem ſunt, ſed inueniuntur eæ tamen. Nimirùm



Ex M.S. eiſdem.

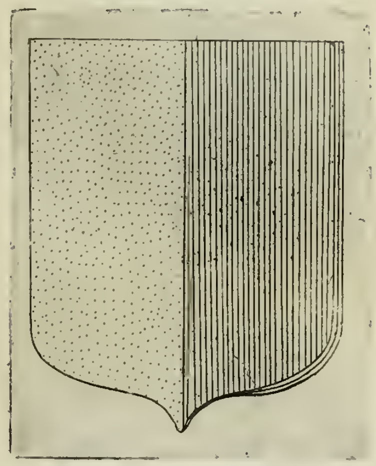
ex auro argentoque: ita eam dirimunt Avrii Genuæ (aquilam tamen adpingunt) & ex cocco ac cya-



no Carbonnetii Canisii in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

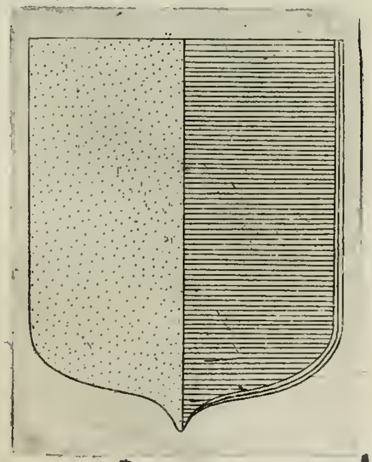
Altera teſserariæ iconis partitio ducitur ab ſummo ad imum directè, imitaturque circulum alium, qui Meridiem deſcribere in Cælo perhibetur. Scutum ſymbolicum, ita in ſemiſſes diuiſum, reperies



[G]allicè party, ou [m]i party, c' eſt à [d]ire party d'or & [d]e gueulles; ou [p]orte d'or, party de gueulles.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij. ac totius Germ.

Aut flauum, & puniceum, quam gentilitiam teſseram gerunt Doringenbergii in Haſſia, Ertmansdorfii in Miſnia, & Saexenii in Sileſia.

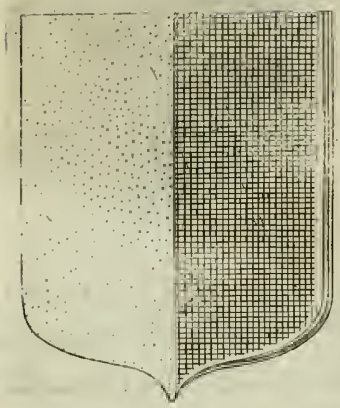


Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontificū, & Cardinalium.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

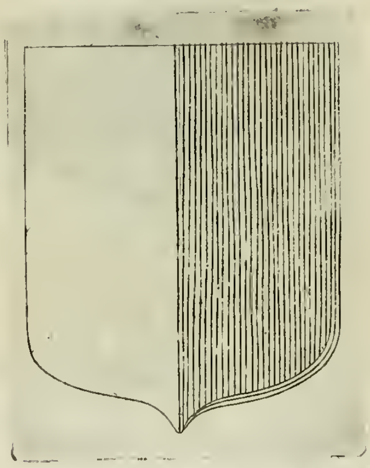
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Aut flauum & cæruleum, quam habent teſſeram Cornarii Venetijs, Plettenbergii ad Rhenum, & Presſii Florentiæ.



VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Aut flauum & nigrum, & hæc eſt teſſera VVartenbergiorvm in Imperio.

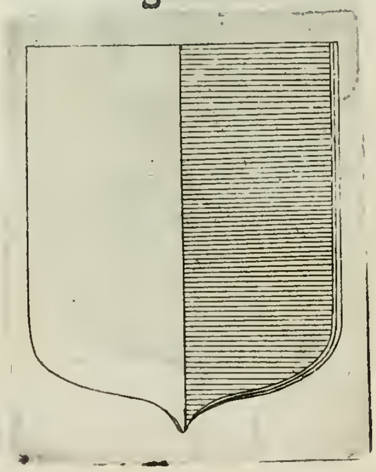


Idem.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſer.

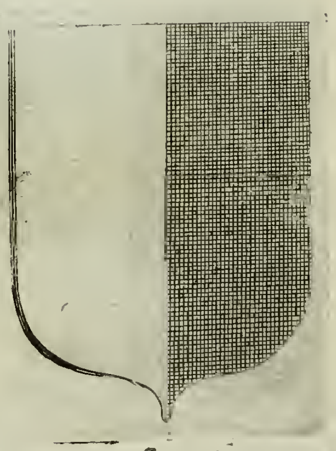
Idē VVappenbuch

Aut argenteum & coccineum, quo gentili ſchemate vtuntur Avrachii in Bauaria, VValgravii in Anglia, Troppavii in Imperio, & VVanglinii in Thuringia.



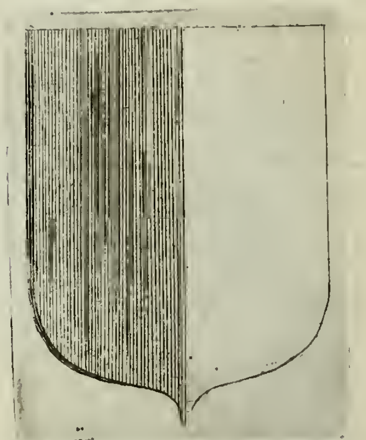
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Aut argenteum, & cyaneum, eoque alueolo bipartito decorantur Romæ Nobilii.



VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Aut argenteū & furuū; quæ eſt icon teſſeraria Travniorvm in Imperio.



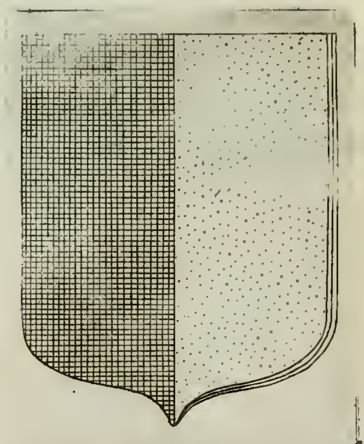
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

VVappenbuch.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

VVappenbuch.

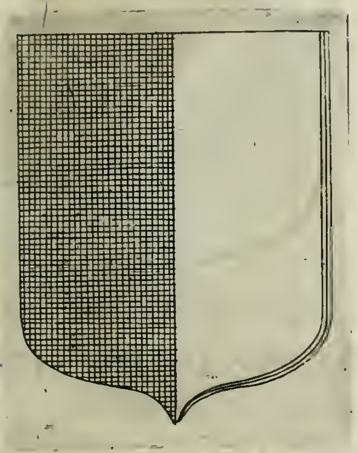
Aut puniceum & argenteum; eamque teſſeram circumferunt Arellani in Hiſpania, Avrbachii in Sueuía, Boni Florentiæ, Eschvvegii in Haſſia, Planitzii in Miſnia, & Rantzovvii in Brunsvvigia.



Aut

Idem.

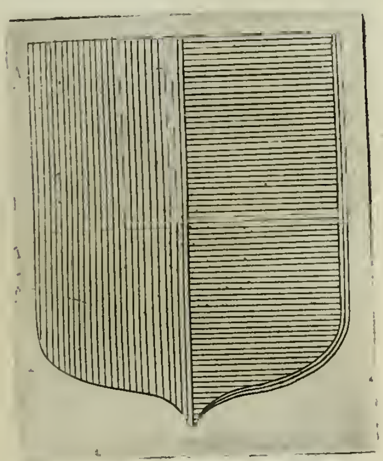
Aut furuũ & aureum, quã parmulã ſymbolicam habent BVCHVVITZII in Sileſia, & VVATZDORFII in Miſnia.



Idem.

Aut furuum & argenteum; & hęc eſt teſſera VVERSABEORVM in Haſſia.

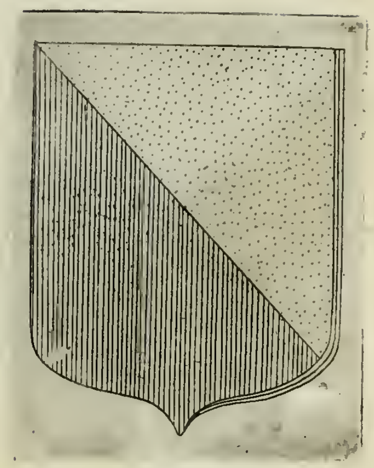
Ex duobus aut metallis aut coloribus hæ item parmulæ ſymbolicæ raræ ſunt; nec mihi alia ſeſe offert, niſi coccinea cyaneaque; quæ fuit



Alphõſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

icon ſcutaria BERTRANDI DE CHANACO Galli, & S. R. E. Cardinalis ſub Gregorio XI.

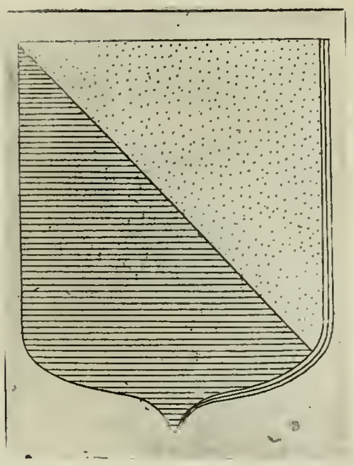
Tertia huius ſymbolicæ areæ in ſemiſses partitio, quia diagonia eſt, & fit ab dextero angulo ſupero, ad læuum angulum imum, poteſt Zodiaci, circuli perinde obliqui, referre partem illam, quæ nobis aduerſa eſt. Occurret verò alueolus teſſerarius ita diremptus,



Gallicè trenchè, c'eſt à dire, trenchè d'or & de gueulles; ou d'or trēchè de guenlles

Nunc auro & minio illuſus, quam gerunt teſſeram NANI Venetijs.

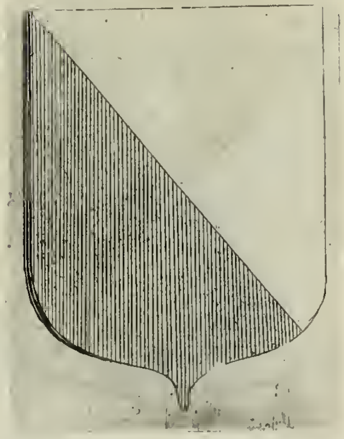
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



Nunc aureus & cyaneus, & hanc iconem ſcutariam habent AGLIONII Florentiæ, SORANTII Venetijs.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.

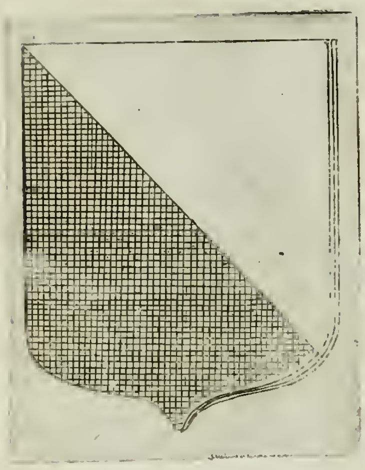


Nunc argenteus & puniceus, quæ eſt teſſera GOZADINIORVM Bononiæ, & KRAIGGIORVM in Imperio.

Alphõſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

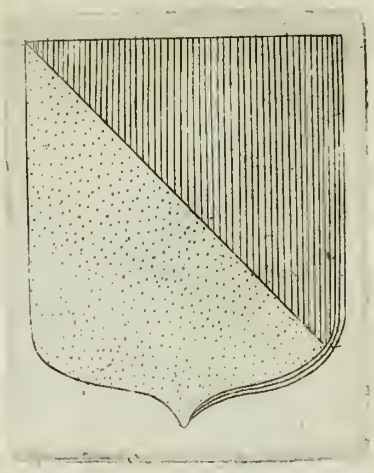
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Nunc



Nunc argenteus perinde, ſed nigellus, quæ item in Imperio eſt teſsera SCHMIRITZIORVM.

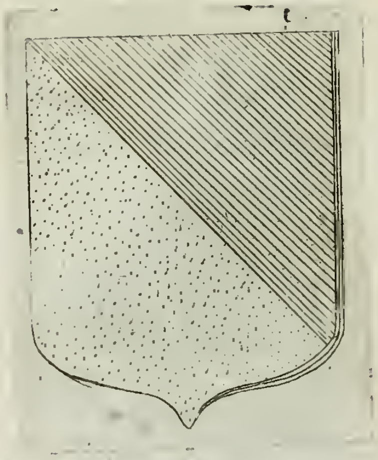
Idem.



Nunc conchyliatus aureusque, & eſt VVILDENSTEINIORVM in Sileſia, FIRMORVMQ. Venetijs.

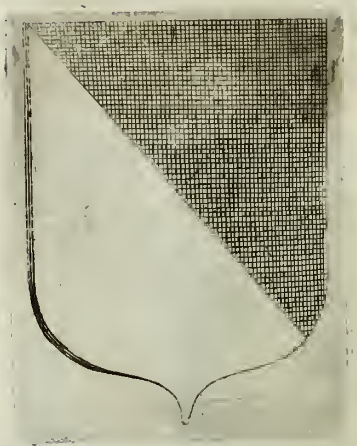
VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Nunc viridis & aureus, & eſt HAVVLEIORVM in Anglia.

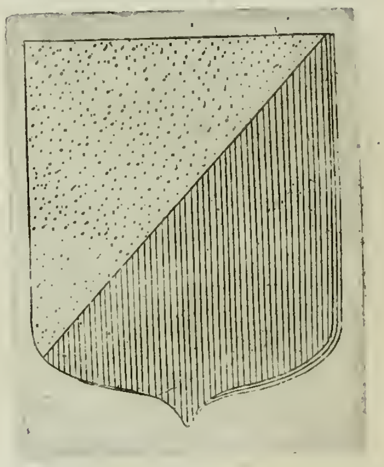
Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rot teſſ.



Nunc niger & argenteolus, atque eſt CAPPONIORVM Florentiæ.

Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

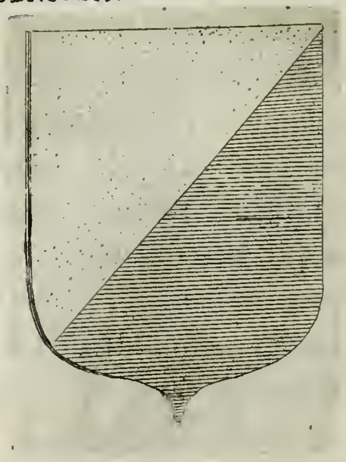
Quarta diuiſio valuuli ſcutarij, in ſemiſses ordine præpoſtero diagonios, referensque Zodiaci alteram partem nobis obuerſam, minus eſt vſitata. Hic tamen laterculus teſſerarius, ab angulo læuo ſupero, ad imum dexterum præciſus, obueniet.



Gallicè taillè, c'eſt à dire taillè d'or & de gueulles, ou porte d'or, taillè de gueulles.

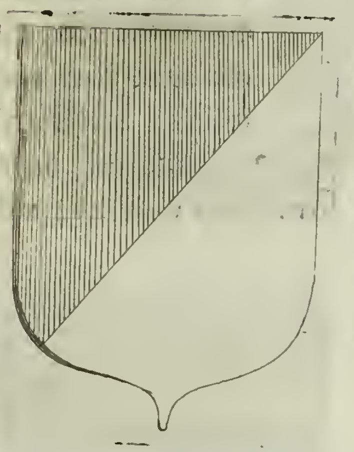
Nunc aureus & blatteus, atque eſt VVILDENSTEINIORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



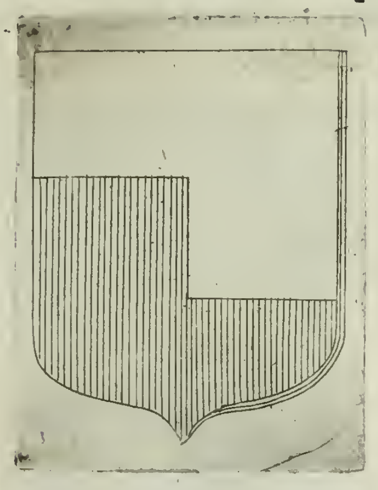
Nunc

Vvappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ. Nunc aureus pariter, ſed ſimul cyaneus, quæ eſt icon gentilitia Pelheimiorvm in Bauaria, & Tanneciorvm in Sueuia.

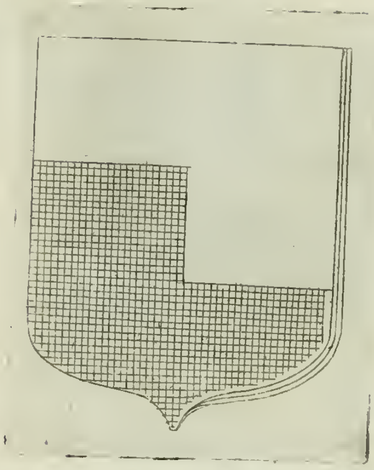


Idem. Nunc muricatus & argentatus, quæ parmula teſſeraria eſt Frauuenbergiorvm in Sueuia, & VVeigsdorfiorvm in Sileſia.

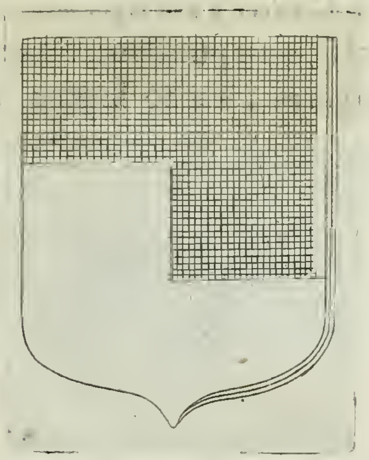
Adijciam quinto loco interciſam ex æquo aream ſcuti teſſerarij; & partim quidem tranſuersè, partim verò directè; cuiusmodi parmula



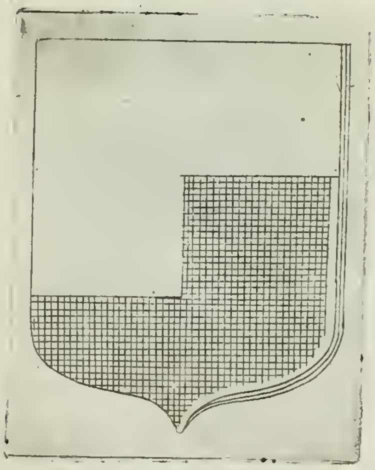
Idem. ſupernè argentea, infernè punicea eſt Fronbergiorvm in Bauaria, & Lindtiorvm in Carinthia: ſupernè



item argentea, & inferne atra, eſt Leuberchtingorvm in Bauaria: cum *Idem.*



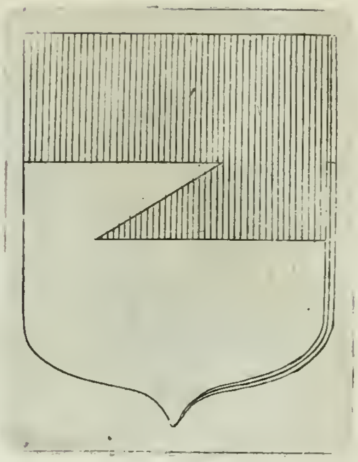
ijſdem, ſed ſitu præpoſteris luminibus, eſt Langeneckiorvm in Sueuia. *Idem.* Sicut hæ autem ab dextera extuberant; ita extuberat ab læua icon



adſimilis, argentea ſuruaq; Avrbergiorvm in Bauaria. *Idem.*

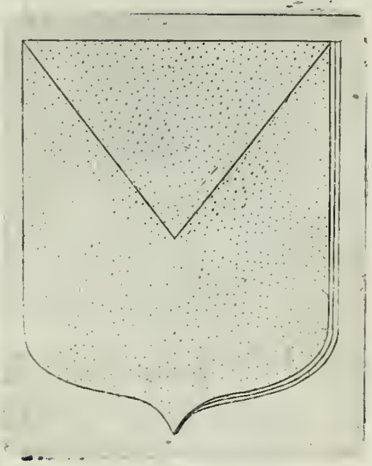
Nec omiſerim, partim tranſuersè,

par-

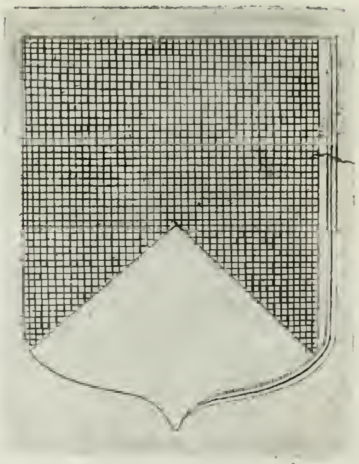


partim obliquè deſcriptam oſtro, atque argento parmulam ſymbolicam familiæ Darpo Venetijs: aut eas etiã parmulas, quæ punctim, versùs vmbilicum areæ, ſeu ab ſuperis angu-

M. S. ex Muſaeis Romanis.



lis, ſeu ab angulis imis cuſpidantur.



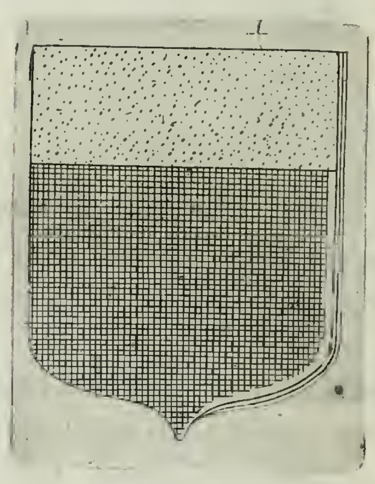
Ex his vero illa partitio in teſsera eſt familiæ de Sarate in Hiſpania, & hæc in teſsera familiæ Astoniae in Anglia.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro in Nobiliario genealogico Hiſpania.

Io. Gulielm. Angl. in tract. vei teſſer.

De ſcuti area in partes duas inæquales diuiſa. Cap. XXIII.

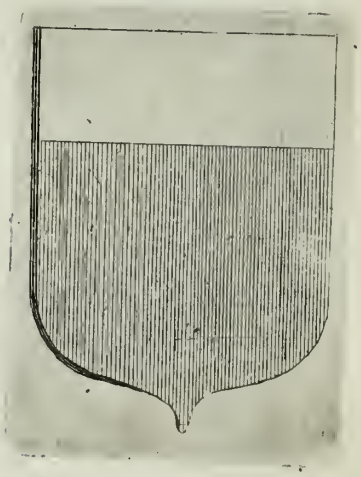
SVMAM exordium à coronide ſcutaria, quę eſt areæ pars tertia, & quæ cũ eiuſdem areæ caput quaſi euinciat, coronę ſimillima videtur: offert ſe verò,



Callicè chef de l'eſcu.

Aut aurea in furui luminis latercu-lo, quam teſseram habent Gothenii in Belgio.

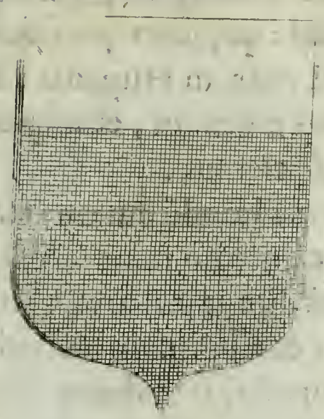
Iacob Hëricourtiusin ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.



Aut argentea in ſcuti valuulo puniceo, quę eſt gentilitia icon familię Peraltae in Hiſpania.

M. S. ex Muſaeis Romanis.

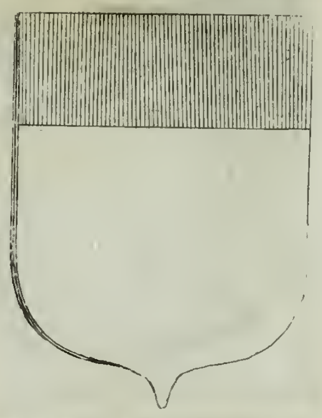
Aut



Aut argentea rurſus, ſed in area ſcuti ſabulea: quæ eſt GANDENSIS, & MEILLY in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarēnes in rei teſſerar. deſcript.

Adrian. Morliere in lib. Antiquit. Ambiani.



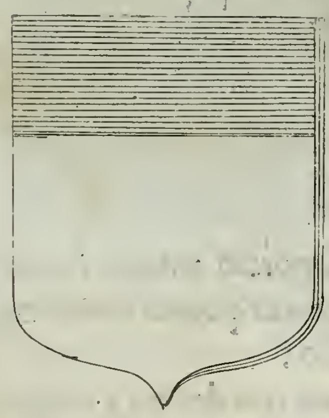
Aut punicea in alueolo argentei metalli: quæ eſt AVOGVRIORVM, CASTRINOVIORVM, & MONTFORTIORVM in Gallia, MONTISFERRATI in Inſubria, RAGVESIORVM in Belgio, & SALVGIORVM in Inſubria.

Marc. Gilbertus.

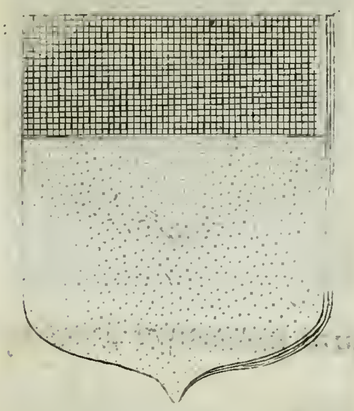
Io Iacob. Chiffleſius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.

Iacob. Hèricourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

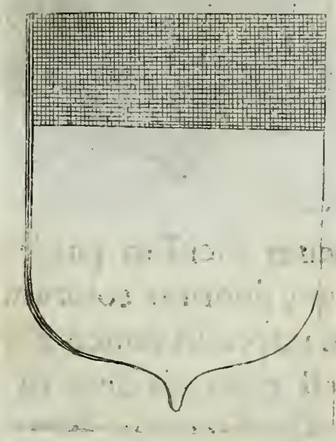
Marc. Gilbert.



Aut cyanea in ſcutario laterculo eiuſdem luminis argenteoli: quæ eſt CASTROGYRONIORVM, & GAMACHEORVM in Gallia. *Idem.*

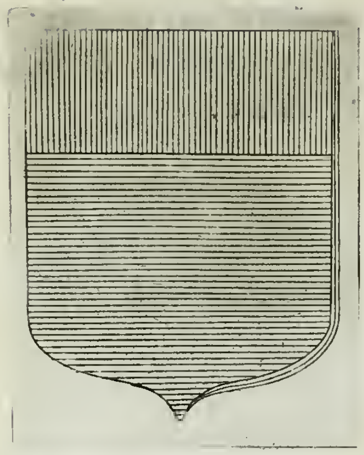


Aut pulla in ſcuti ſolo, ſeu aureo: quæ teſſera eſt EREACIORVM in Gallia, & SASSENBROVCKIORVM in Belgio, *Idem. Iacob. Hèricourt.*



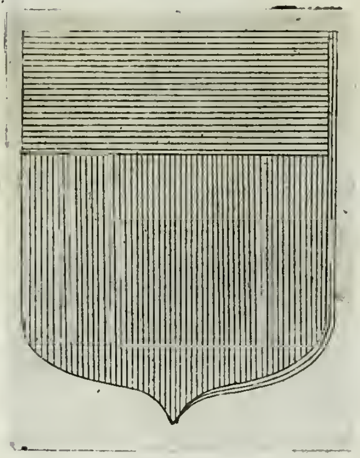
ſeu etiam argenteo: quæ eſt PELETLA VERVVIORVM in Gallia. *Marc. Gilbertus.*

Porrò ſcuti ſymbolici hęc pars tertia, quę videtur, vt dixi, eius ſummam regionem redimire, ſemper fermè variat iubar: neque fit, niſi admodum rarò, ex duobus aut coloribus, aut metallis. Quando id contingit tamen; tunc ſcutarium caput aſcititium, aduentitium, ac ſutile à Fecialibus appellatur: quaſi metallo metallum & colori color, pręter morem, aſſuatur. Vt ſi caput



Gallicè chef couſu.

ſcutarium puniceum areæ cyaneę,



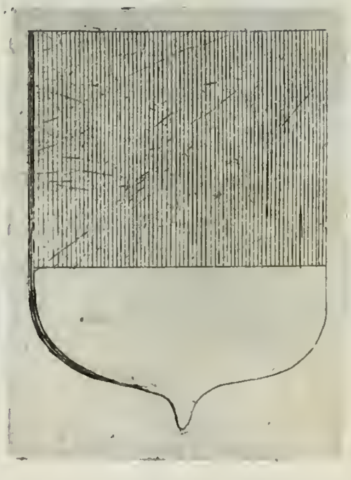
& cyaneum viciſſim puniceę iungatur: quę duorum colorum ſocietas, cum impreſſis tamen alijs icunculis, eſt prior quidem in teſsera familiæ GAMBACVRTAE Neapoli, & poſterior in teſsera LVGDVNENSI.

Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris nouilium M.S.

Marc. Gilbertus.

Tantumdem ſpatij verſa vice, acceptum in parmulę cuſpide ima, ſecat ſcuti teſserarij aream inęquali partitione: vt ſi regio ima ſit argen-

Gallicè pointe de l'eſcu.



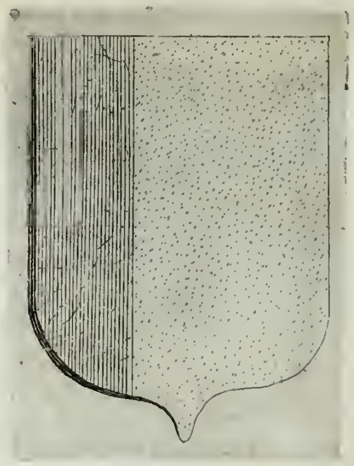
tea, & conchyliatę parmulę ſubſternatur: quę ſcuti partitio eſt familiæ LVNAE in Hiſpania: ſed cum alio tamen ornatu, eumque nos ſuo loco adijciemus.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro, in nobiliar. genealogico Hiſp.

Quemadmodũ autem tranſuerſa linea, ex medio nunc ſublata, nunc depreſſa, ſummum areæ apicem deſignat, & eius imam cuſpidem: ita linea directa, ſi in dexteram reſiliat, ſeu in læuam, dabit partes alias inęquales duas, & parmulę aream dirimet. Cuius videlicet areę, vel

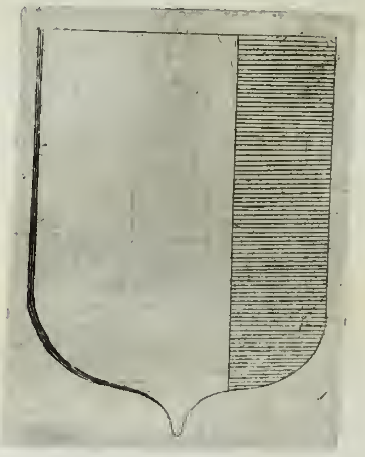
Io. Scohier in tractatu de teſ. gent.

Gallicè à dextre.



portio minor dextera oſtro rubeat, & maior auro fulgeat: vel cyano ſit

Gallicè à ſiniſtre.



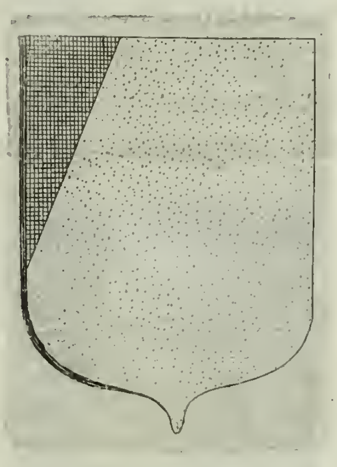
perſperſa portio minor ſiniſterior, & colluſtretur portio maior metallo argenteolo.

Perinde recedentes à medio lineę obliquæ, ac diagonales deſignabunt teſſeras, quas vocant manicatas, & bra-

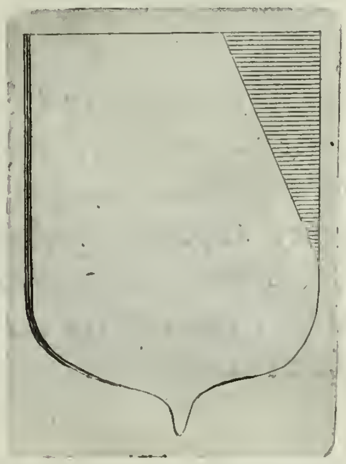
Idem.

brachatas, ſeu cothurnatas. Horum autem ſint paradigmata, Scutum,

Gallicè Emanchè.

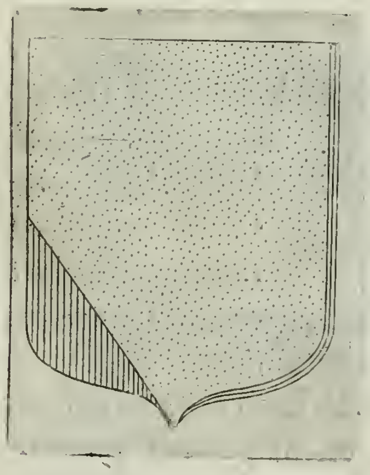


ſeu aureum, fuluo panno manicatū, in angulo dextero; ſeu argenteum,

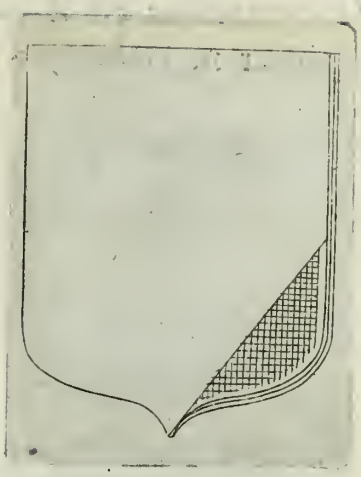


& manicatum panno veneto in altero angulo; ſeu aureum, & bracha-

Gallicè Enchauſſè.



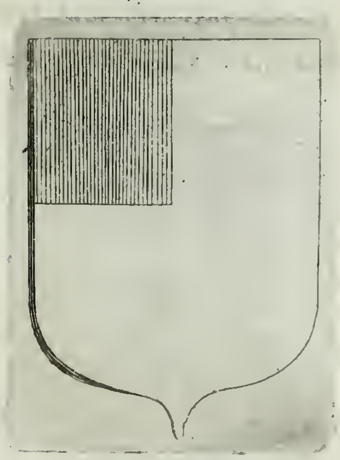
tum à dextris panno coccineo: ſeu



argenteum, & cothurnatum panno atro à ſiniſtris.

Quod ſi ab latere, atque ab ſummo ducantur lineę, & ambę coëant in medio, vnum areę tetrantem, à reliquo ſcuti alueolo, diuident. Ex quo genere ſunt tetrans puniceus in

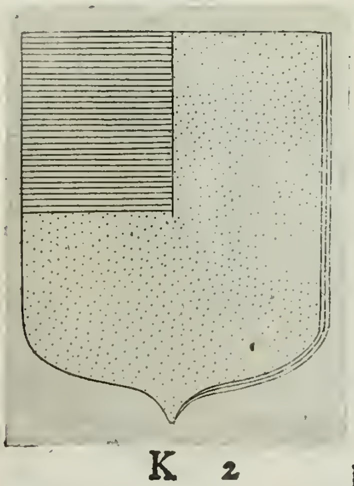
Gallicè Cartier Franc.



argenteo ſcuti alueolo: quę eſt teſſera, tum familię Mohae in Belgio, tum familiæ Schonavviae in Heluetijs: ac cæruleus tetrans, in aurata

Iacob. Hericourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

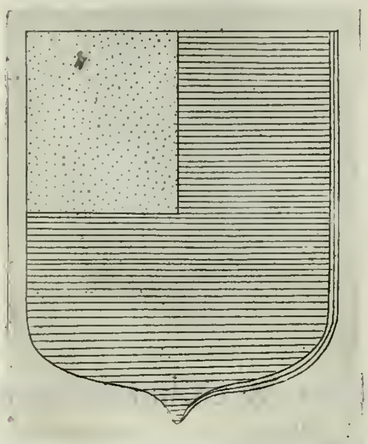
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



par-

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

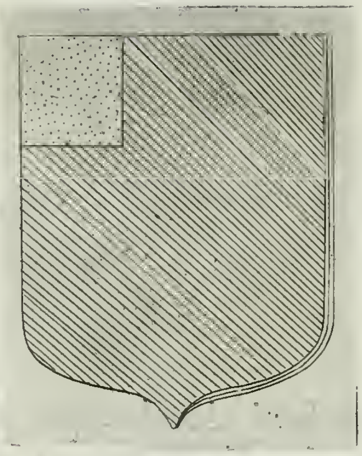
parmula: quæ teſseta eſt Zolikofe-rorvm pariter in Heluetijs; atque



aureus tetrans in ſolo ſcuti cæruleo, quæ fuit teſſera Ioannis Arsii De Arcvs S.R.E. Cardinalis.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.

Sed & aliquando aream dirimit angulus minor tetrante, & qui ſolam continet partem tertiam ſcutariæ coronidis: vt ſi ex auro ſplen-

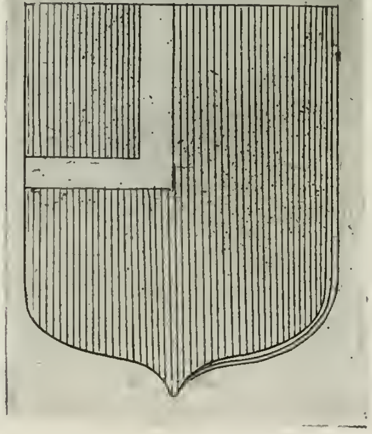


Gallicè Canton Franc.

deat, in praſini coloris alueolo,

Hieronymus de Bara.

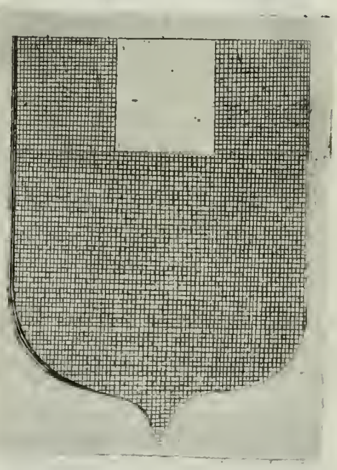
Ceterùm ſingulare prorsùs eſt, videre hunc minorem angulum ſi-



mul, & tetrantem etiam iuſti modi, oſtro & argento illuſum, intra iconem gentilitiam Haneffiorvm in Belgio.

Iacob. Hericourt.

Denique partem mediam ſcutariæ coronidis argenteam, in furui lu-



minis areola, gerunt pro ſchemate Rvesdorfii in Bauaria. Imò eius ſingulos trientes alij lumine vario expingunt, diſponuntque minores icones, in illius nidulis areolisuè; quod alibi, quando ita res feret, commodiùs exarabitur.

VVappenbuch.

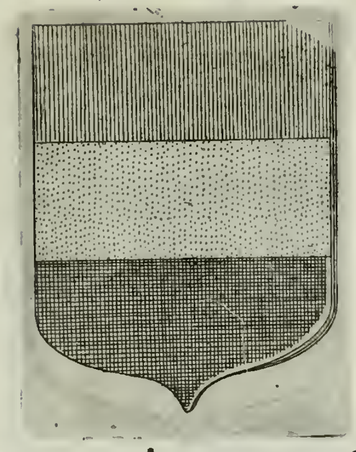
De ſcuti teſſerarij area tripartita.
Cap. XXIV.

Eqvales trientes ſoli ſcutarij primo loco ſunt cōſiderandi; ducuntur verò quadrifariam, iuxta partitionem illam, quæ aut transuerse, aut directè, aut obliquè, nunc ab dextero, nunc ab læuo angulo delineatur.

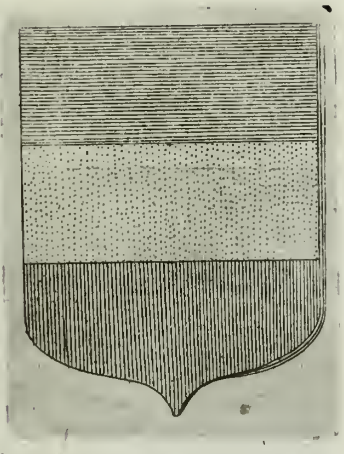
Ad primi generis partitionem ſpectant,

Aut

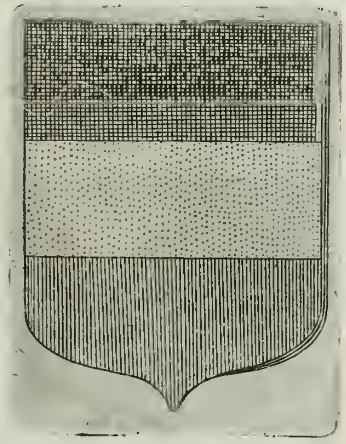
Gallicè tiercè en fache.



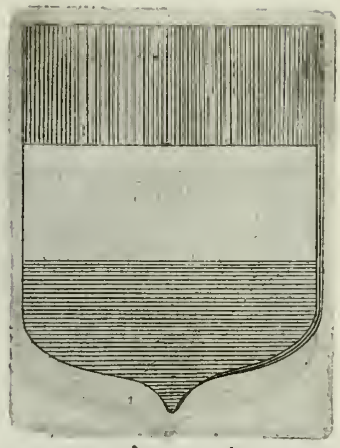
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ. Aut trientes puniceus, aureus, & furuus: quæ eſt teſſera SITSCHIORVM in Sileſia:



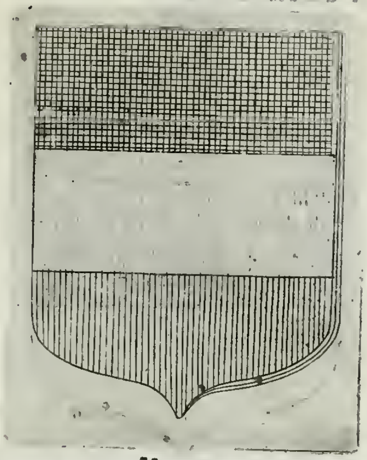
Aut trientes cyaneus, aureus, puniceusque: quam habent teſſeram Venetijs CANCAVORLI & VENDRAMINI: *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*



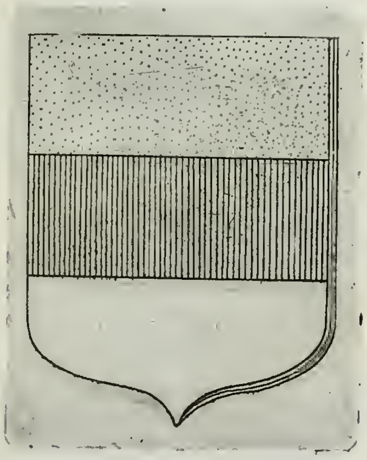
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ. Aut trientes ater, croceus, & blatteus: & eſt icon ſcutaria PVTZNERIORVM in Bauaria.



Aut trientes muricatus, argenteusq; & venetus: quam gerunt parmulam HAYDECHII in Imperio, RAVHAVPTII *Idem.* in Miſnia, & VVEILERII in Bauaria.



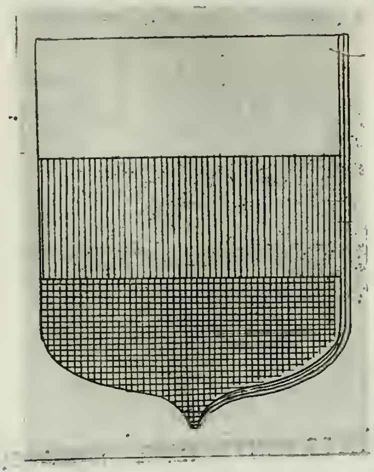
Aut trientes pullus, argenteus, rubeusque: quæ eſt teſſera ELTERSHOFENIORVM in Franconia, & TRETZKIORVM in Imperio. *VVappenbuch.*



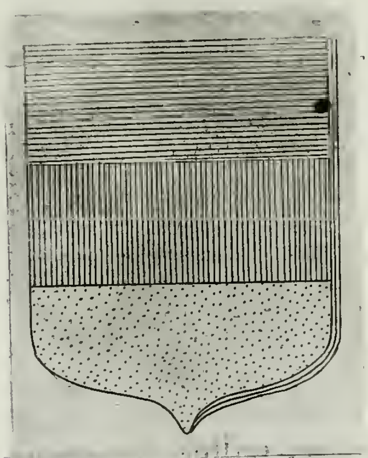
Aut trientes aureus, puniceusque, atque argenteolus: quæ teſſera eſt

SATEL-

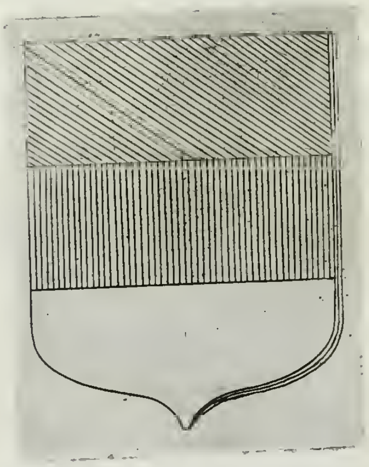
Idem. SATELBOGERIORVM in Bauaria.



Aut trientes argenteus, puniceus, & furuus: quæ eſt ſcutaria teſſera FEILTSCHIORVM in Miſnia, & REDVVITZIORVM in Franconia. *Idem.*

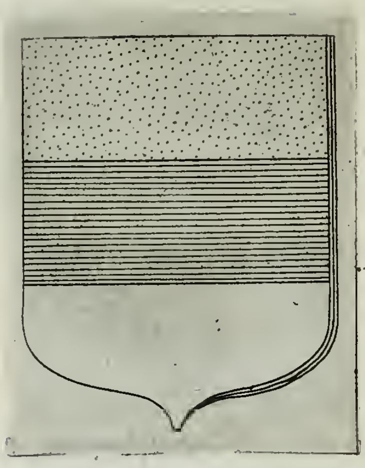


Aut trientes cyaneus, puniceus, & luteus : quæ teſsera eſt SCHEVFELIORVM in Bauaria. *Idem.*

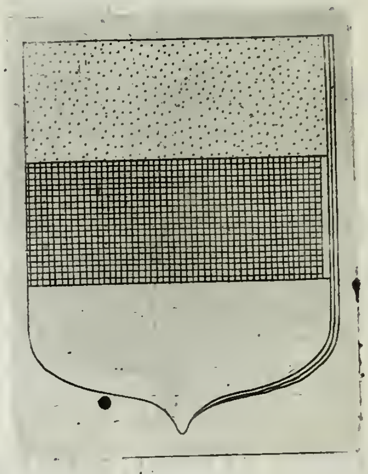


Aut trientes praſinus, rubensque, atque argenteolus: quæ teſsera eſt

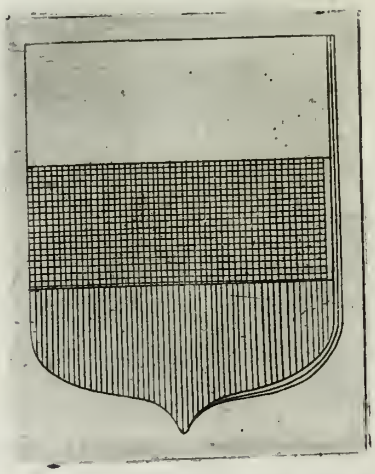
FRANCHORVM Venetijs. *M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.*



Aut trientes, aureus, venetus, argenteus: quod gerunt ſchema POLANI Venetijs. *Eadem M. S.*

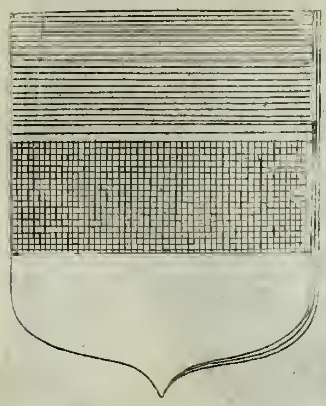


Aut trientes aureus, furuus, argenteusque: quæ parmula ſymbolica eſt HVDTEORVM in Brunsvvigia. *VVappenbuch.*



Aut trientes argenteus, pullus, coccineusque: & eſt teſsera REBITZIORVM in Franconia. Cum in his autem ſcu- *VVappenbuch.*

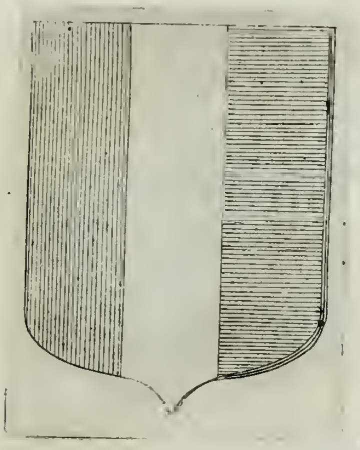
ſcutarijs teſſeris ſæpe colori color iungatur, inſtar nexilium indumen-



torum: parmula gentilitia BERGENIORVM in Haſſia, primos trientes venetum ac furuum, iungit linea argenteola, quaſi fimbria: & eiuſdem metalli lumine illuſum gerit imum atque vltimum trientem. *VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*

Ad partitionem ſecundi generis referri debet teſſera HELDRIETHORVM in Franconia; quæ oſtro, argento, ac *Idē VVappenbuch*

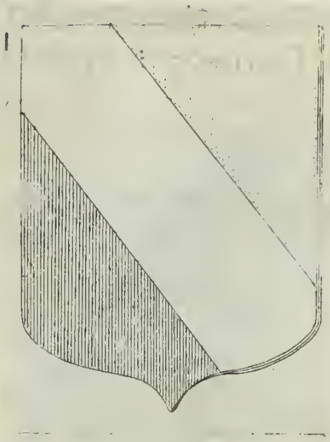
Gallicè tiercè en pal.



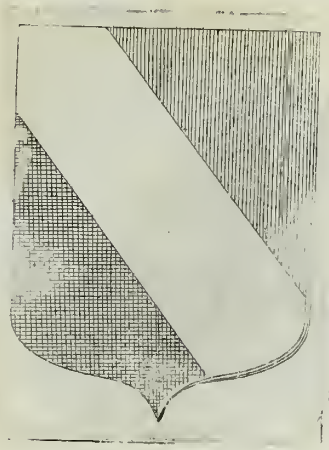
cyano ter ab ſummo ad imum exaratur.

Ad tertij generis partitionem pertinet ſcuti area,

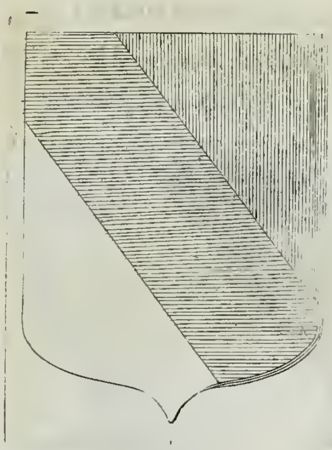
Gallicè tiercè en bande.



Aut auro, argento, & coccino illuſa: quæ teſſera eſt AMICIORVM Venetijs. *M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*



Aut oſtro, argento, & ſabulo expicta: quæ eſt STARSCHEDELIORVM in Miſnia. *Idē VVappenbuch*

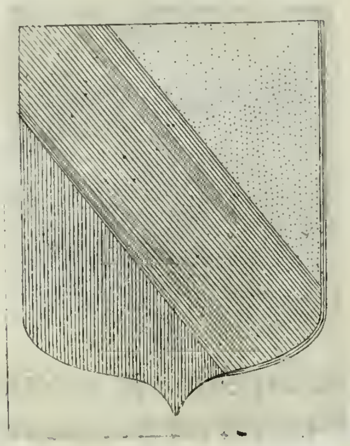


Aut rubra, cæſia, & argentea: quæ eſt POSECKIORVM in Thuringia. *Idē VVappenbuch*

Aut

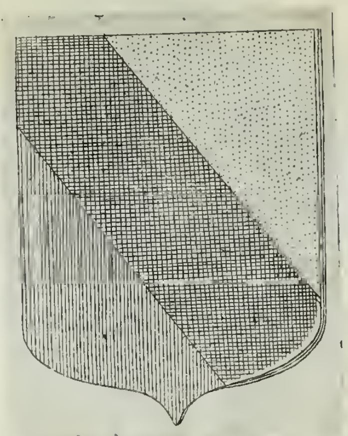
Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

Aut aurea, & coccinea, & cyanea: quæ eſt CAVLMONTIORVM in Gallia.



M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Aut aurea, & praſina, & rubella: quæ eſt EQVANDIORVM Venetijs.

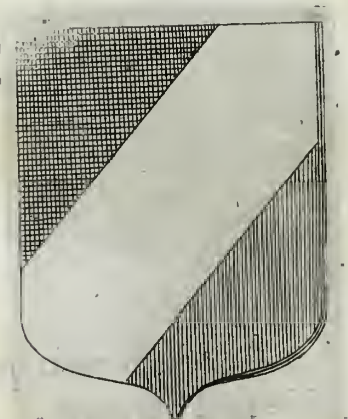


VVappēbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Aut aurea, & pulla, & blattea: quæ eſt KVLMERIORVM in Carinthia.

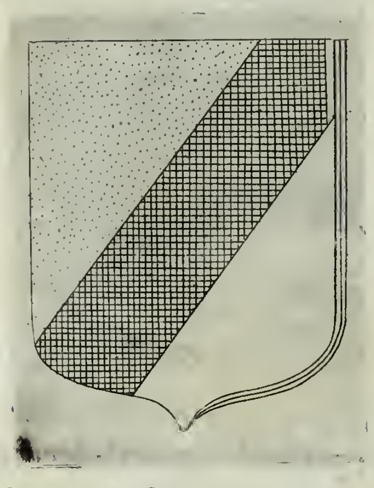
Ad partitionem quarti generis reuocatur ſcuti alueolus, in trientes obliquè ab læuo angulo deſcriptus,

Gallicè tiercè en barre.



Idē VVappenbuch

Aut pullo, argenteo, & puniceo: quæ teſsera eſt BISCHOFSHEIMORVM in Sileſia.

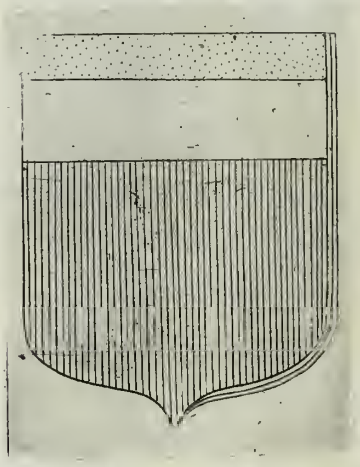


Idem.

Aut luteo, & furuo, & argenteo lumine: quæ teſsera eſt TVRLINGERIORVM in Bauaria.

Venio iam ad partitiones alias, quæ nec vnius figuræ ſunt, nec vnius modi. Si pars nimirum ſcutarij verticis, qui ſit vnius metalli, inuratur altero metallo: nempe ter-

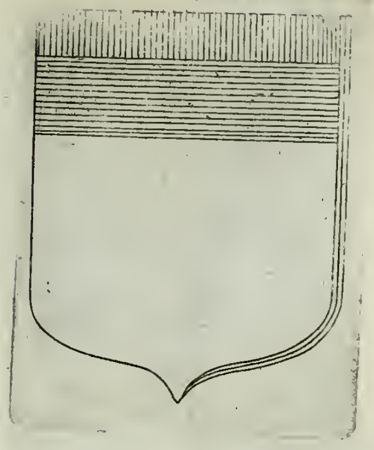
Gallicè chef ſurmontè.



tia eius pars aurea ſit, & cetera eius regio ſit argentea, cum area vniuerſa dein muricata.

Aut

Gallicè chef ſurmonté.



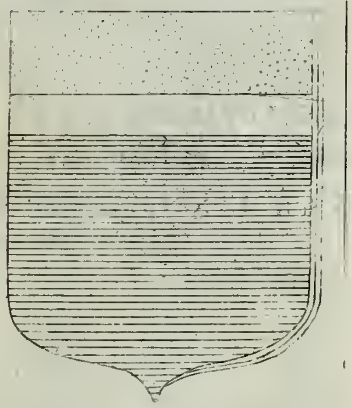
Io. Guhel. Anglus in tractat. reſ teſſer.

Aut eadem pars tertia & ſuprema ſit muricata, & regio ei ſubiecta ſit cyanea, cum valuulo ſcuti argenteolo; tunc autem vocabulo proprio à fecialibus appellatur apex inſeſſus, parmulamq. efficit tripartitam.

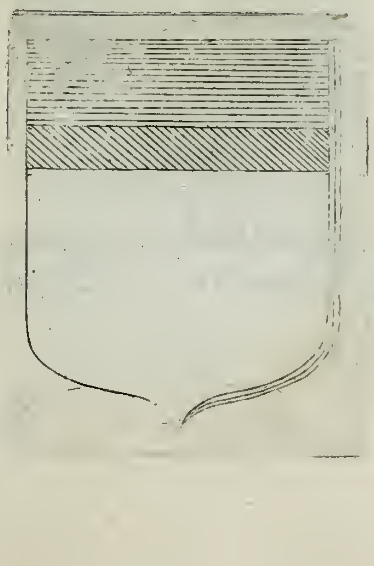
Idem.

Ruſùs id eueniet, ſi ſcutaria coronis, ad duos trientes contracta, veluti ſuſtentetur trientaria inſtita alterius, vel coloris, vel metalli; vt ſi parmula detur, vel cyano argen-

Gallicè chef ſouſtenu.



to auroque, vel argenteo lumine

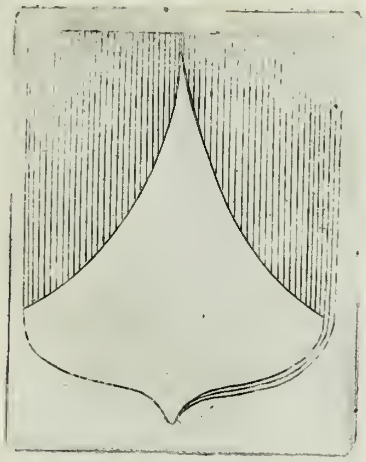


colore praſino & colore inſuper veneto exarata.

Ad hæc ſcutaria chlamys, ſeu trabea, ter perinde ſcuti aream partitur: & quod explicatur vtrimque, hoc refert pallium: quodque intùs apparet, tunicam ſeu internum amiculum repræſentat. Vt dubitari non poſſit, quin ad ſimilitudinem veſtium, imò ad rem veſtiariam hæc ſymboli gentilitij forma pertineat: idq; Ordinum Religioſorum etiam teſſeræ confirmant.

Exemplo ſint trabea; aut cocci-

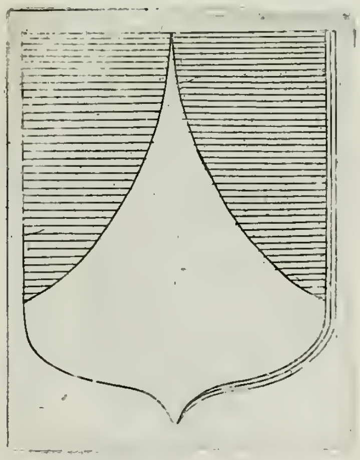
Gallicè pile, ou chappe.



nea, ſupra tunicam intextam argento: quæ eſt GHISIORVM Venetijs, ac PLESSENBERGIORVM in Franconia.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

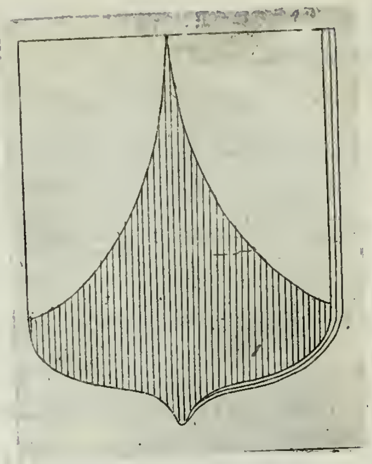
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Aut cyanea, ſupra eiuſdem metalli interulam, quæ eſt KVNSBERGIORVM in Franconia, & VVILVVARTIORVM in Bauaria,

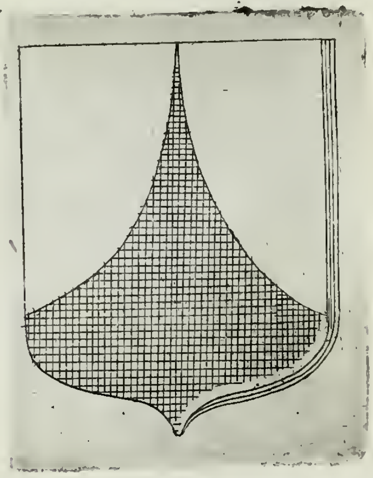
Idem.

L Aut



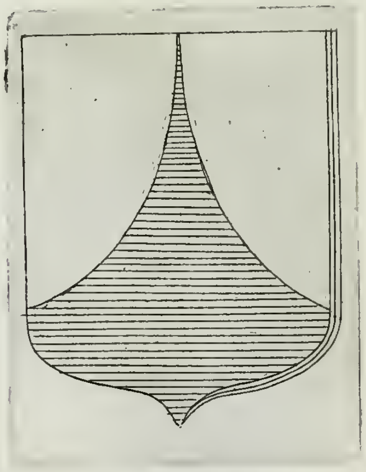
Aut argentea, nũc ſupra muricatam tunicam: quæ eſt Raitenbachiorvm in Bauaria,

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Nunc ſupra tunicam eamdem atratam: quæ eſt VVeichseorvm pariter in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch.

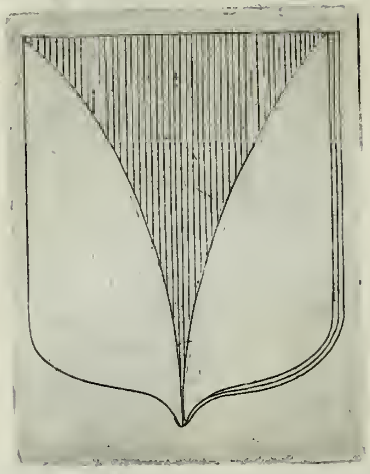


Nunc ſupra eam cyaneam, quæ eſt Fantiniorvm Piſis in Ethruria.

M S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

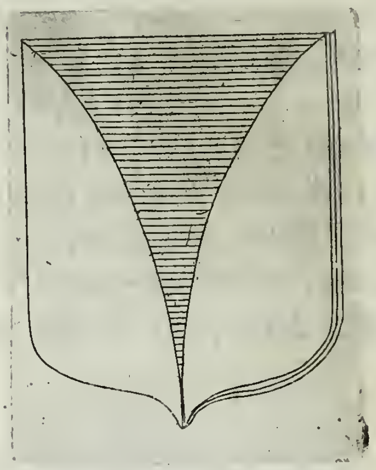
Sed trabea hæc teſſeraria etiam inuenitur quandoq; inuerſa, ſeu prona: vti argentea.

Gallicè pile, ou chappe renuersée.



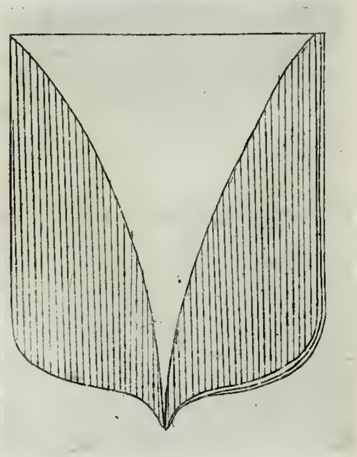
Nunc circa oſtrum; quæ eſt Dhvnaeorvm in Thuringia.

VVappenbuch.



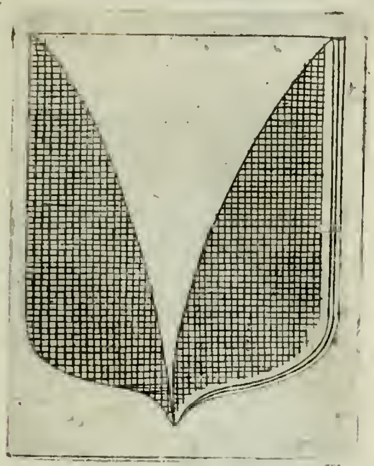
Nunc circa cyanum; quæ eſt Liechtensteiniorvm in Imperio, & Stavferorvm à Tvnavio in Bauaria:

Idem.



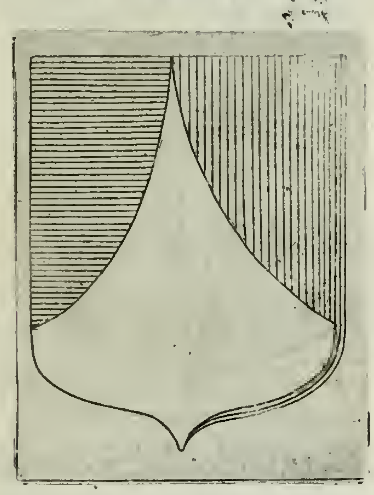
Nunc muricata circa argentum; quę eſt Kvrnegkiorvm in ditione Tirolenſi.

Nunc

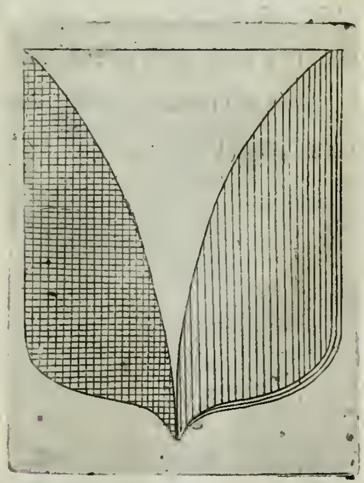


Nunc circa idem metallum furua: quæ adfertur à Ioanne Gulielmo.

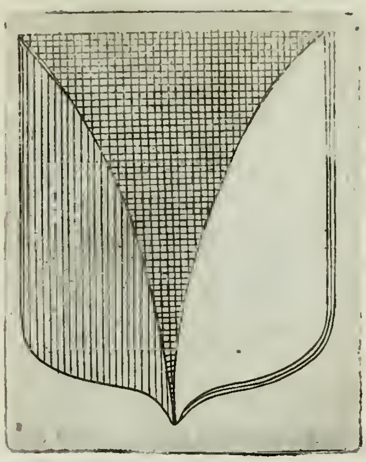
Interdum hæ ſcutariæ clamydes, in dextra læuaque, lumen variant, & præſeferunt diſſimiles trientes: vti



VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ. clamys hic cyanea, illic punicea: quæ eſt Absperckiorvm in Franconia: & clamys eadem, ſed inuerſa,

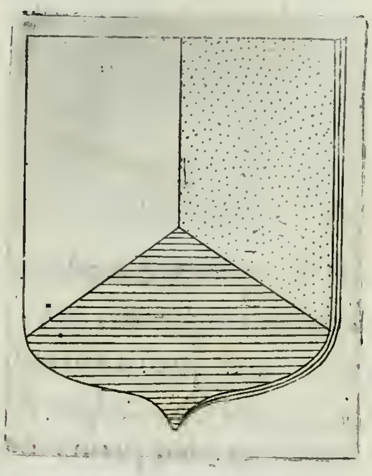


hic furua, illic punicea, vtrobique circa tunicam argenteam: quæ eſt Brieseorvm in Sileſia; & ſimilis tra- *Idem.*



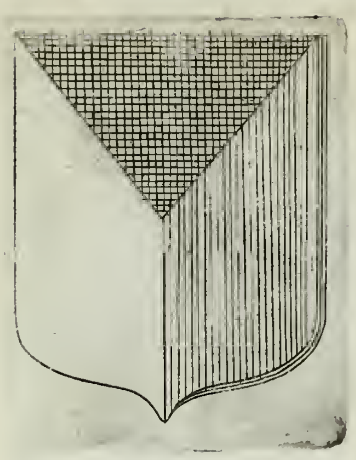
bea, hic punicea, illic argentea, circa pullatam tunicam: quæ eſt Mediceriorvm pariter in Sileſia. *Idem.*

Neſcio deinde, an dici trabea contractior, breuiorque illa debeat, quæ ita veſtit ſcutum ſymbolicum; vt circa vmbilicum areæ ipſius aperiatur, & patefaciat tunicam internam. Quæ ex argento atque auro



ſupernè; infernè autem ex cyano, eſt icon ſcutaria familiæ ab Haldermansteten in Sueuia. Vel inuerſa *Idem.*

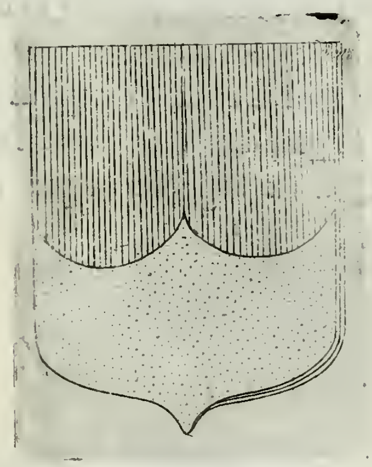
 eadem



eadem, & hic argentea, illic punicea, cum panno atrato ſupernè, quæ eſt teſsera Prieseniorvm in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij. ac totius Germ.

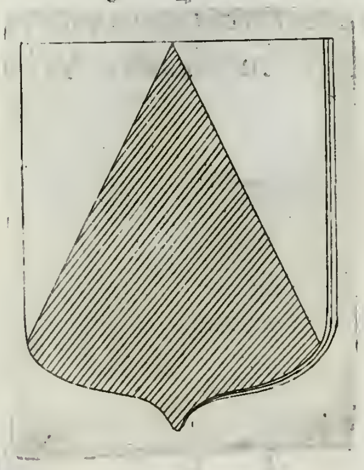
Si tamen, circa vmbilicum, teres colligatur hæc ſcutaria clamys, ita



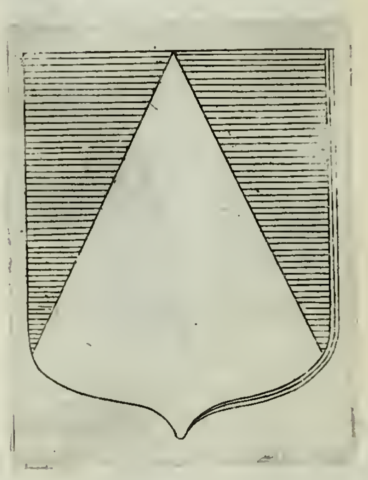
figurabitur: quemadmodum etiam ſi rectà ducantur lineæ, aut ſurſum, aut deorſum, atque in cuſpidem deſinant, pyramis aut cuſpis ſcutaria, ſeu prominens, ſeu prona nominabitur. Sic argentea parmula, cum

Marcus Gilbert, Deuarennes in rei teſſ. deſcript.

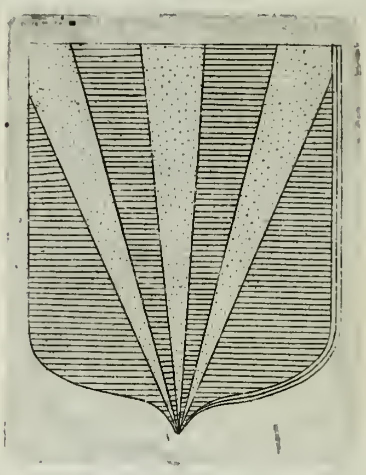
Gallicè Pointe.



ea cuſpide ianthini coloris, eſt Havtiniorvm; cyanea verò, cum argen- *Idem.*



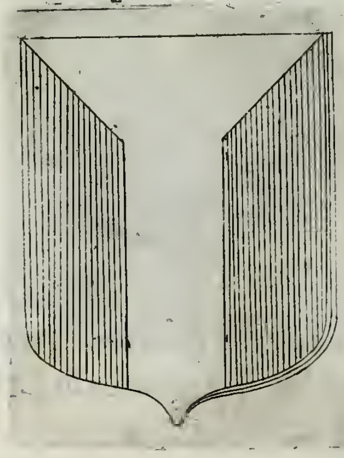
tea eadem cuſpide eſt Samblasiorvm De Brvgny in Gallia. At Mallisii *Idem.* *Idem.*



Trois pointes renuerſées.

ternas eas cuſpides, ſed pronas aureasque habēt in valuulo veneti coloris.

Sed vt redeam ad trientarias parmulas, eſt aliqua etiam, quæ obliquè initiò, tum ad dexteram, tum ad læuam ſecatur: ſed poſtmodùm in vacerram, ſeu palum fluere videtur: ſit verò exempli cauſa ſcutum puni-



Gallicè Gouſſets.

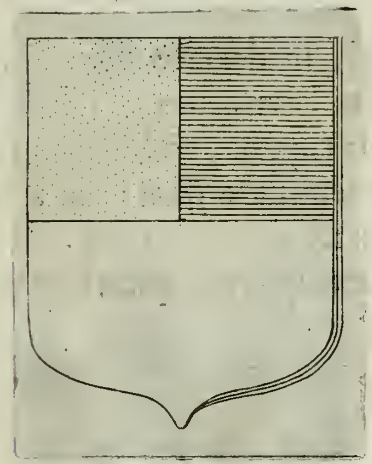
ceum,

Marcus Gilbert. Douareunes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

ceum, cum huius formæ typo argenteolo.

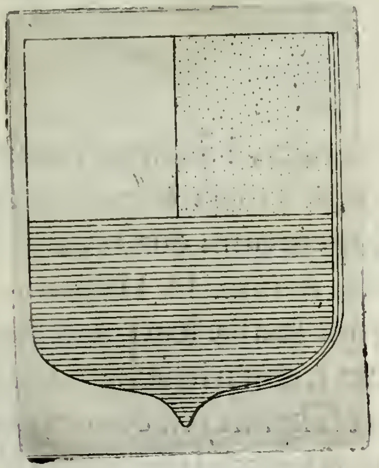
At frequentior eſt alia deſcriptio teſſerariæ parmulæ tripartitæ; ſi videlicet, cum ſecta omninò ſit, aut ab latere, aut ab ſummo ad imum, rurſùs dirimatur, vel in ſupero, vel in imo, vel in dextero, vel in læuo ſemiſſe.

Eſto primi generis parmula ſym-



bolica, vel infernè argentea, ſuperne autem partim aurea, partim cyanea: quæ eſt Fatierorvm Venetijs: vel infernè cyanea, & ſupernè,

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

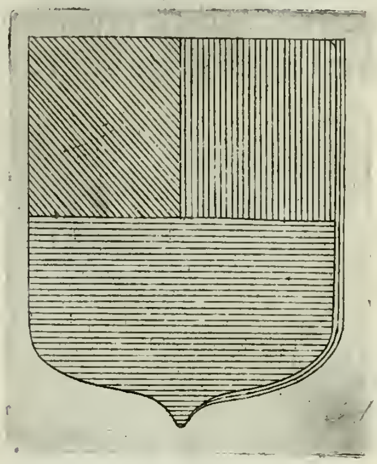


Nunc partim argentea, partim aurea, quæ eſt Zschirniorvm in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

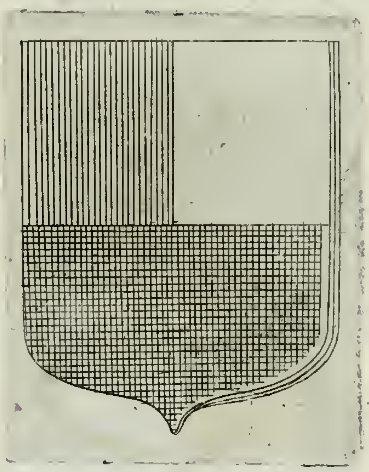
Nunc partim punicea, partim argentea, quæ eſt familiæ à VVesterstenen in Sueuia,

VVappenbuch.



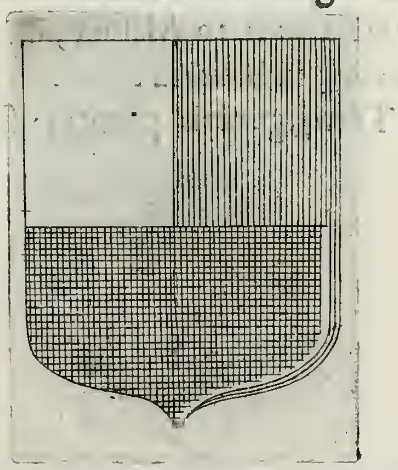
Nunc partim praſina, partim coccinea, quæ eſt Eqviliorvm Venetijs: Vel infernè punicea, ſupernè autem

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Nunc coccinea & argentea, quæ eſt familiarum à Volstedt in Thuringia, à VVeiters in Haſſia, & à VVittern item in Thuringia.

VVappenbuch.

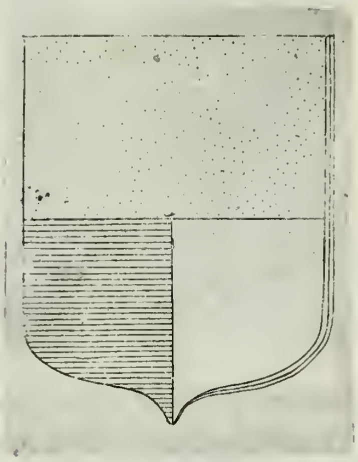


Nunc

Nunc autem ſecùs: nempe argentea & coccinea, quæ eſt PANVVITZIORVM in Sileſia.

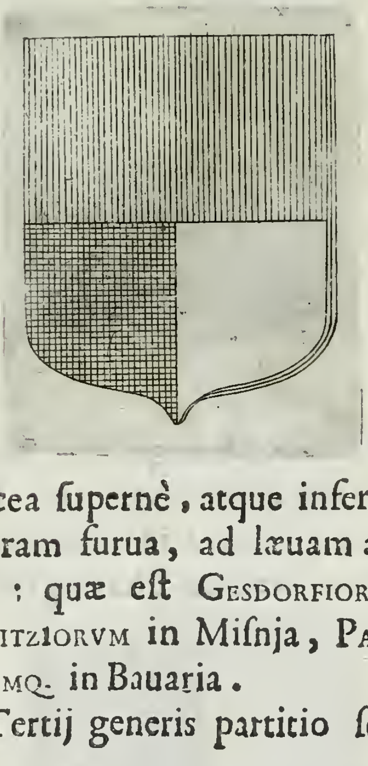
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Alterius generis eſto icon teſſeraria, vel ſupernè omninò aurea, in-



fernè cæſia, argenteaque: quæ eſt SCHARFFENBERGIORVM in Bauaria: vel

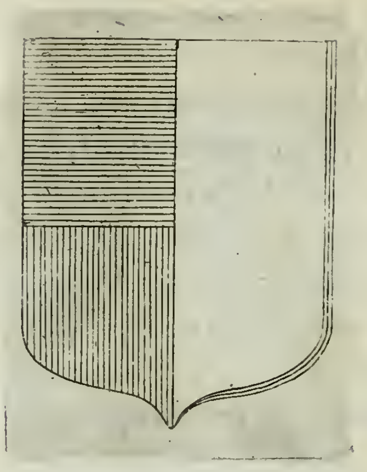
VVappenbuch.



punicea ſupernè, atque infernè ad dexteram furua, ad læuam argenteola: quæ eſt GESDORFIORVM & KORBITZIORVM in Miſnja, PARSBERGIORVMQ. in Bauaria.

Idē VVappenbuch

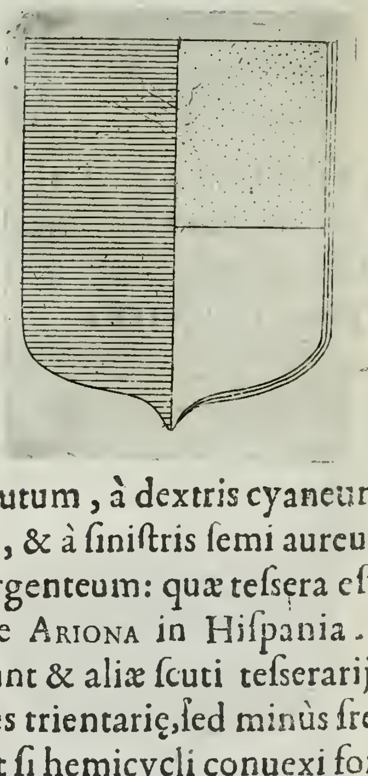
Tertij generis partitio ſcutum



dabit, in dextero ſemiſse quidem ſupernè cæruleum, infernè puniceum; cum ſit penitùs argenteum in læuo ſemiſſe: quæ teſsera eſt FLORIANERIORVM in Bauaria.

Idē VVappenbuch

Partitio verò quarti generis dabit

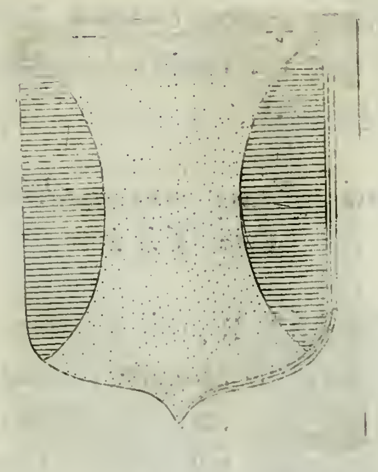


bit ſcutum, à dextris cyaneum omninò, & à ſiniſtris ſemi aureum, ſemi argenteum: quæ teſsera eſt familiæ de ARIONA in Hiſpania.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro, in nobiliar. genealogico Hiſp.

Sunt & aliæ ſcuti teſſerarij partitiones trientariæ, ſed minùs frequentes: vt ſi hemicycli conuexi fortè ſint in areæ vtroq; latere: exempli cauſa,

Nunc

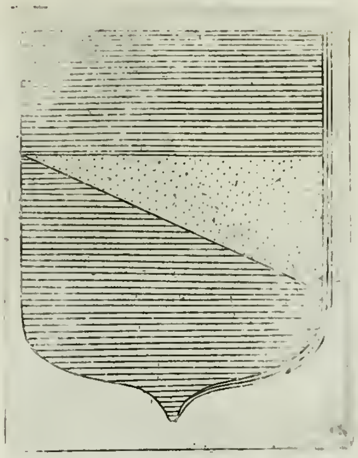


Nunc maiuſculi & cyanei, circa interfuſum aurum.

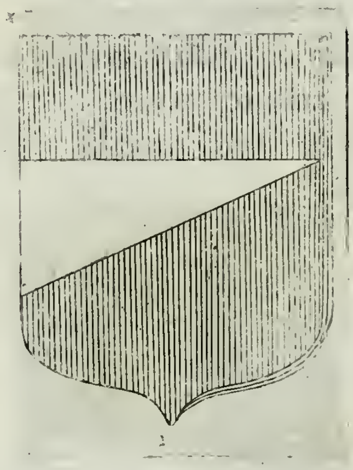
Nunc autem minuſculi, atque exiliores aureique, circa interfuſum argentum. Quæ duo ſchemata gentilitia, exiſtimat Gerardus Leighus admodùm nobilia eſse; nec niſi ob illuſtria merita, atque obitas legationes, concedi à Regibus conſueuiſse.

Io.Gulielm.Angl. in tract. rei teſſer.

Præterea fiunt tripartitæ parmulæ, ſi infra limites ſcutariæ coronidis ducatur obliqua linea, ſeu ab dextero, ſeu ab læuo angulo: vti eſ-



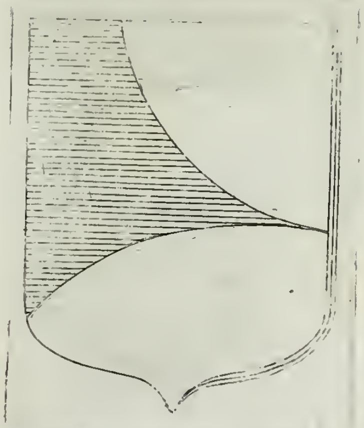
ſet, vel aurea lingula in alueolo cyaneo, vel lingula argentea in alueo-



lo muricato: quæ eſt teſsera FACKINGIORVM in Bauaria.

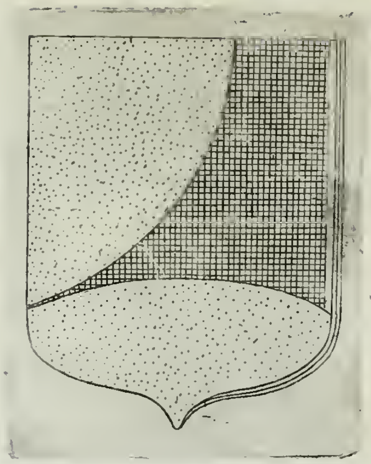
VVappēbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Si præterea vel angulus dexter, vel ſiniſter latè fluat, atque euadat ſenſim exilior, circa mediam ſcuti regionem, alueolum pariter dirimet in trientes: qualis typus eſt,



Aut dexter & cyaneus in argenteo,

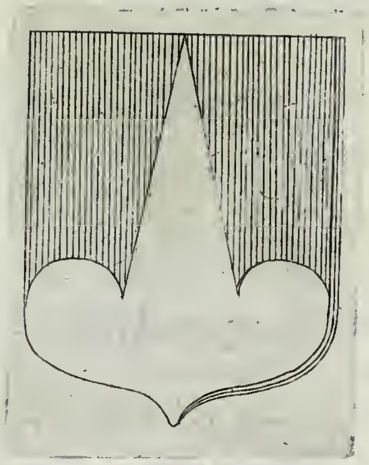
Aut



Aut ſiniſter & nigellus in aureo ſcuti laterculo: quæ eſt teſsera KRAFTIORVM in Stiria.

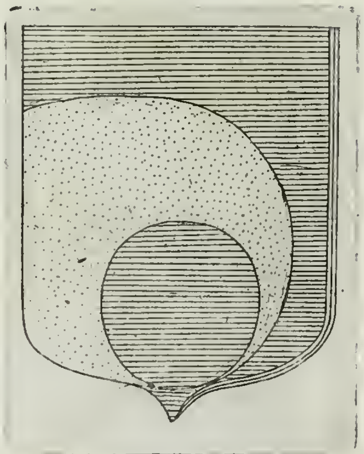
VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Verùm obeliſcum refert, ac partitur in trientes aream ſcuti puniceam, hæc figura metalli argenteo-



Idem.

li: quæ eſt teſsera TAVNBERGIORVM in Imperio. Sicut etiam roſtrum aduncum præſefert alia icon, ex me-

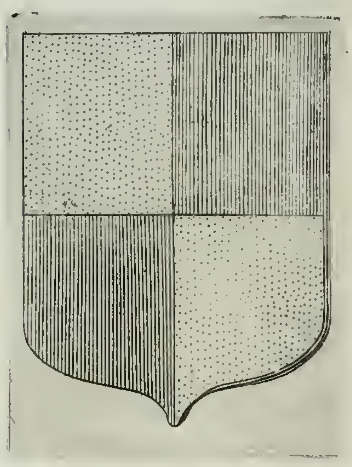


tallo aureo, in ima cuſpide orbem deſcribens, areę cyaneæ concolorem: quę eſt teſsera LINDECKIORVM in Imperio.

De ſcuti teſſerarij area quadripartita. Cap. XXV.

PRIMÒ ex area, ſimul ab apice, ſimul ab latere interſecta, habẽtur tetrantes æquales & recti: atq; hi ſemper ita metalli & coloris iubar alternant; vt primus cum vltimo, ſecundus cum tertio ſplendeant lumine conſentaneo. Sunt verò huius generis parmulæ quadrifariã diremptæ;

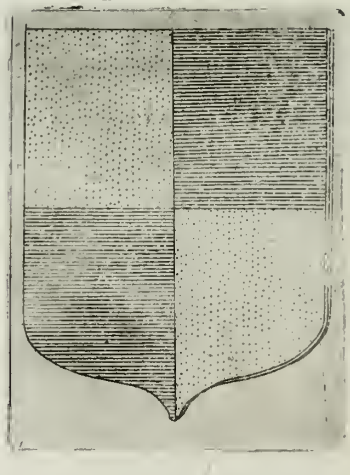
Gallicè Eſcartelè.



Aut ex auro & coccinò: quæ teſſera eſt HAGERIORVM in Haſſia, & POLICENIORVM Neapoli.

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Franciſcus Petrius in Hiſtoria Neapolit.

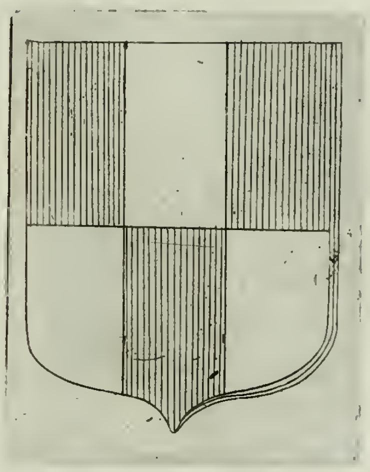


Aut

Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſtor. Neap.

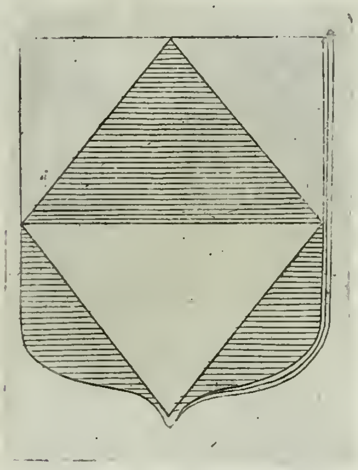
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Aut ex auro & cyano; quam habent iconem ſcutariam CALDORI in Regno Parthenopæo, MANFREDI Fauentiæ, MVSTI Venetijs.



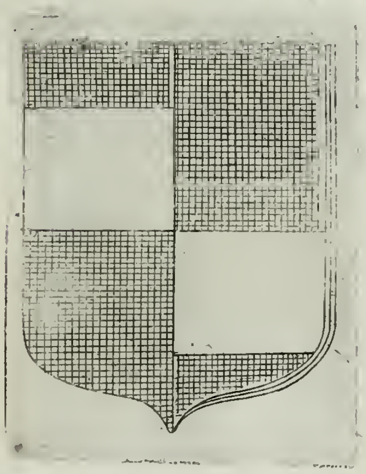
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Aut ex auro & praſino; & hanc parmulam ſymbolicam geſtarunt TORNAQVINCI Florentiæ.

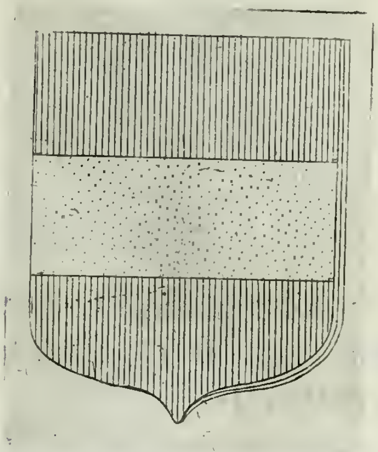


Franciſc, Petrius in Hiſt. Neap.

Aut ex auro & ſabulo; & eam teſſeram habent COMITES CASTRI GERMANI, & COKNAY in Gallia.



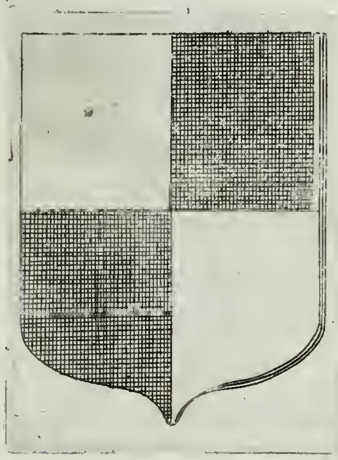
Aut ex argento, atq; oſtro; habentq; eam ARMIGNACHII pariter in Gallia, BOCCANERI Genuæ, atque EPIPHANII Beneuenti. *Idem.*



Aut ex eodem metallo argenteo, & colore ſaphirino; quod ſchema eſt CHRISPOLTIORVM Peruſiæ, ac Neapoli MONFORTIORVM.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſtor. Neap.



Aut ex metallo item argenteo & colore ſabuleo; quæ gentilis teſſera eſt communis BOGNEBVRGIIS DE VVEISEN in Haſſia, FREISINGIIS in Bauaria, HOHENZOLLERANIS in Imperio, Venetijs LANDIS, & Ferrariæ MANFREDIS.

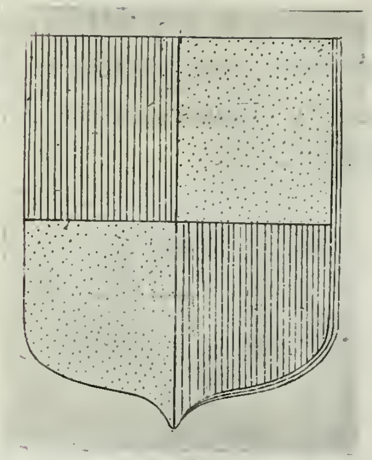
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Idem.

Idem.

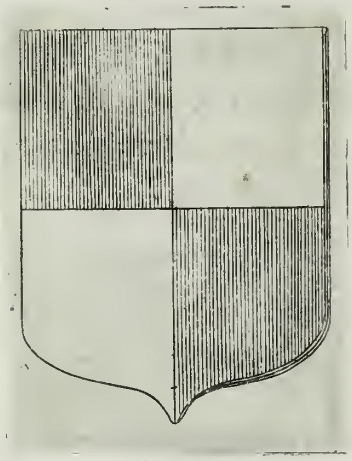
Idem.

M Aut



Aut ex oſtro auroque; quæ icon ſcutaria tribuitur IOANNI Pontifici eius nominis IV.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.

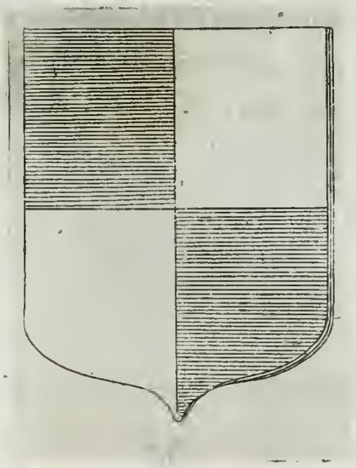


Aut ex oſtro atque argento; eſtque ſymbolica teſſera COCKIORVM in Anglia, SGHOVNBERGIORVM in Franconia, SCOTTENIORVM ibidem, SIOMORVDITZKYORVM in Sileſia, & ibidem TSCHERNVSIORVM; VVACKERBROTIORVM in Saxonia, & VVEIENDORFIORVM in Marchia.

Io. Gulielm Angl. in trac. rei teſſerariæ.

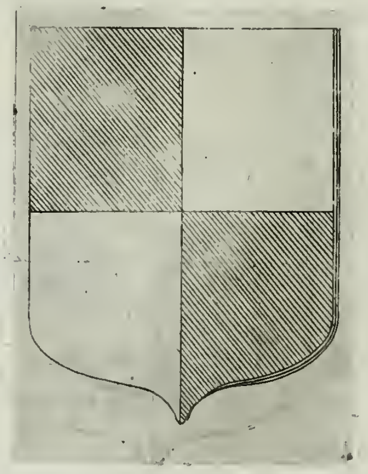
Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



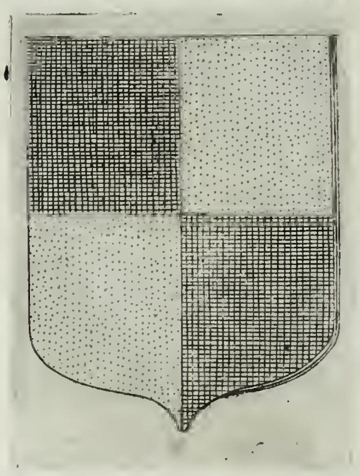
Aut ex cæſio colore, ac metallo argenteolo: eſtque ea teſſera BAYNEBVRGIORVM in Haſſia, NEVBERGIORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.



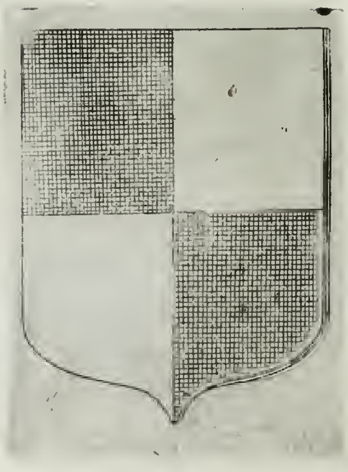
Aut ex praſino, & argenteo ſplendore: atque eſt icon ſymbolica GROSSENIORVM in Miſnia.

Idem.



Aut ex furuo nitore, luteoque: quæ gentilitia teſſera eſt familiæ CAMAÑAS in Hiſpania.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Aut

Aut ex furuo item colore, ſed metallo argenteo: quam gerunt teſſeram ſcutariam COLLALTI in Imperio, in Haſſia DIEDENII, RODENIIQ., atque in Bauaria VVELSBERGII.

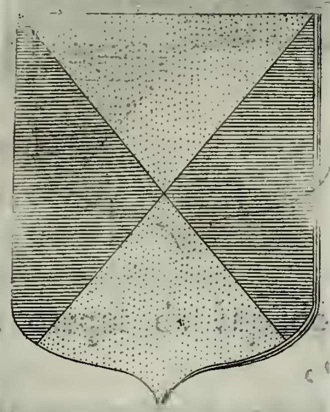
Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Velleris aurei.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Si deinde ab vtroque angulo ſupero, ad imos aduerſos angulos, eant diagonales lineæ: extabunt tetrantes, non quadri quidem, ſed anguloſi, & ſcuti quadripartiti habebitur alia delineatio. In qua conueniunt ſemper lumina, vel ſummi atque imi, vel dexteri ac læui tetrantis: atque adeo illi aream, hi verò typum, ſeu iconem videntur ſcuti teſſerarij repræſentare. Quemadmodum in partitione altera proximè ſuperiori, tetrantes primus & vltimus area; & tetrantes alij duo typus eius cenſeri poſſunt.

Hoc pacto area ſcuti aurea, cum

Gallicè Eſcartelé en ſautoir.



nitore veneto ad dexteram & ad læuam, eſt familiæ à BALNEO in Italia, DANGENIORVM in Gallia, TIERIORVM, & TVCCIORVM Lucæ, & Senæ TANCREDIORVM.

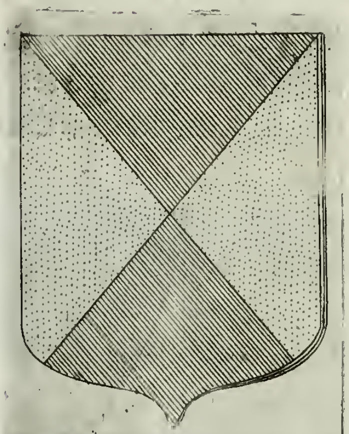
Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Argentea, atque in vtroq; latere punicea, eſt COMITVM GVIDIORVM in Ethruria, & PAVLSDORFIORVM in Bauaria.

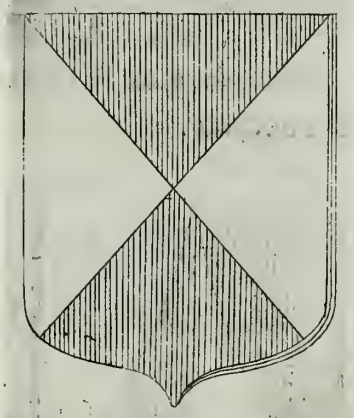
Vincentius Borghinus de famil. Florent.

VVappenbuch.



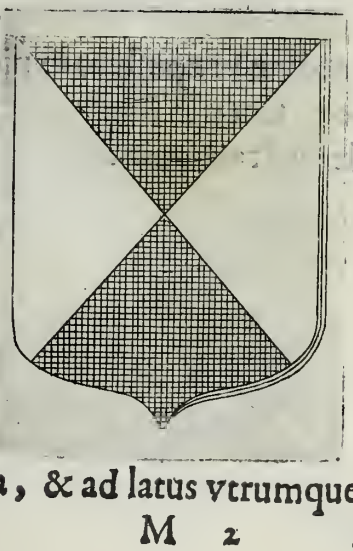
Praſina, & ad dexteram læuamque crocea, eſt OVEDELIORVM Venetijs.

M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Punicea, & vtrimq; ad latus argenteola, eſt BENSTETIORVM in Marchia.

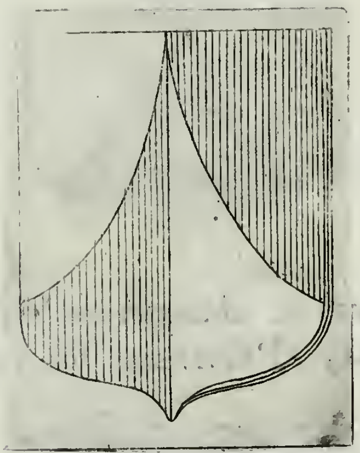
VVappenbuch.



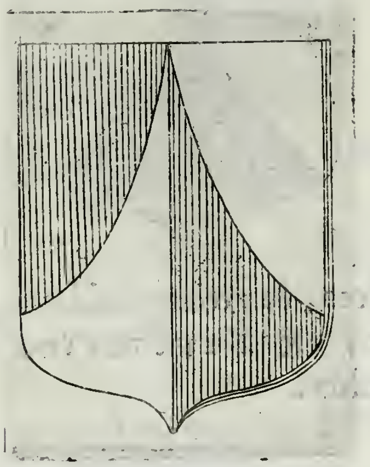
Nigella, & ad latus vtrumque rurſùs

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent. sùs argenteola, eſt GANGALANDIORVM Florentiæ.

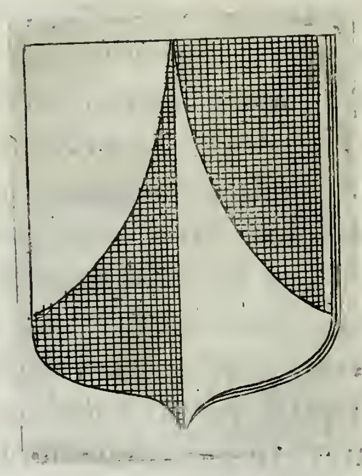
Ad hæc ſi trabea teſſeraria contineat ſcuti alueolum, ſectum in medio directè, fiet alia diſtributio quadripartita; iubar verò alternabunt partes trabeæ ſimul, ac partes areæ. Vti apparet in ſcuti tetrantibus,



Nunc argento, nunc oſtro illuſis; quæ eſt teſſeraria icon MASBACHIORVM in Franconia. *VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*

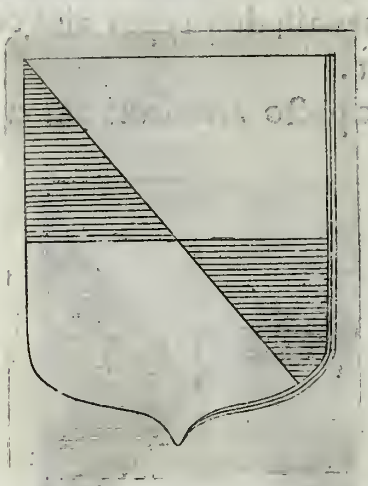


Nunc ordine præpoſtero expictis, & & eſt icon ſcutaria REITENBACKIORVM perinde in Franconia. *VVappenbuch.*

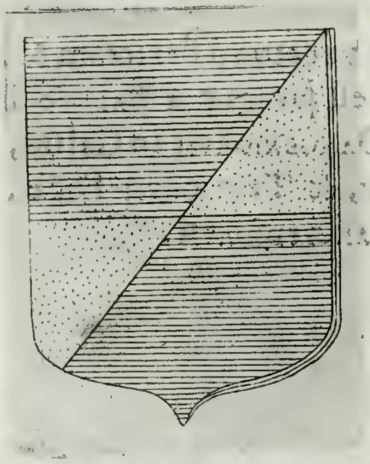


Nunc furuis & argenteolis: quod ſchema gentilitium eſt TALHEIMORVM in Alſatia. *Idem.*

Sed ſunt etiam aliquot alię minùs frequentes ſcuti quadrifariam ſecti partitiones; & fiunt nempe, aut transuersè, & ſimul,



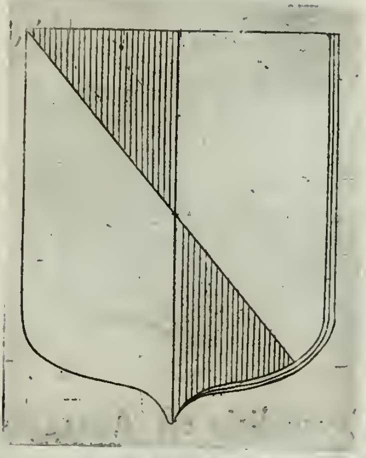
Nunc obliquè ab ſupero angulo dextero,



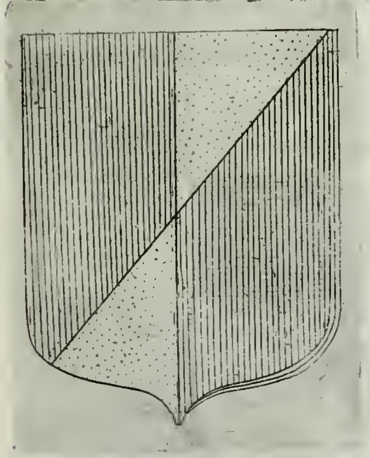
Nunc obliquè pariter, ſed ab altero

angulo

angulo illi aduerſo: Aut directè, ac ſimul obliquè,

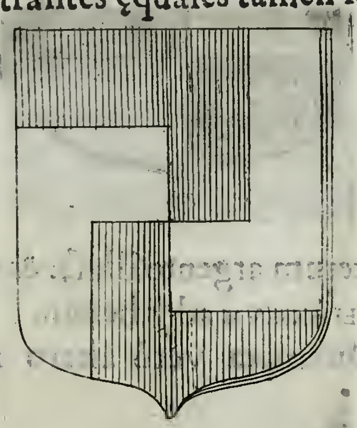


Nunc ab illo,



Nunc autem ab hoc altero angulo. In his verò ſcutarijs paradigmis, quę à Ioanne Scohier referuntur, areæ vel ſoli obtinet vices id, quod ſpatio laxiore vibrat, aut metalli, aut coloris iubar,

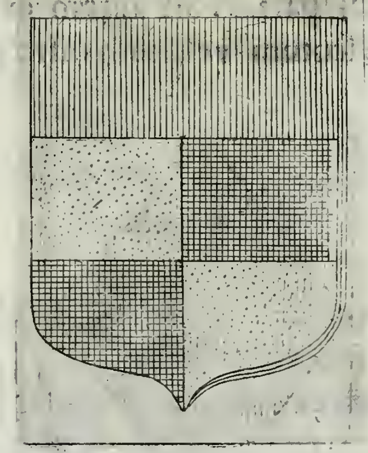
Ceterùm rara & mira eſt, ſed quæ fit in tetrantes ęquales tamen ſectio,



partim ab latere, partim ab ſummo, exaraturque colore puniceo, ac metallo argenteolo: & hæc gentilitia parmula eſt familiæ à TALE in Brunsvvigia. *VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.*

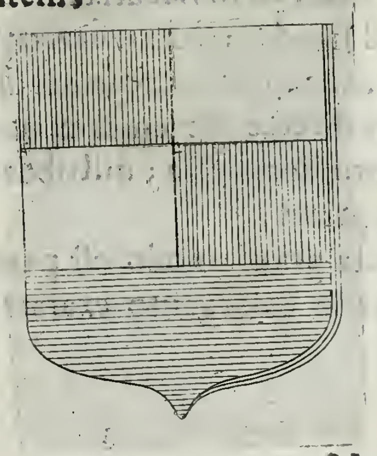
De area ſcuti teſſerarij plurifariàm dirempta. Cap. XXVI.

QVINAS in partes hanc aream diuides; ſi relicta eius, vel coronide ſumma, vel ima cuſpide, ſemel directè, ſemel ab latere illam ſcindas. Vt ſi ſcutarium caput puniceum ſuperſtet; tetrantes verò ei ſubiecti aurei ſint alternatim ac furui: quod



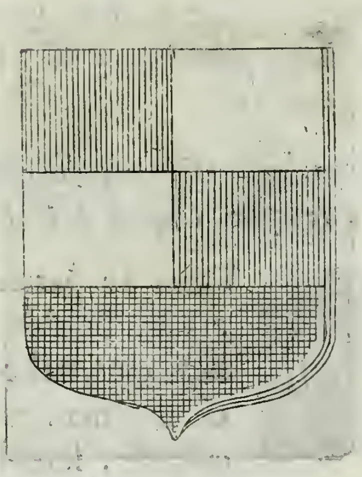
ſignum gentilitium eſt RAVSENDORFIORVM in Sileſia. *Idem.*

Vel ſi ſuperſtent tetrantes, partim miniati, partim argenteoli; ima cuſpis autem,



Nunc

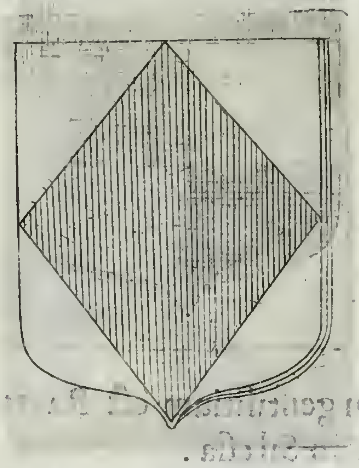
Nunc cyanea ſit; quæ icon ſymbolica eſt DEGENFELDTIORVM in Sueuia.



Nunc ſit perſperſa lumine atro; quæ eſt VOGLERIORVM in Sileſia.

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Manicæ præterea, & ſimul cothurni; dabunt perinde quinas ſcuti teſserarij partes. Sit autem ex hoc genere ſcutum veſtitum oſtro; ma-

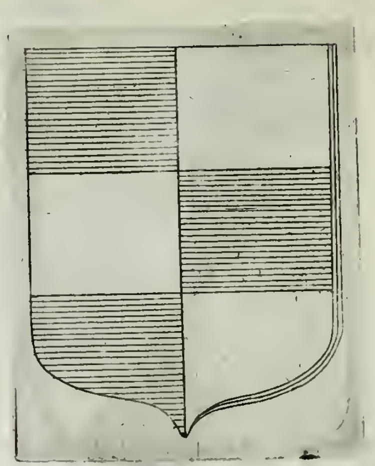


nicatum verò & cothurnatum argento: quod eſt ſchema gentilitium EVBINCIORVM in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch.

Sed ſi eadem ſcuti teſserarij areola bis ex tranſuerſò, ac ſemel directé; aut bis directè, ac ſemel ex tranſuerſo fuerit interſecta; diſtribuetur in ſenas partes.

Secta priori modo eſt parmula, vel cyano & argento exarata: quæ

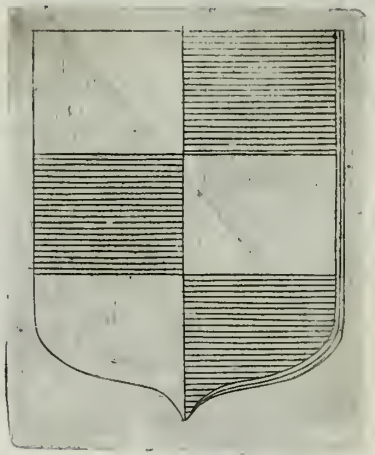


Party & tiercé en fache.

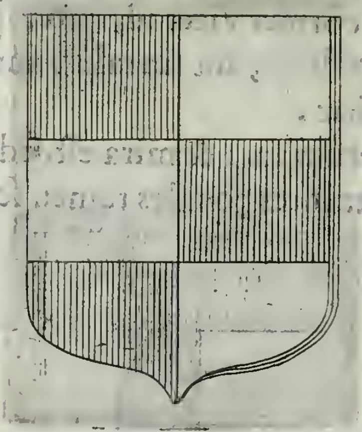
teſſera gentilitia eſt ADELEVESENIORVM in Brunsvvigia, & Amuliorum Venetijs; vel argento ac rursùs cya-

VVappenbuch.

Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontificũ, & Cardinalium.



no expicta: quæ eſt LEVCHTENBERGIORVM in Imperio; vel coccino, at-



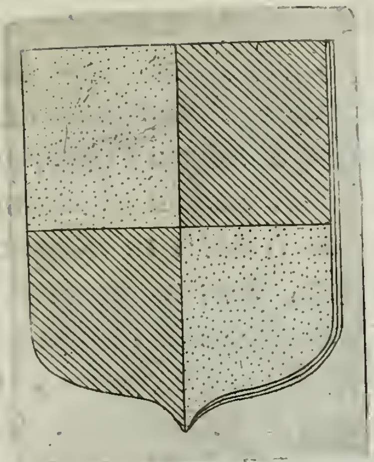
que iterum argento illuſa: & eſt ROTENSTEINIORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch.

Dirempta verò altero modo,

par-

Coupé & tierſé en pal,

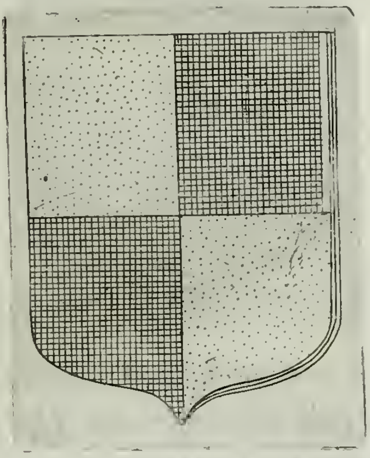


parmula gentilitia, & iubar alternans oſtro argentoque: eſt AVERIORVM à PVELACH in Bauaria.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Erunt perinde partes omnino ſex valuuli ſcutarij; ſi ſcutum veſtiatur manicis & cothurnis: atque adeo ſecetur ex tranſuerſo area eius media;

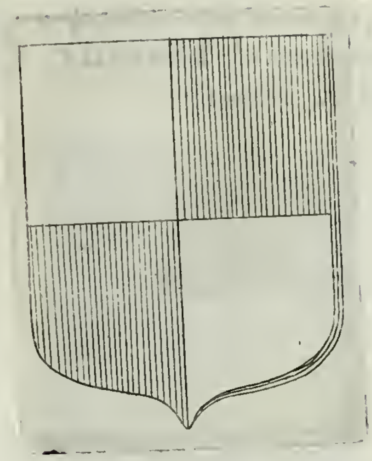
Gallicè Veſtu.



& huiuſmodi teſsera gentilitia, argento expicta cyanoque eſt CORIARIORVM Venetijs.

Alphõſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

Senæ item erunt alueoli partes; ſi ſecta directè ſimul atque ab latere area, in primo & in vltimo tetrante adhuc fuerit præciſa; ibique ſummam coronidem, hic verò imam cuſpidem diſtinxerit. Cuiuſmodi



teſsera gentilitia, quater ſabulo atra, & bis argento clara, eſt GLEISENTHALEORVM in Miſnia.

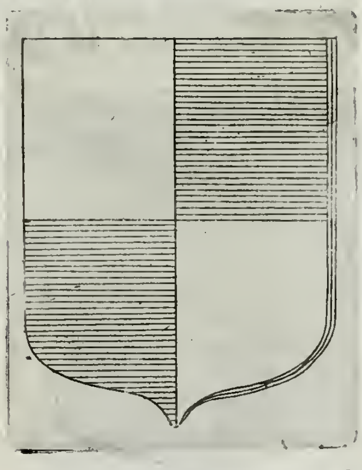
Idē VVappenbuch

Frequentiùs adhuc ſecantur areæ parmularum gentilitiarum, excipiendis teſseris, aut familiarum, aut ditionum, quæ ad Magnatum gloriã ſpectant: ſed has referre iã ſectiones, noſtri inſtituti eſse non videtur.

De faſcia teſſeraria, & vario eius vſu. Cap. XXVI.

TÆNIA hæc mediam ſcuti regionem occupat, tertiamque ibi areæ partem implet: refert verò militarem cingulum; quemadmodum ſcutaria coronis refert capitis diadema. Exemplo ſint faſcia aurea, vel in

Gallicè fache.

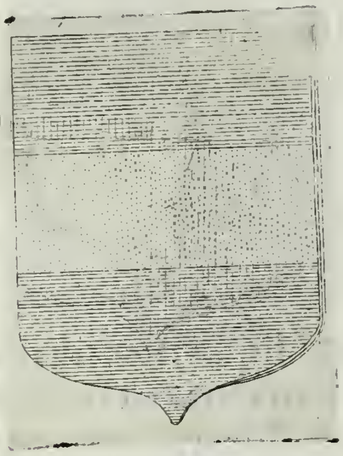


ſcuti

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſt. Neapolit.

ſcuti valuulo coccineo; quæ eſt MONALDESCHIORVM Florentiæ, VENDRAMINIORVM Venetijs.



Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

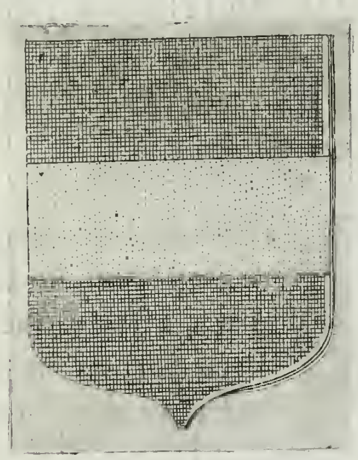
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris nobilium M.S.

Io Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.

Iacob. Hericourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

Vel in areola ſaphirini coloris; quæ eſt S. AVDOMARI in Belgio, BALLIONEORVM Peruſiæ, Romæ CAPOCCIORVM, LEIDEORVM in Belgio, & in Belgio item VVILLERIORVM.

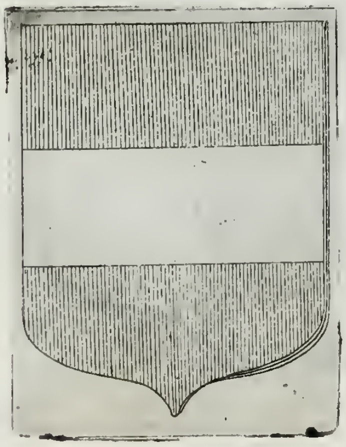


VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. imperij, ac totius Germ.

Iacob. Hericourtius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.

Idē VVappenbuch

Vel in furui luminis laterculo; eſt autem GREILSHEIMORVM in Franconia, LIECHTEBERGIORVM in Belgio, ac VVILDNBERGIORVM ad Rhenum.



Io. Iacob. Chiffleſ.

Philibert. Campanile in teſſeris Nobilium.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſtor. Neap.

Idem.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon.

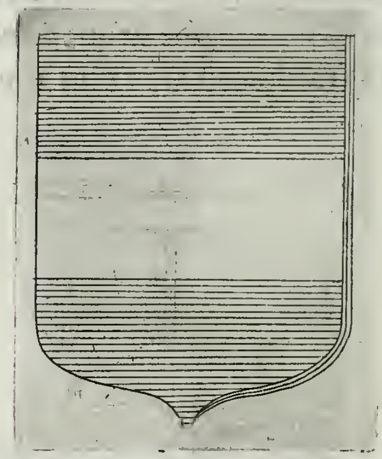
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Franciſcus Petrius in Hiſtoria Neapolit.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſ. deſcript.

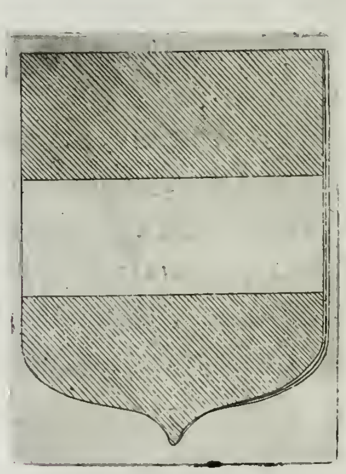
Faſcia deinde argentea, in ſcuti conchyliato alueolo; quæ honoratiſſima teſsera eſt in Germania, Hiſpaniaque, & Belgio Principum AVSTRIACORVM. Eadem eſt etiam Procerum de AVELLIS in Regno Parthenopæo, ANTIGNOLIORVM Peruſiæ, CAPLERIORVM in Franconia, Venetijs FOSCHORVM, CORREGIORVM in Inſubria. GIVDIORVM Florentiæ, NOBILIVM in Vrbe Politiana, Bononiæ SAVIGNANORVM, STERLICHIORVM Neapoli, VIANDENIORVM in Belgio, atq; adeo Viennenſium.



M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Franciſc. Petrius.

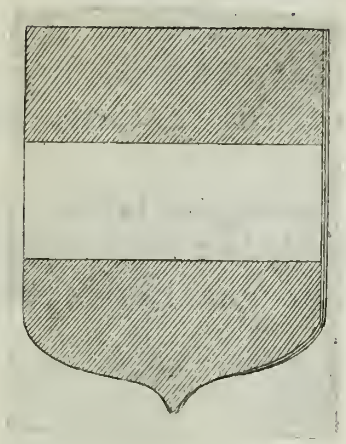
Vel in veneto clypeo gentilitio; hæc autem eſt BAGNESIORVM Florentiæ, ac Venetijs IVSTINIANORVM.



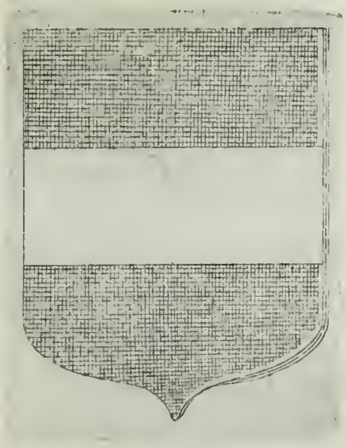
VVappenbuch.

Vel in ſcuti aruo virenti; eaq; icon teſſeraria eſt INPRVCHIORVM in Auſtria, & VESTENBERGIORVM in Frācon.

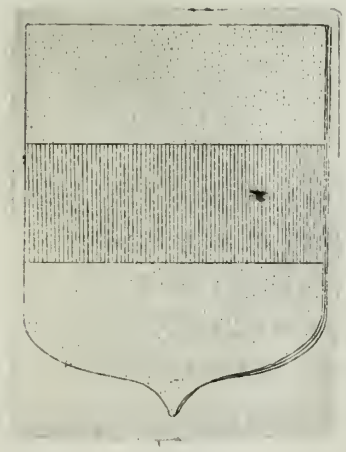
Vel



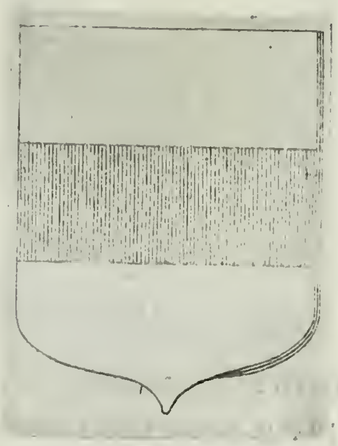
Vel in violaceo ſcuti ſymbolici ſolo;
Iacob. Hericourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ. atque eſt Rombaysiorvm in Belgio.



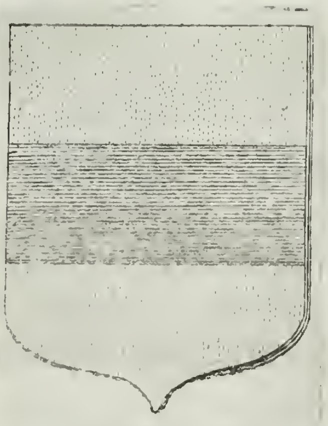
Vel in atro parmulæ nitore; eſt ve-
Io. Iacob. Chiffle-ſius in teſſeris Equitũ Vell. aurei. rò in Belgio Borseleorvm; Diema-
riorvm in Franconia, & ibidem
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ. Ehenheimorvm, Harrasiorvmq. in
Miſnia.



Ad hæc faſcia muricata, nunc in
aurata parmula, quæ eſt Geroltze-
Idem.
Iacob. Hericourt. ckiorvm in Imperio; Hiergiorvm in
Belgio, Venetijs Sagrediorvm, & *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*
Spinelliorvm in Vrbe Parthenopæa. *Franciſc. Petrius.*

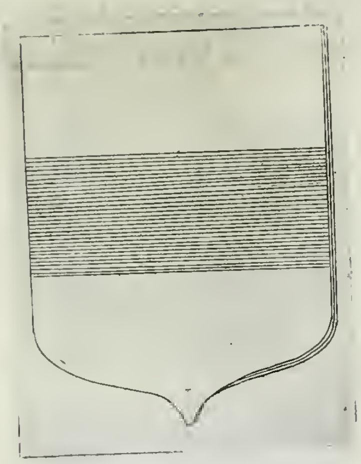


Nunc in parmula argentata; eaque
eſt Avbignyorvm in Gallia, Geor- *Marc. Gilbertus.*
giorvm Venetijs, Kotvvitziorvm in *Franciſc. Petrius.*
Sileſia, Leonrodtiorvm in Franco- *VVappenbuch.*
nia, Lisicnesiorvm in Gallia, Co- *Idem.*
mitvm Marsorvm in Regno Parthe- *Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum Nobilium Galliæ.*
nopæo, Qverheimorvm in VVeſt-
phalia, Raveniorvm in Haſſia, *Andreas de Rye in teſſeris Nobilium M S.*
Reinbergiorvm in Bauaria, & in Re-
gno Parthenopæo Sanseverinorvm. *Idẽ VVappenbuch*
Franciſc. Petrius.

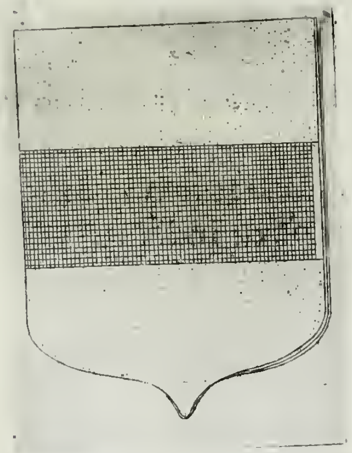


Cyanea inſuper in ſolo ſcuti, vel au-
reo, quæ eſt Bidavriorvm in Gallia, *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*
Gvidiccioniorvm Lucæ in Ethru- *Franciſc. Petrius.*
ria, Venetijs Morosinorvm, No- *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.*
thaftiorvm in Bauaria, & Potio- *VVappenbuch.*
rvm in Belgio. *Io. Iacob. Chifflet.*

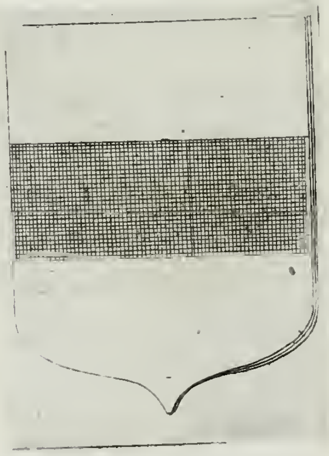
Vel in eo valuulo argentato; atque eſt HEILINGENIORVM in Thuringia, *VVappenbuch.* PALIGNAIORVM Neapoli, *Franciſc.Petrus.* RETSCHIMORVM in Sileſia, *VVappenbuch.* & rursùs Neapoli SCOTTORVM. *Franciſc.Petrus.*



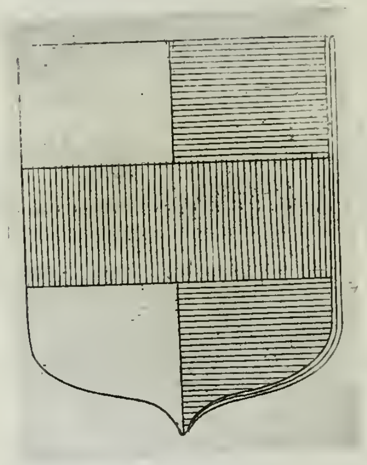
Vel etiam in argenteo; & eam gerunt, pro ſchemate ſuo gẽtilitio, BAROZII Venetijs, *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.* GVIDERHOVENII in Belgio, *Iacob. Hericourt.* MANDELOTII PASSILERNEI in Gallia, *Marc. Gilbertus.* & Neapoli SANGVINETI. *Franciſc.Petrus.*



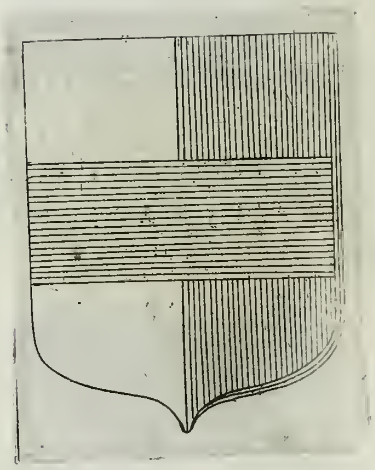
Demum furua, vel in aurato ſcuti valuulo; feruntque illam BLANCHI in Inſubria, *Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris Nobilium M. S.* Piſis BOSCHETTI, Florentiæ BRVNELLESCHI, *M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.* MEVRSII in Belgio, *Io.Iacob.Chifflet.* atque in Heluetijs ROTBERGII. *VVappenbuch.*



Sed ſuccingunt ſæpenumero hæ faſciæ ſymbolicæ areas ad perpendiculum diremptas. Ex quo genere sũt



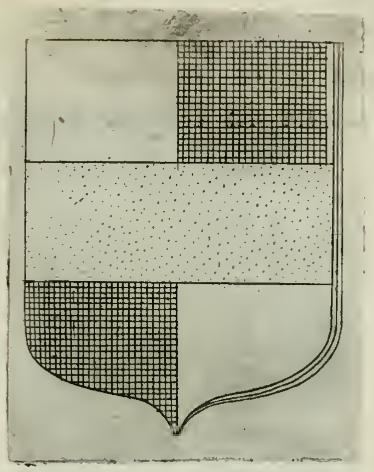
faſcia punicea, in ſcuti alueolo ita ſecto, & ad dexteram argenteo, ad læuam cyaneo: quæ eſt PFERSFELDERIORVM in Franconia. *VVappenbuch.*



Vel faſcia cyanea, in ſcuti aruo ita interciſo, & partim argenteo, partim coccineo: quæ eſt GROSSENIORVM pariter in Franconia. *Idem.*

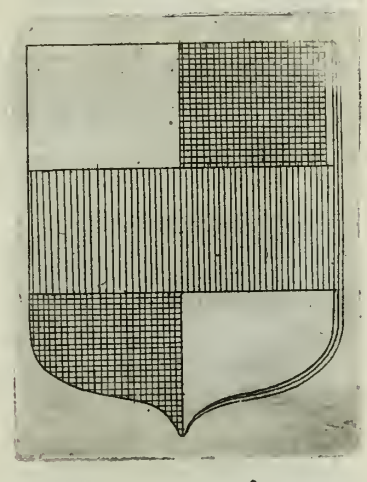
Quin etiam videre interdum ſit faſcias teſſerarias, in parmulis quadripartitis: nempe

Auream



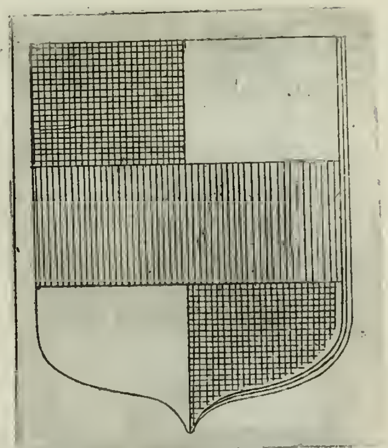
Auream inter tetrantes argenteos & furuos, quæ eſt HABSPERGIORVM in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



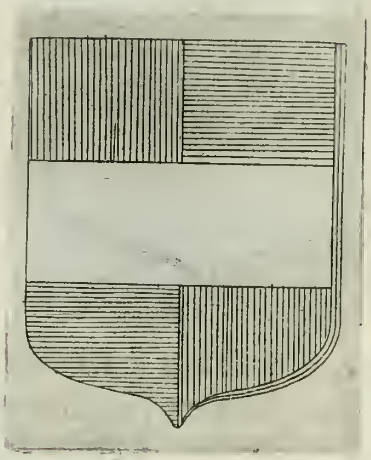
Puniceam inſuper, vel inter eoſdem tetrantes: quæ eſt TZOCHAVIORVM in Marchia.

Idem.



Vel inter illos, traiectos ordine præpoſtero; quæ eſt TZESCHENIORVM in Sileſia.

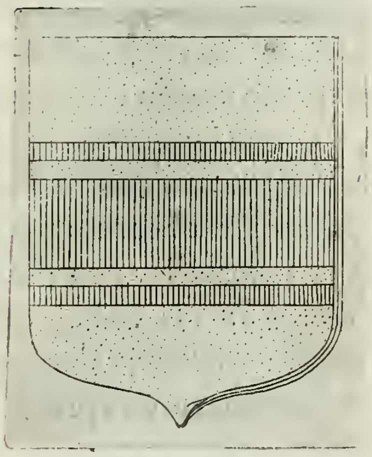
Atque adeo interſtinguit eos tetrantes nonnumquam, qui non miſcent colores & metalla, ſed colores variant dumtaxat. Vti teſſeraria



inſtita argenteola, inter tetrantes Tyrios, ac cæſios: quę eſt icon gentilitia ECKVARTIORVM in Sileſia.

Idem.

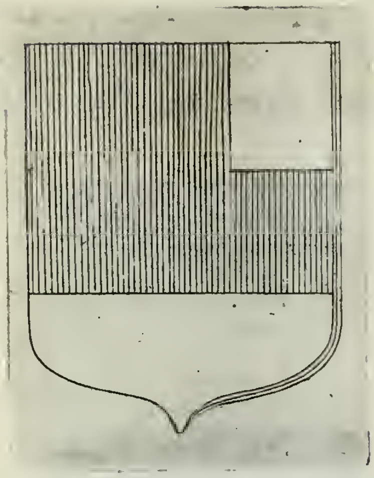
Antequam progredior ad plures numero inſtitas ſcutarias, illud inſinuauerim; quandoque adpingi ſeiuncta fila, ſeu laciniolas ipſimet faſciæ concolores. Vt videre eſt in



faſcia coccinea, quæ habet ſuccingentes has laciniolas eiuſdem luminis, in ſolo ſcuti aureo; hæc verò eſt icon gentilitia VILHEORVM in Belgio.

Iacob. Hericourt. in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasbanicæ.

Atque adeo inſinuauerim etiam, faſciam eamdem ſymbolicam interdum ita fluere, vt iuncta ſit angulo ſcutariæ coronidis; vt ſi ex minio

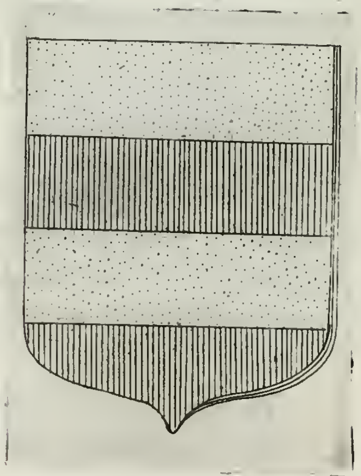


exaretur, in valuulo ſcuti argenteolo: & hoc ſchema gentilitium eſt VVOODVILLEORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſ.

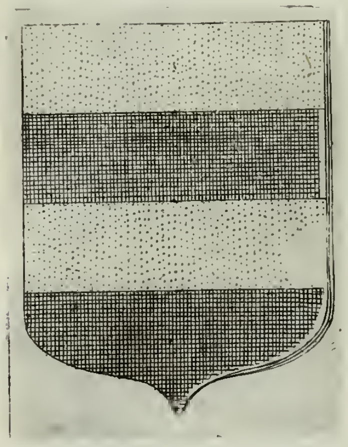
Quod ſpectat ad frequentes has tænias, eoque exiliores ſemper, quo nimirum erunt crebriores; vel ita ſunt conſiderandæ, vt ſolum ſeu aream ſcuti habeant: & hoc tunc eueniet, quando tæniæ numero diſpares, incipient pariter ac deſinent, eodem ſeu coloris ſeu metalli lumine. Vel ſunt ita ſumendæ, vt numero pares ſuo contextu aream impleant, vnoque incipiant, & altero deſinant lumine, ſeu coloris ſeu metalli; partesque obeant tam ſoli, quàm typi teſſerarij. Quæ obſeruatio erit communis & balteis, & palis ſcutarijs; in deſcriptione autem gẽtilitia parmularum exprimi ſemper debebit.

Vt ab his exordium petam, quæ ſunt



grandiores ac pares. Faſciæ binæ aureæ, ac totidem puniceæ ſunt SIGINOLFIORVM in Regno Parthenopæo.

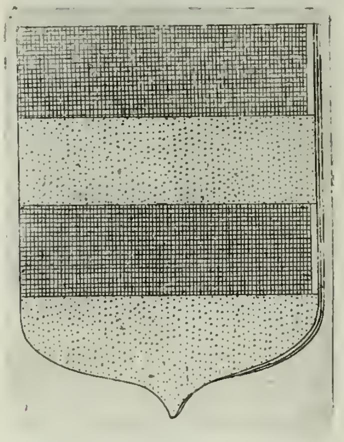
Franciſc Petrius in Hiſt. Neapol.



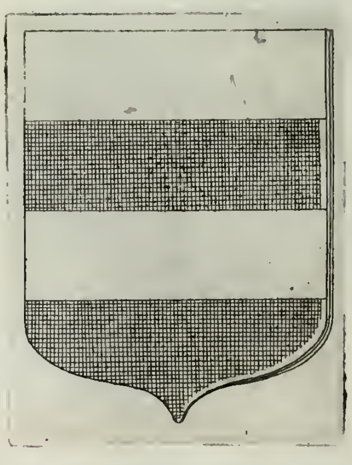
Gallicè faché d'or & de gueulles; de quattre pieces.

Aureæ ac furuæ ſunt HORLINGIORVM in Bauaria, & THVNBENENSIVM à NEVVENBVRGO in Sueuia.

VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



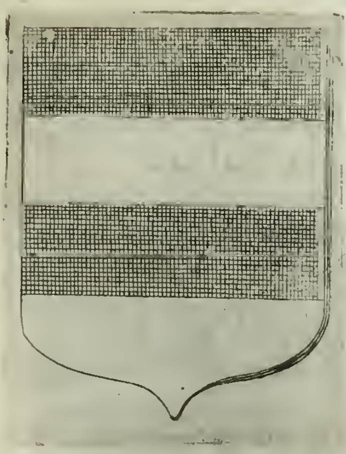
Vel ſecùs furuæ aureæque, ſunt RABENIORVM in Miſnia. *Idem.*



Argenteæ ac pullæ ſunt LIEBEN- *Idem.*

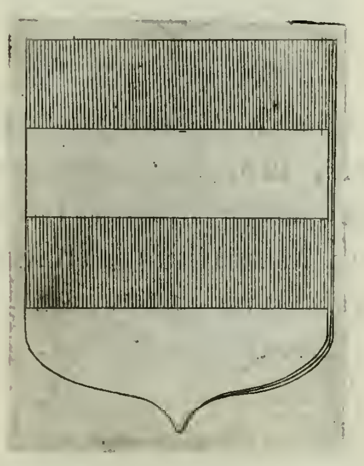
STEI-

STEINIORVM in Sueuia.



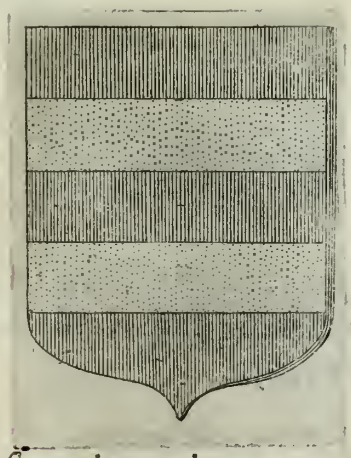
Vel variato earum ordine HEIMEO-RVM in Brunsvvigia.

Idem.



Puniceæ atque argenteolæ ſunt RE-DENIORVM pariter in Brunsvvigia.

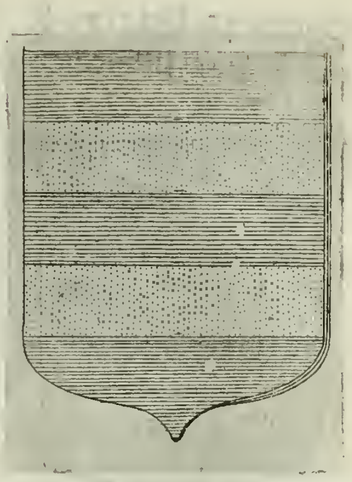
Idem.



At hæ ſcutariæ tæniæ, numero binæ atque aureæ, in ſolo ſcuti conchyliato, ſunt ALEMANNORVM Neapoli, & ibidem FRANCHORVM: in Belgio autem HARRECOVRTIORVM.

Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſtor. Neap.

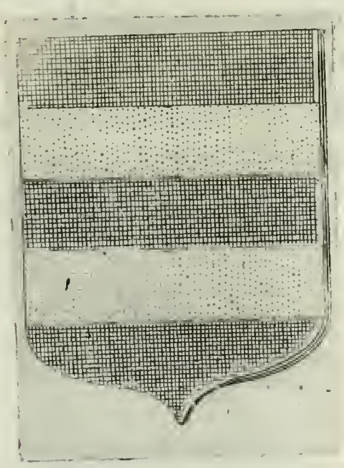
Io. Scobier in genealogia Croyæ familia.



Gallicè de gueulles à deux faſches d'or.

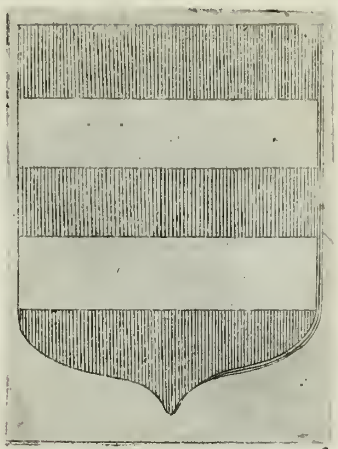
Rursùs aureæ, ſed in veneti luminis laterculo, ſunt GEMMINGENIORVM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Atque aureæ pariter, ſed in atrata parmula, ſunt FLACKENIORVM in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch.



Argenteæ totidem, in alueolo ſcuti muricato, ſunt ARNIMIORVM in Saxonia; CAPVANORVM Principum in Regno Parthenopæo; VVEVELIN-

Idem.

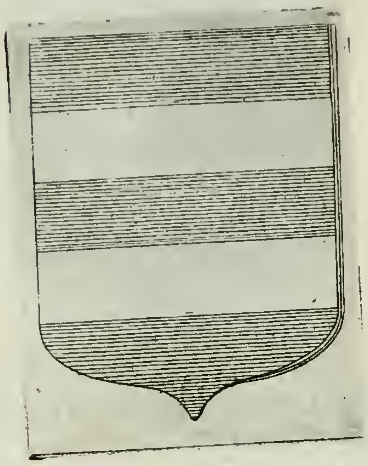
Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſt. Neap. [illegible]

Iacob. Hëricourt.

CKO-

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

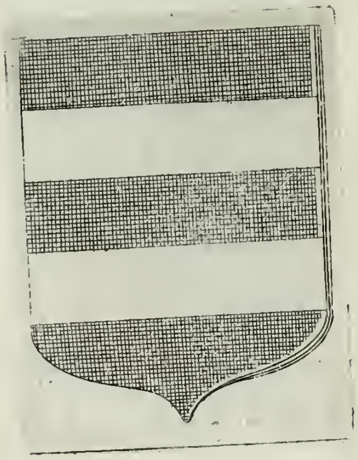
CKOVENIORVM in Belgio, & VVOLMERSHAVSNIORVM in Franconia.



Eædem in cyaneo parmulæ ſpatio ſunt CRAISENIORVM à LINDENFELSIO ad Rhenum, & MARIGNYORVM in Gallia.

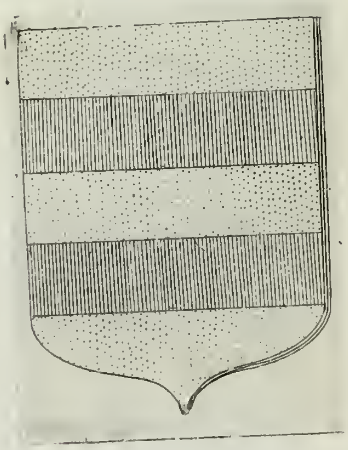
VVappenbuch.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in vei teſſ. deſcript.



In parmula verò nigella ſunt BICKENIORVM ad Rhenum, & MANCKENHEIMORVM in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch.



Puniceæ duæ, nunc in lutea ſcuti areola, sūt BERLOOTIORVM in Belgio, DELMHORSTIORVM item in Belgio, GARLANDIORVM in Gallia, & ibidem ROSNYORVM; VIQVESIORVM Valentiæ in Hiſpània, & familiæ VVALORCAPELLAE in Gallia.

Iacob. Hericourtius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.

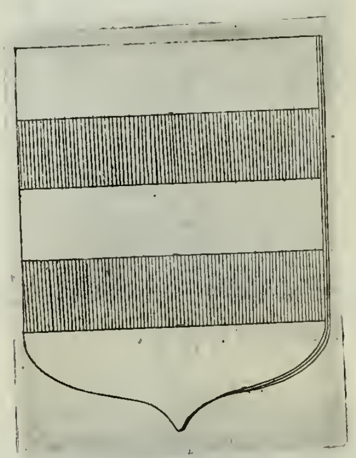
Io. Iacob. Chifflétius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor familiarum nobil. Galliæ.

Marc. Gilbertus.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Io. Scohier in geneal. Croyæ fam.



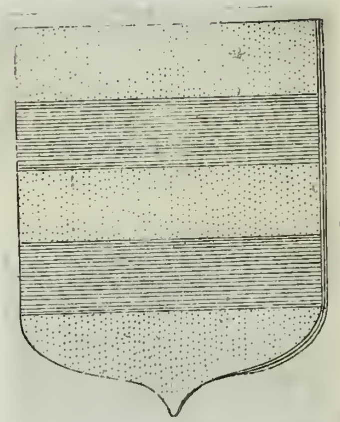
Nunc in eadem areola metalli argenteoli, ſunt IOANSDORFIORVM in Bauaria, atque ibidem LEVBELFINGIORVM; MASSOVIORVM in Marchia, REIBTNITZIORVM in Saxonia, ROVCHEROLLESIORVM in Gallia.

VVappenbuch.

Idem.

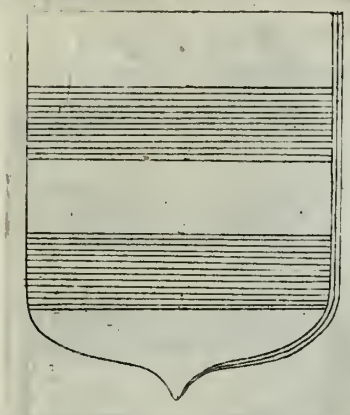
Idem.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor fam. nobil. Galliæ.



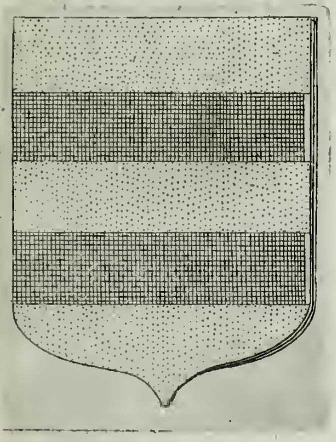
Duæ pariter cæliæ, ſeu in croceo ſcuti valuulo; ſunt verò PAGANIORVM Venetijs.

Seu



Franciſcus Petrus in Hiſtoria Neapolit.

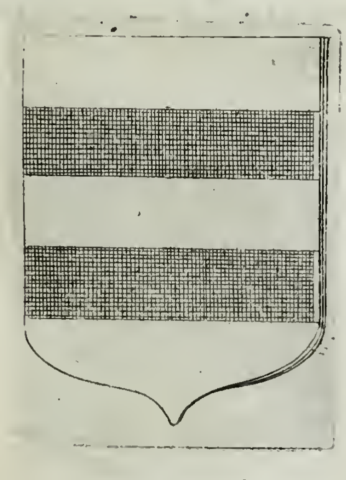
Seu in eo etiam argenteo, ſunt BARABALLIORVM Neapoli.



Duæ iterum ſed furuæ, nunc in aurea ſcuti gentilitij areola; & ſunt familiæ DIEST, ac familiæ DE NAMVR in Belgio.

Iacob. Hericourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

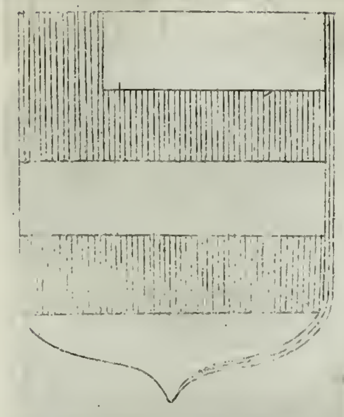
Andreas de Ryet in teſſer. Nobil. M. S.



Nunc in argentea eadem areola, ſunt verò DVEFENBACHIORVM in Imperio, atque ibidem COMITVM ISENBVRGIORVM.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

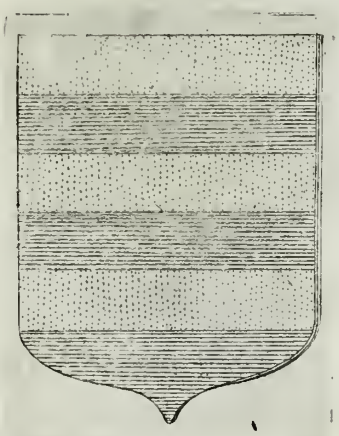
Io Iacob. Chifflet.



Seruant porrò apicis ſcutarij angulum binæ puniceæ inſtitæ, in argentei metalli parmula; quæ eſt DEANIORVM in Regno Magnæ Britanniæ,

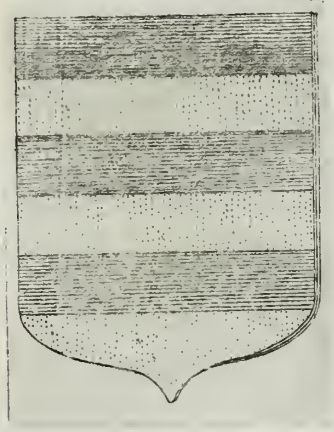
Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſ.

Vt pergam ad plures hos ſcutarios lemniſcos; ex ijs tres aurei,



ac tres cærulei ſunt FLOREORVM, ac RODEMACHIORVM in Gallia.

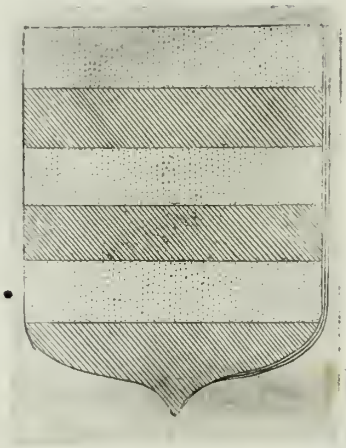
Andreas du Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobil. Galliæ.



Vel

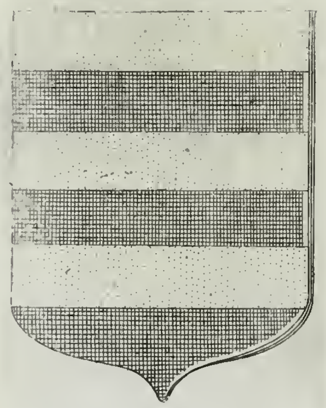
Vel totidem cærulei aureique ſunt MASSENBACHIORVM in Sueuia.

Wappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Aurei & praſini ſunt GRVSSELIORVM in Gallia.

Adrian Morlieus in libro Antiquitatum Ambiani.



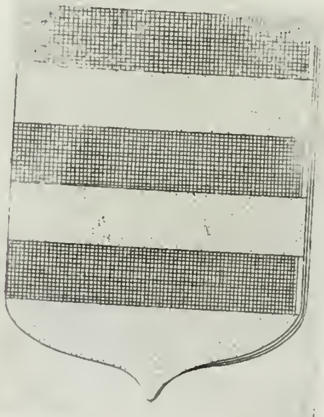
Aurei & nigelli ſunt COITINYORVM in Gallia, COMBLENIORVM in Belgio, GONZAGARVM in Inſubria, MILLENDONCKIORVM in Belgio, TAILLEBOVRGIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

Iacob. Hêricourt.

Io. Iacob. Chiffleſ.

Andreas de Ryet.

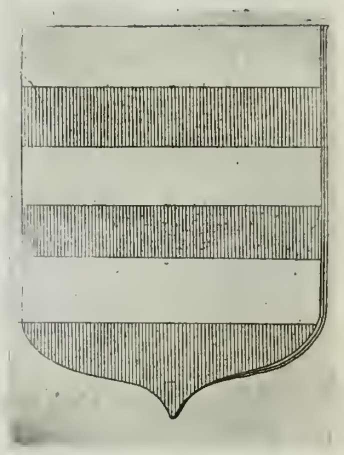


Seu nigelli ſecùs, aureique; & ſunt

familiæ CEVAE in Liguria, ac PALLANDTZIORVM in Belgio.

Auguſtin. Fràn.ſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.

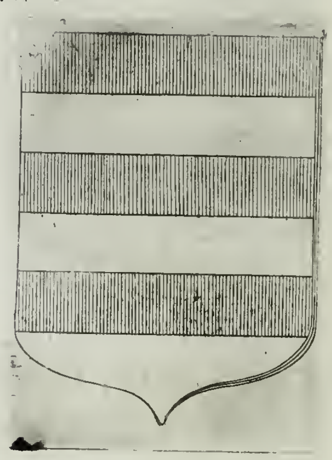
Iacob. Hêricourt.



Argentei, ac punicei ſunt GRETIORVM in Belgio, & TEDALDINIORVM Florentiæ.

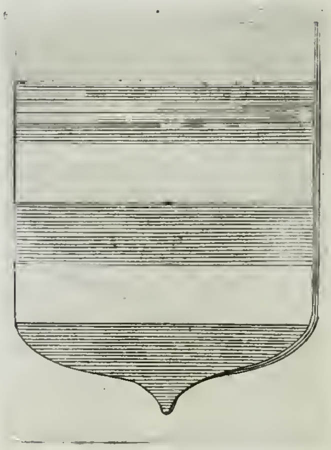
Idem.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



Seu contra punicei argenteique ſunt CAFFARORVM Romæ, ac Venetijs VENIERORVM.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



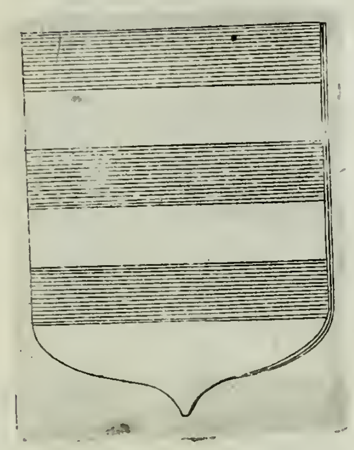
Argentei, ac cyanei ſunt LORIARVM in Regno Parthenopæo, PIQVENYORVM

Philibert. Cãpanile in teſſeris Nobilium.

Marcus Gilbert.

RVM in Gallia, & ZVISKAIMORVM in Sueuia.

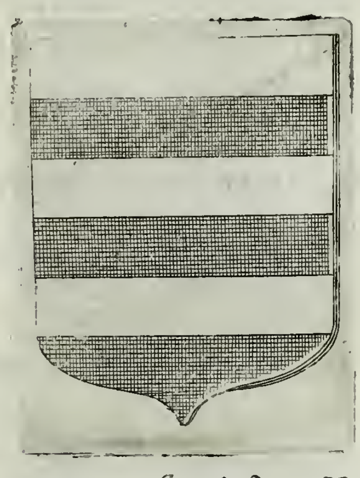
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Vel ordine variato diſpoſiti, ſunt DAMMARTINORVM in Gallia, SCHVVELCHLINORVM ad Rhenum, ac TRVCHSESIORVM A RINFELDEN in Heluetijs.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſ. deſcript.

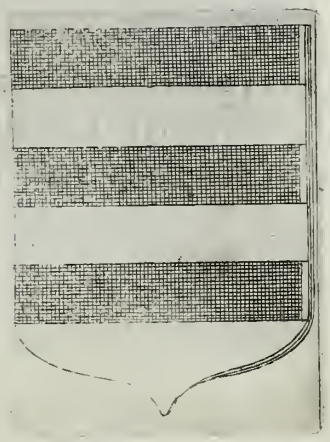
VVappenbuch.



Argentei, ac furui ſunt KITZSCHERIORVM in Miſnia, Romæ PATRITIORVM.

Idem.

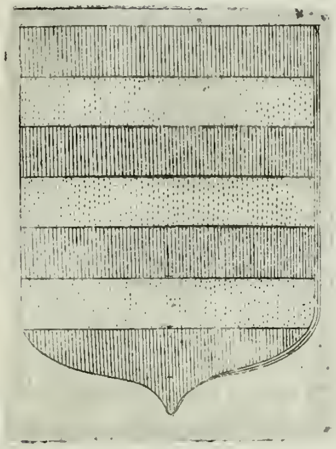
M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



Vel furui argenteique; atque hi ſunt

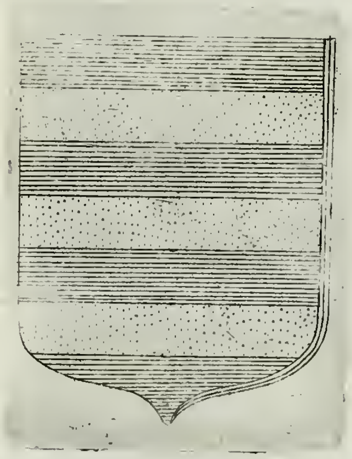
TRVCHSESIORVM A RINFELDEN in Alſatia.

VVappenbuch.



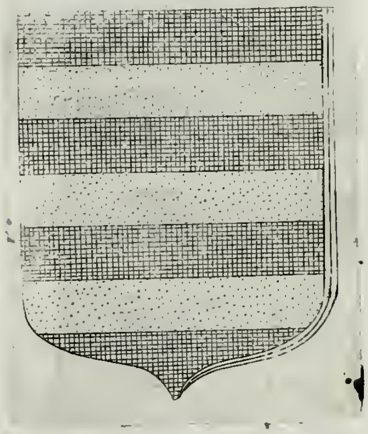
Tres deinde hi lemniſci teſſerarij, auro illuſi, in muricata parmula, ſunt HAIMBORCHIORVM in Brunſvvigia.

Idem.



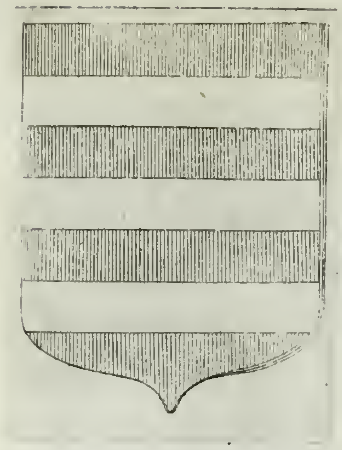
Aut in parmula veneti coloris ſunt AVBOVGIORVM, PORCHEVSIORVM, & CHAVXIORVM in Gallia.

Inſignia Auratorum Equitū Spiritus ſancti.



Aut in atrata eadem parmula ſunt VICECOMITVM Piſis in Ethruria.

M. S. ex Muſais Romanis.



Totidem argentei lemniſci, ſeu in ſcuti alueolo conchyliato, ſunt BVRCHIORVM in Sileſia, CARAFENSIVM in Regno Parthenopæo, ESCELLESIORVM in Gallia; KORCHIACCHESCHIORVM in Polonia, & QVERNFORTIORVM in Germania.

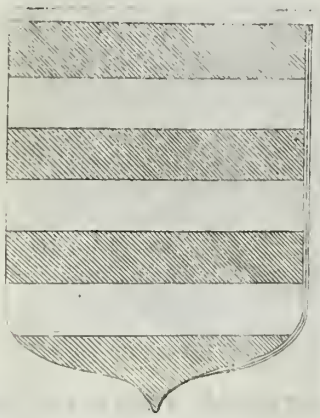
VVappenbuch. ſeu liber teſſerar Gentilitiar. imperij, ac totius Germ.

Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.

Marc. Gilbertus.

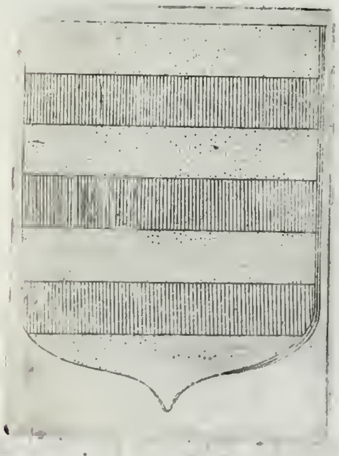
Franciſc Petrius in Hiſt. Neapolit.

Io. Iacob. Chiffletius.



Seu etiam in alueolo ſcuti praſino ſunt FLECKENSTEINIORVM in Alſatia.

VVappenbuch.

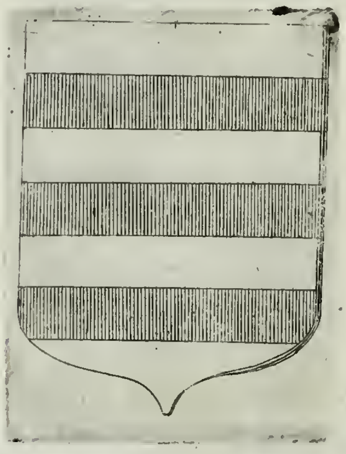


Coccinei tres, aut in ſolo luminis crocei, ſunt familiæ CARDONAE, ac familiæ CORDVBAE in Hiſpania, familiæ MASCAREGNAE in Luſitania; familiæ de RAMBVRES in Gallia.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro. in nobiliar. genealogico Hiſp.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Inſignia Auratorum Equitū Spiritus ſancti.



Aut in ſolo metalli argenteoli ſunt BOVLAINVILLIERORVM in Gallia, CROYORVM in Belgio, SATZENHOFENIORVM in Bauaria, SIGISMONDIORVM Piſis in Ethruria, VILLA-RAGADESIORVM in Hiſpania, VVAVXIORVM in Gallia, & VVELLERAVLIORVM in Belgio.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarënes in res teſſerar. deſcript.

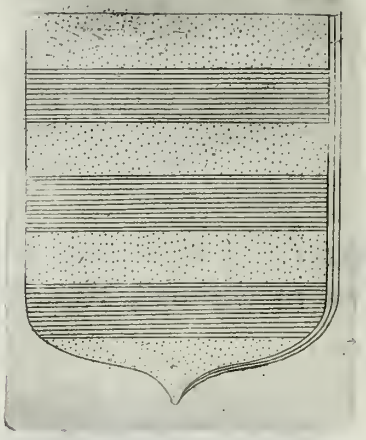
Io. Scohier in geneal. Croyæ fam.

VVappenbuch.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Adrian, Morliere in lib. Antiquit. Ambiani.

Io. Iacob Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Velleris aurei.

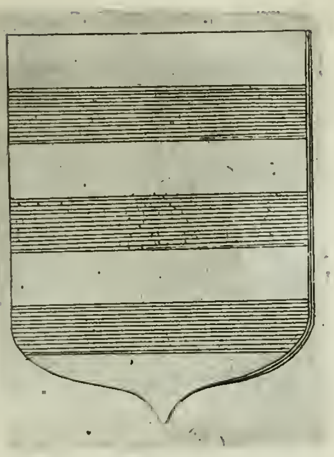


Cyanei tres, nunc in lutea parmula, ſunt GROGNETIORVM DE VASSE in Gallia, in Hiſpania verò MEXIARVM.

Inſignia Auratorū Equitum Spiritus ſancti.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro in Nobiliario genealogico Hiſpaniæ.

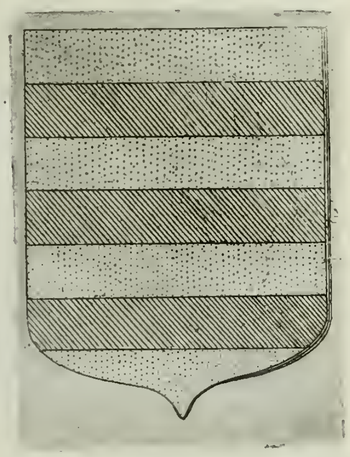
Nunc



Nunc in parmula eadem argentea, ſunt HEGGELBACHIORVM in Sueuia, & VENEGASIORVM in Hiſpania.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

M. S, ex Muſeis Romanis.

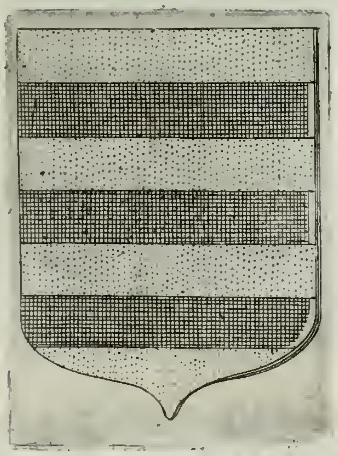


Praſini tres lemniſci, in aureo ſcuti laterculo, ſunt BEROHAVSENIORVM in Sueuia, LOVDONIORVM in Gallia, & RIBERIORVM in Hiſpania.

VVappenbuch.

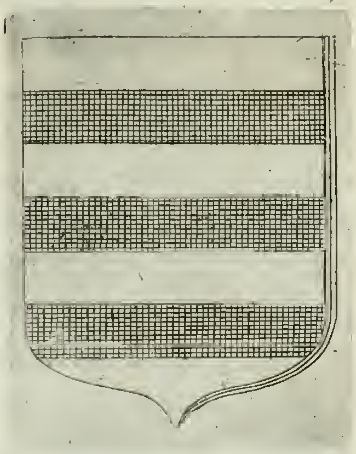
Marcus. Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro, in Nobil. geneal. Hiſpan.



Furui tres lemniſci ſymbolici, in eiuſdem metalli areola, ſunt familiæ DIASCARLONIAE Neapoli.

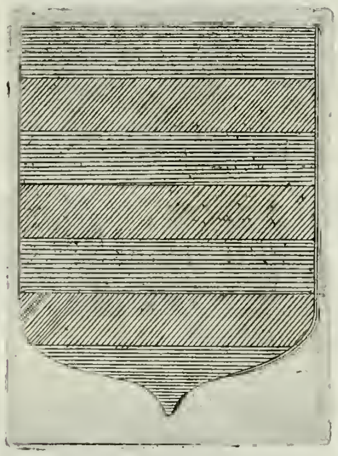
Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſtor. Neap.



In areola verò alterius metalli, ſunt ALARCONIORVM in Hiſpania, & BEAVVOCIORVM, NOCLIORVM, ac MONTBOISSIERORVM in Gallia.

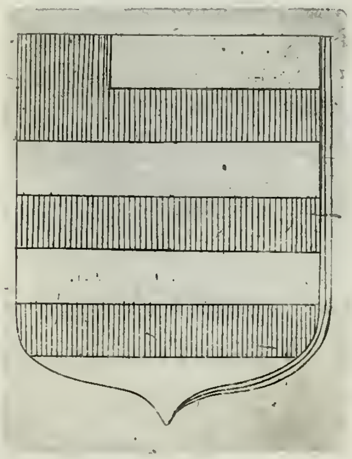
Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro.

Marcus Gilbert.



Molochini tres, in cyanea parmula gẽtilitia, ſunt GASTEORVM in Gallia.

Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei teſſ.



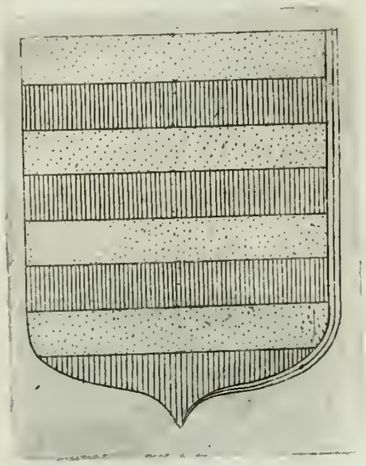
Punicei totidem, ſed cum angulo dextero ad apicem concolori, in area ſcuti argenteola, ſunt FVLLERIORVM in Anglia.

Io. Guliel. Anglus in tract. rei teſſer.

 Quod

Quod attinet ad haſce vittas minutiores ; cum hæ ita ſunt exiles, vt contineant trientem faſciæ maioris, ſeu faſciæ quæ eſt iuſti modi, vocabulum proprium habent, ex vſitata Fecialium locutione:conuenitq; hoc vocabulum faſcijs etiam gracilioribus, tenuioribusque. Sunt autem huius generis inſtitæ octies ductæ.

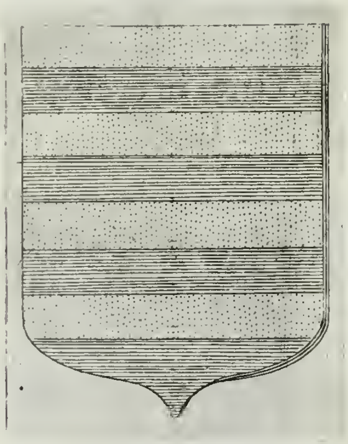
Gallicè Burelle, ou fasche en deuiſe.



Seu partim aureæ, partim puniceæ: quam gerunt iconem gentilitiam Cambronnesii in Gallia, & Florentiæ Rinaldellii.

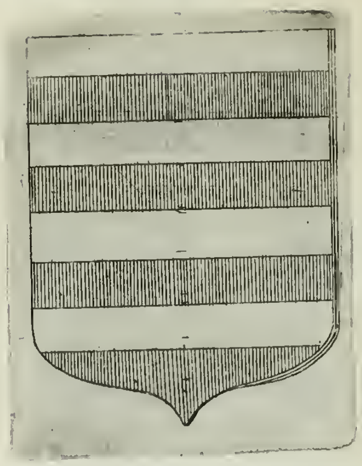
Marc. Gilbert.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



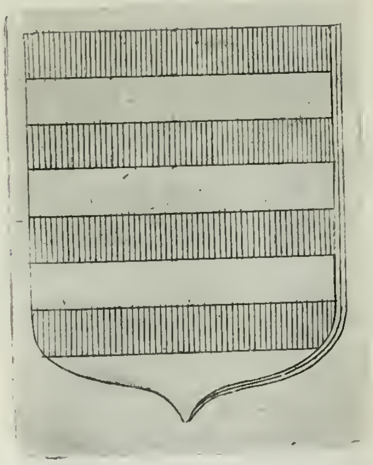
Seu aureæ pariter, ſed ſimul cyaneæ; ac ſunt Vievilleorvm in Gallia.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



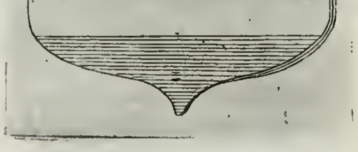
Seu partim argenteæ, partim coccineæ; atque hæ ſunt teſsera ſcutaria Regvm Pannoniae.

Idem.



Seu ordine præpoſtero exaratæ; ac ſunt Calvareorvm in Gallia.

Alphōſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontif. & Cardinalium.

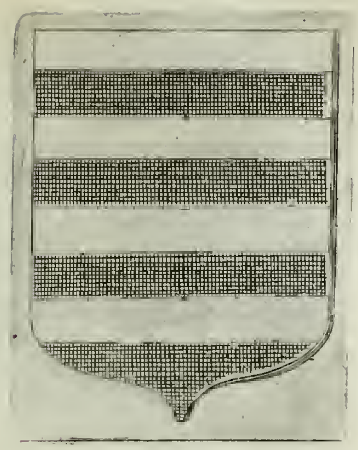


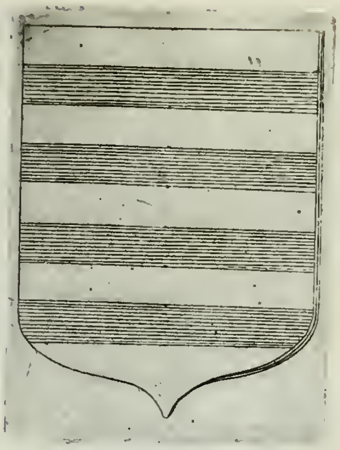
Seu partim argenteæ, ac partim cæſiæ; eæq; ſunt Bierseorvm in Belgio, Delloryorvmqve Neapoli.

Iacob. Hēricourt. in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasbanicæ.

Franciſcus Petrius in Hiſtoria Neapolit.

Seu



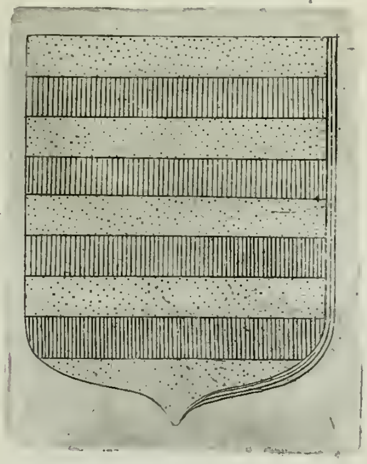


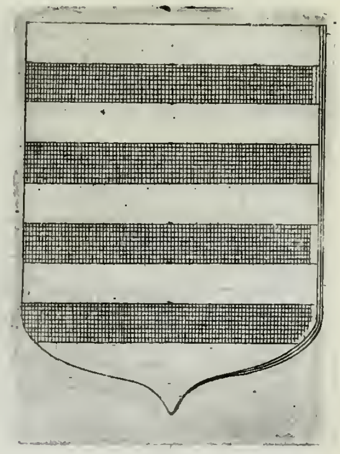
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Seu partim argenteæ, partim atræ: quæ gentilitia icon eſt MILTITZIORVM in Miſnia.

Totidem cyaneæ, in argenteo ſcuti valuulo, ſunt familiæ MOLEMBAYS in Belgio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



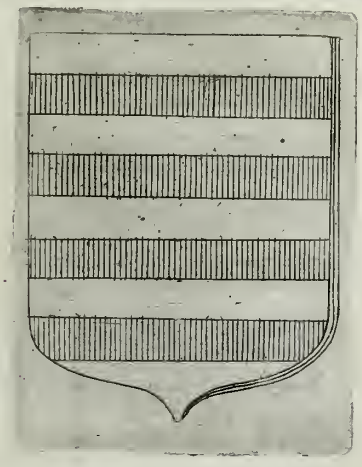


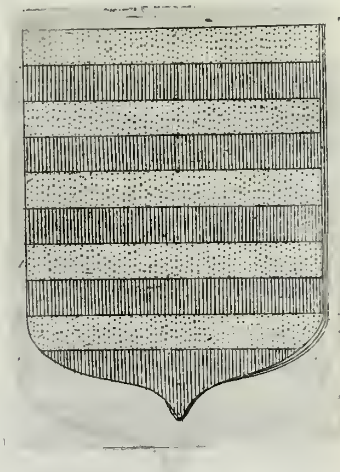
Francisc. Petrius.

At quaternæ ex oſtro, nunc in aurata parmula, ſunt familiæ CORDVBAE in Hiſpania.

Furuæ autem, in ſolo argentei metalli, ſunt CLEMENIORVM in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch.





Nunc in parmula eadem argentata, ſunt CHAVMONTIORVM in Gallia.

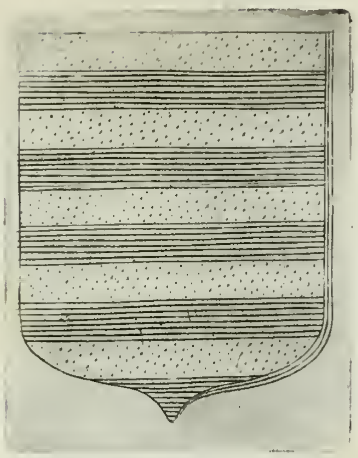
Marcus Gilbert.

Quinæ aureæ totidemque puniceæ, ſunt AISEORVM, AVBERYORVM, GRANDPREORVM, RVFFEEORVMQ. in Gallia.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobiliũ Galliæ.

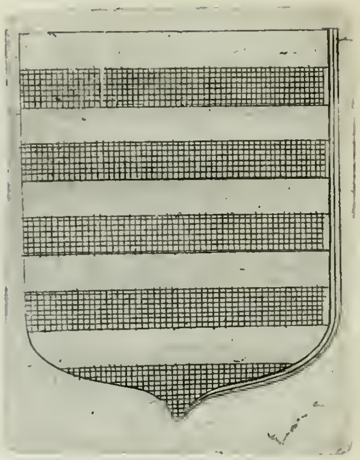
Marcus Gilbert.

Quinæ



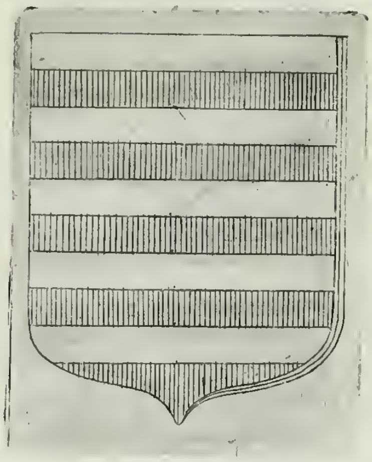
Quinæ item aureæ, ac totidem cyaneæ, ſunt CAVMARTINORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



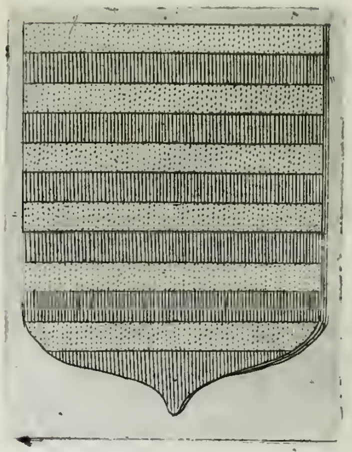
Quinæ argenteæ perinde, ac totidem nigellæ, ſunt VAVDEMONTIORVM in Lotharingia.

Marcus Gilbert.



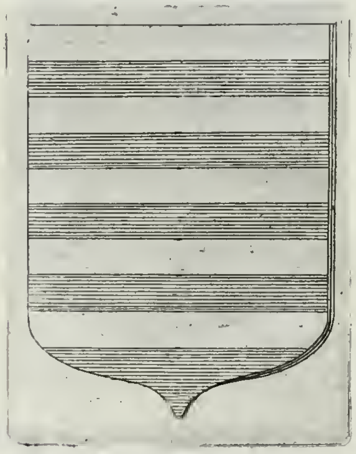
Quinæ argenteæ, ac totidem puniceæ, ſunt familiæ SOSAE in Hiſpania.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



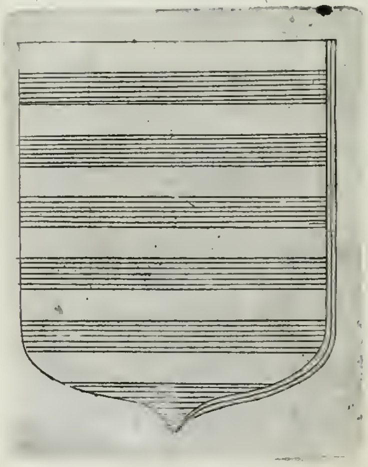
Biſſenæ partim auro, partim oſtro expictæ, ſunt Comitum de Looz in Belgio;

Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris Nobilium M. S.



Quinæ pariter argenteæ, ſed ſimul totidem cyaneæ, ſunt GANGESIORVM in Belgio; ac fuerunt LVSIGNANORVM in Regno Cypri.

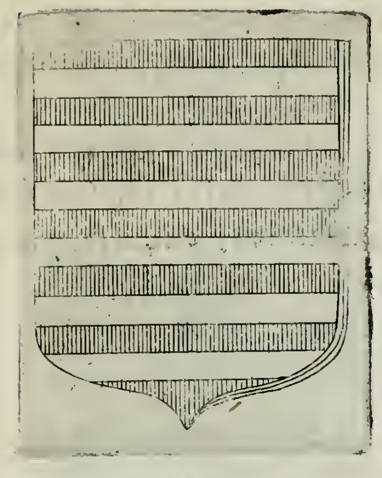
Iacob. Hëricourt.
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.



Totidem partim atgento, & partim cyano exaratæ, ſunt familiæ MONTIGNY in Gallia.

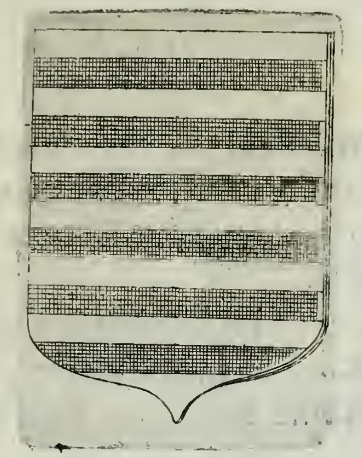
Marcus Gilbert.

Senæ



Senæ autem argenteolæ, in areola ſcuti punicea, ſunt familiæ QVINQVEMPOIX VIGNORY in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

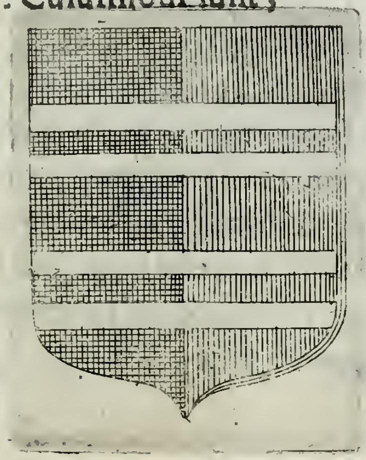


Totidem verò furuæ, in area eiuſdem metalli argenteoli, ſunt DENOVVILLEORVM, & HEMARTIORVM in Gallia.

Adrian. Morliere in libro Antiquitatum Ambiani.

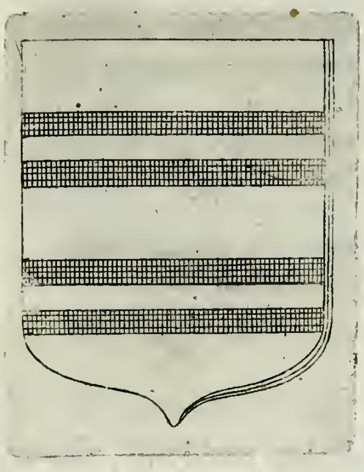
Superſunt iugariæ inſtitæ, ſeu parallelæ, quæ ex inſtitis duabus extremis, ac trientalibus ita conſtant; vt media inſtita æqualis extet, inter eas eiuſdem luminis, cum area ſcuti teſſerarij. Cuiuſmodi ſunt;

Gallicè iumelles.



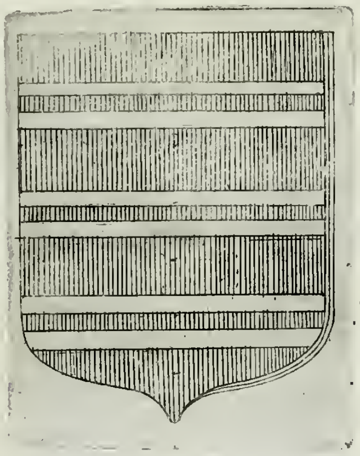
Vel binæ argenteæ, in ſcuti alueolo ad dexteram atro, atque ad læuam puniceo; quæ teſſera eſt ALBICHIORVM à DAXHEIM ad Rhenum.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Vel totidem atræ, in argentei metalli parmula: quæ ſunt MORSHEIMORVM ad Rhenum.

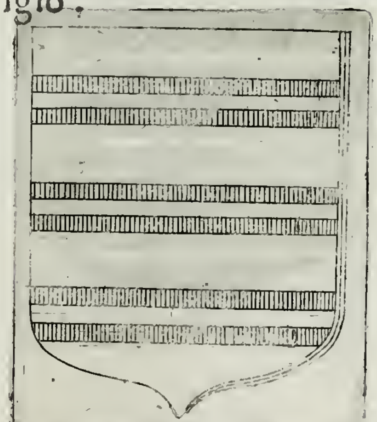
VVappenbuch.



Vel eædem bijugæ faſciolæ tres argenteæ, in muricata ſcuti areola: quæ ſunt familiæ FOSSEVX in Gallia, familiæ NOYELLAE, familiæ SAINTSCHERONIAE, ac familię VVYONIAE in Belgio.

Adrian. Morliere.

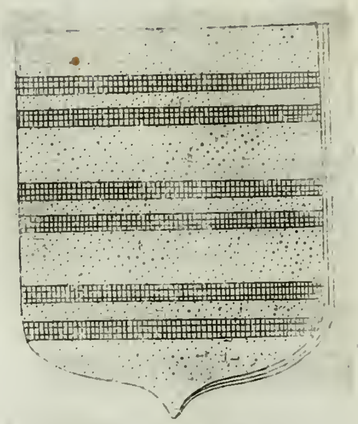
Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitũ Vell. aurei.



Vel

Vel rubræ totidem, in ſolo ſcuti argenteo; ac ſunt familiæ RVBEMPRE' in Gallia,

Io. Iacob. Chiffl.

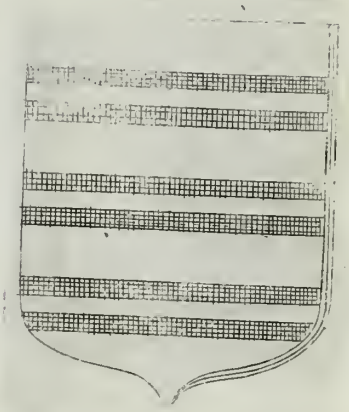


Vel ſabuleę totidem, ſeu in aurata parmula; quæ ſunt BOISSYORVM, BONNIVETIORVM, & GOVFFIERORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Ryet in teſſeris Nobilium M.S.

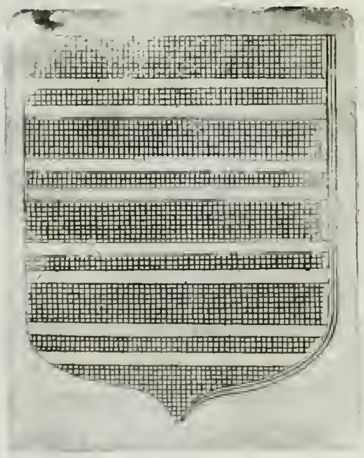
Philibert: Monet. in praxi rei teſſ.

Marc. Gilbertus.



Seu in parmula argentata, & ſunt BEAVIEVORVM, & CORMESIORVM in Gallia.

Idem.

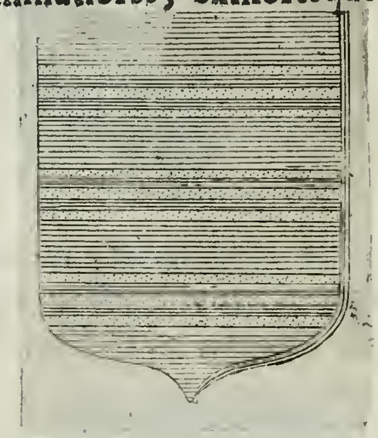


Vel quaternę argenteęque, in valuulo parmulę ſabuleo, & ſunt TVSSEORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Pręterea trijugæ vittę ſymbolicę, in vna ſerie tertiò repetuntur, ac ſunt minutiores, exilioresque. Vti

Gallicè Tierce, ou amades,

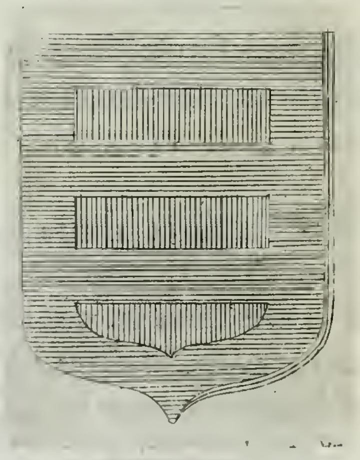


ex auro bis exaratę, in veneti luminis alueolo: quę icon ſcutaria eſt BOVRBOVRGIORVM, ac FOVILLOYORVM in Gallia.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. fam. nobil. Galliæ.

Adrian. Morliera.

Quamquàm hoc etiam vocabulo ſignificantur tęnię laxiores, atque ab extrema ſcuti ora deiunctæ.



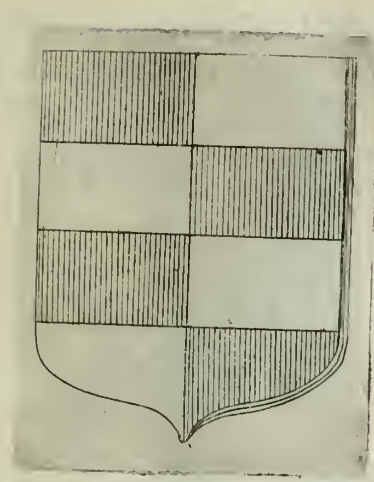
Quales trijugę tęnię puniceę, in cęſio ſcuti laterculo, inſignia priſca familię LYMBOVRGIAE fuiſſe perhibētur.

Philibert. Monet.

Cęterùm hę faſcię ſcutarię ſunt interdum dimidię ex colore, dimidię autem ex metallo; & pulchra luminum viciſſitudine exarantur. Ex quo genere ſunt,

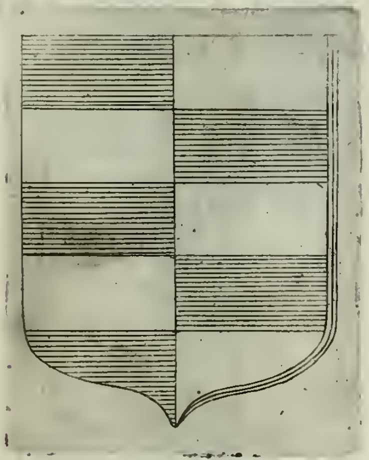
Aut

Gallicè faché contre-faché.



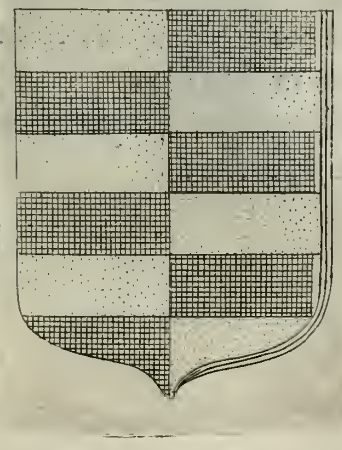
Aut quaternę oſtro & argento interſectæ: ſunt verò familiæ à BIELDE, & familiæ ab EBERSPACH in Sileſia, atque inſuper familiæ à POMVCKAV in Miſnia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



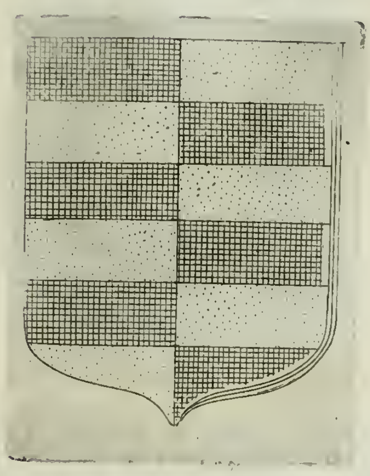
Aut quinæ partim cyano, partim argento expictæ, & ſunt DEBENIORVM in Miſnia.

Idem.



Aut ſenæ, nunc auro & ſabulo impreſſæ, ac ſunt FLACKENIORVM à SCHVARZENBERG ad Rhenum. *Idem.*

Idem.

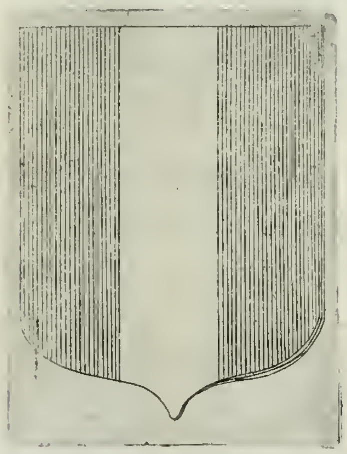


Nunc ſecus expictæ, ac ſunt SCHONFELDTIORVM in Sileſia. *Idem.*

De Sublica, ſeu palo teſſerario.
Cap. XXVIII.

ERECTA ſublica, & ſita in areæ ſcutariæ triente medio, cui eſt par laxitate, palus vocatur à Fecialibus.

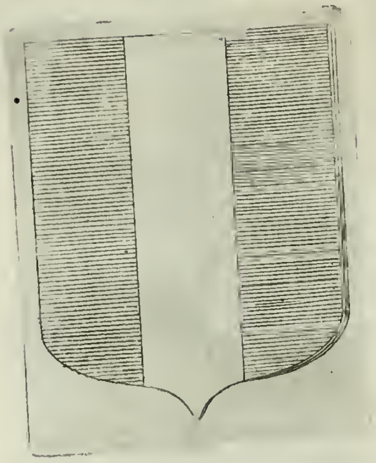
Gallicè Pal.



Vti palus argenteus, nunc in alueolo ſcuti coccineo: quæ icon gentilitia eſt BOTOKAVIORVM in Miſnia, CANALIVM Venetijs.

Idem.

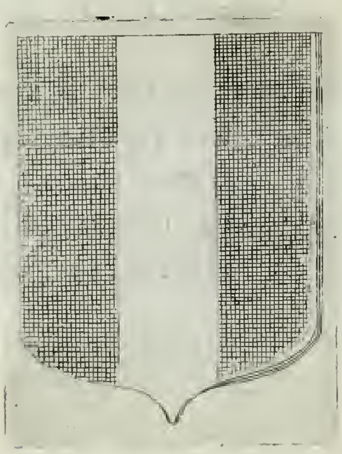
Franciſcus Petrus in Hiſtoria Neapolit.



Nunc in eo alueolo luminis veneti: eſt verò teſſera Abbatvm Florentiæ, Leyneorvm ad Rhenum, Lvchavioorvm in Franconia, & Mvnchvveilorvm iterum ad Rhenum.

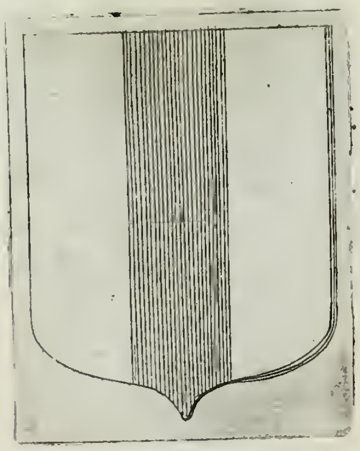
Vincent. Borghin de famil. Florent.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar Gentilitiar. Imp. rij, ac totius Germ.

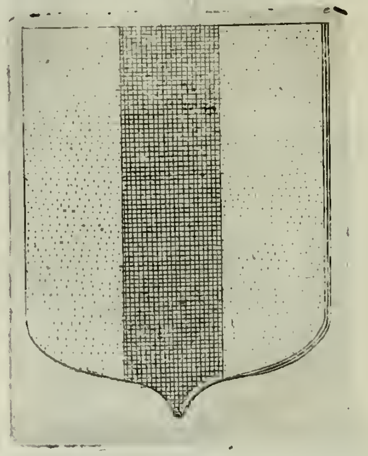


Nunc in atrato eodem ſcuti ſymbolici alueolo; atque eſt gentilitium ſchema Neclerniorvm in Sileſia.

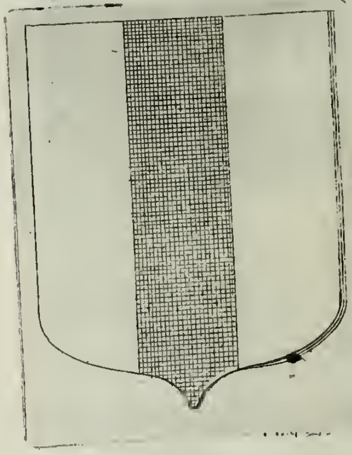
Idem.



Puniceus deinde hic palus teſſerarius, in ſcuti valuulo argenteolo, eſt Kemmatiorvm in Bauaria, & familiæ Stzelae à Rockitz in Sileſia. *Idem.*



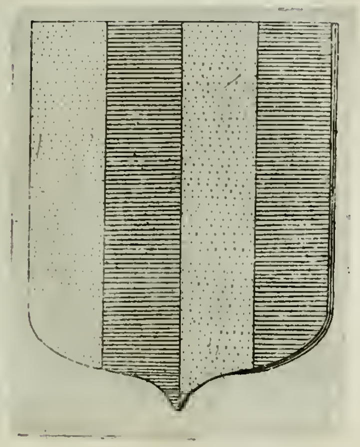
Ater verò, nunc in pagina parmulæ aurata, eſt Gadenstedtiorvm in Brunsvvigia, Schonsteinorvm in Bauaria, & Stainerorvm a Rochenporfio pariter in Bauaria. *Idem.*



Nunc in ſcuti pagina argentea, eſt Kettenheimorvm ad Rhenum, Skrebenskeriorvm in Sileſia, & Zecchavviorvm in Miſnia. *Idem.*

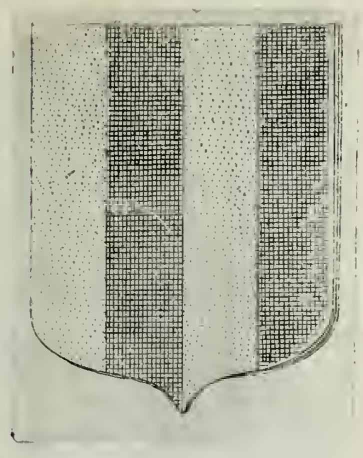
Fiunt quoque frequentiores hæ ſcutariæ vacerræ:

Vti



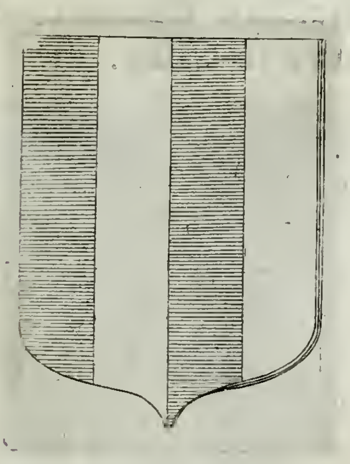
Vti binæ, aut aureæ & cyaneæ; ac ſunt Caroſiniorvm Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



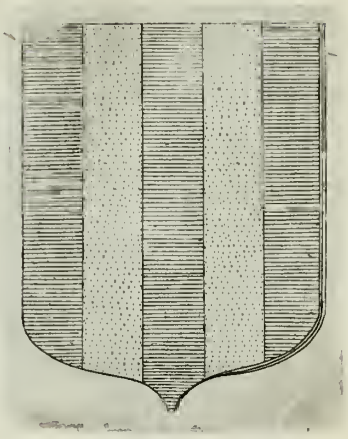
Aut aureæ & furuæ; ac ſunt Stvbneriorvm in Auſtria.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



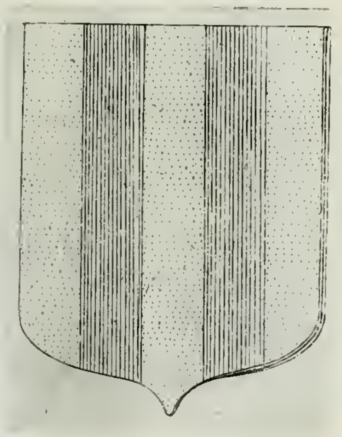
Aut cæſiæ, atque argenteæ; ac ſunt Berchtoltzhofniorvm in Bauaria.

Idem.



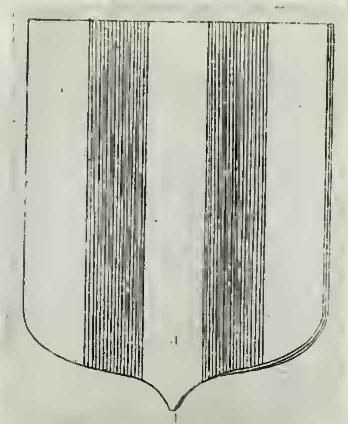
Binæ iterum hæ ſublicæ ſymbolicæ, aureæque, in ſcuti laterculo veneto, ſunt Vitvriorvm Venetijs.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



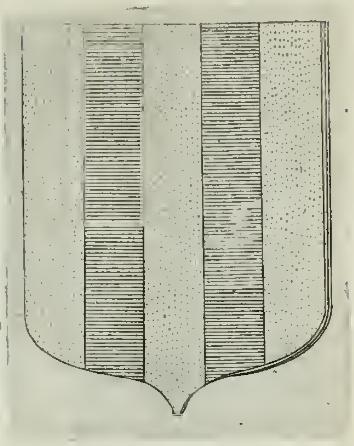
Coccineæ in lutea ſcuti areola, ſunt VVitzeniorvm in Heluetijs.

VVappenbuch.



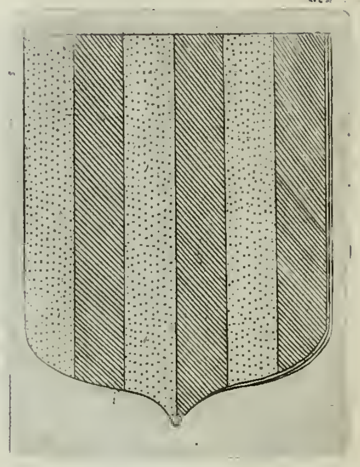
Coccineæ rurſus, ſed in area ſcuti argenteola, ſunt Packiorvm in Miſnia, & Stibitziorvm in Sileſia.

Idem.



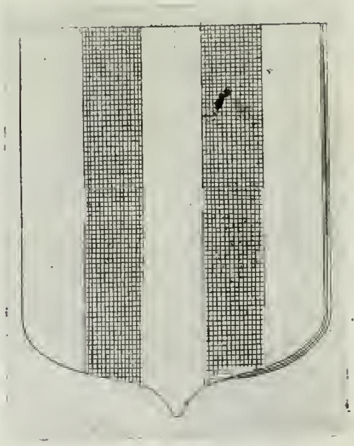
Io.Iacob.Chifflet.

Saphirinæ, in crocei luminis alueolo, ſunt MECHELBVRGIORVM in Belgio.



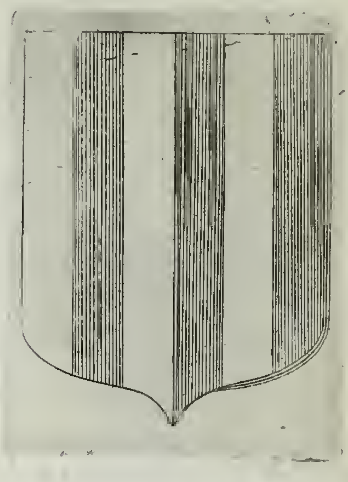
Tres aurei, ac tres praſini, ſunt familiæ TRIVVLTIAE Mediolani.

Franciſc. Petrius.



Marcus Gilbert. VVappenbuch.

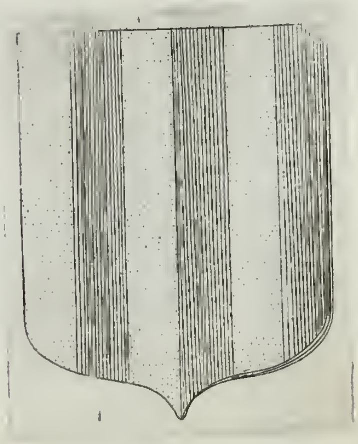
Furuæ, in ſolo argentei metalli, ſunt HARLAYORVM in Gallia. ac MEPPENHIORVM in VVeſtphalia.



Tres argentei, totidem coccinei, ſunt PVLCIORVM Florentiæ, ac SEVERATIORVM in Gallia.

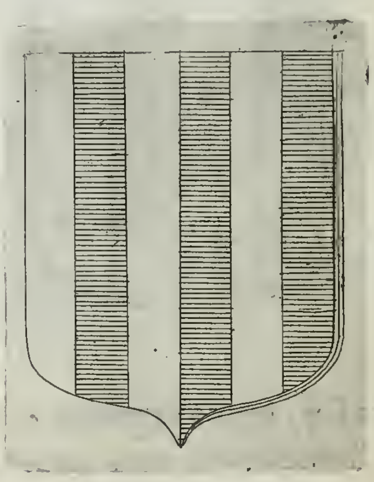
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Philibert. Monet.



Philibert. Monet. in praxi rei teſſ.

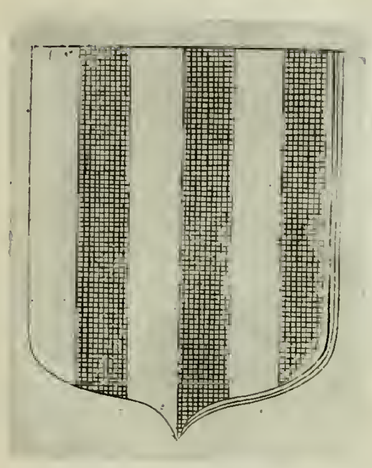
Ad hæc pali aurei tres, totidem punicei, ſunt AMBOSIAE familiæ in Gallia.

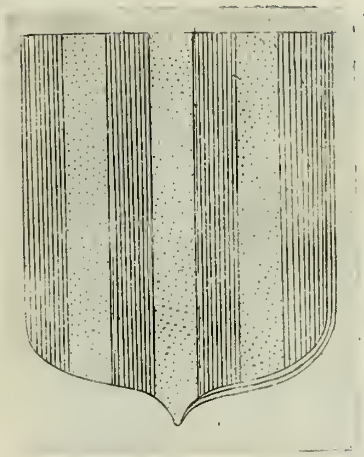


Argentei tres, ac totidem cyanei, ſunt ROSMADECIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

Argen-



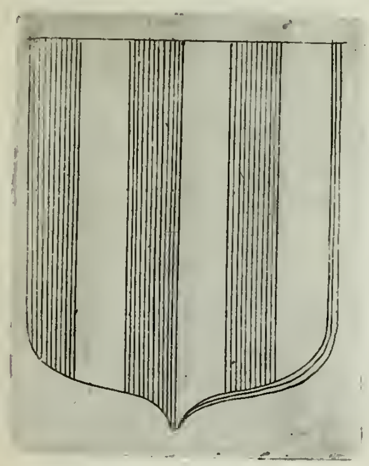


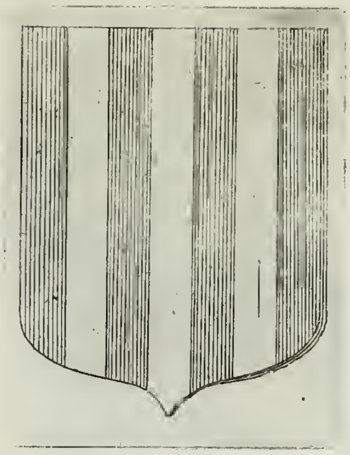
Argentei tres iterum, ſed ſimul totidem atri, ſunt GIVOCHIORVM Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.

Aurei tres, in ſcuti laterculo muricato, ſunt GVALTERIORVM Genuæ.

Auguſtin, Franſon. in teſſer. gentilit. Nobil. Gen.





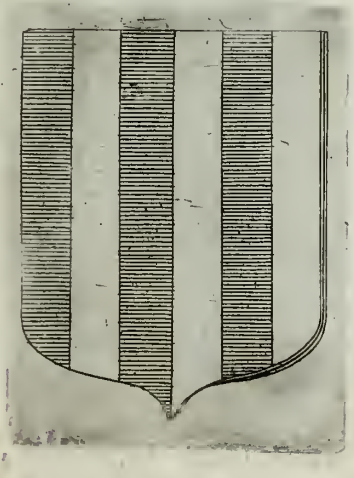
Punicei tres, ac totidem argenteoli, ſunt BELLIORVM, pariter Florentiæ.

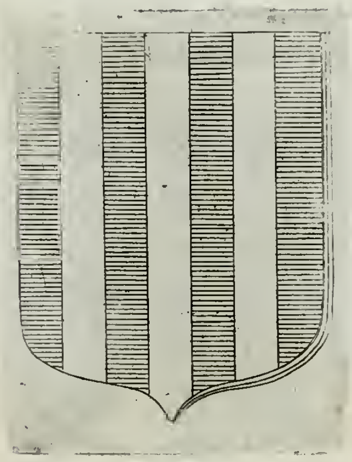
Idem Borghin.

Argentei tres, in adſimili laterculo, ſunt GRIMANORVM Venetijs, & fuerunt VGONIS Ducis Ethruriæ.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.





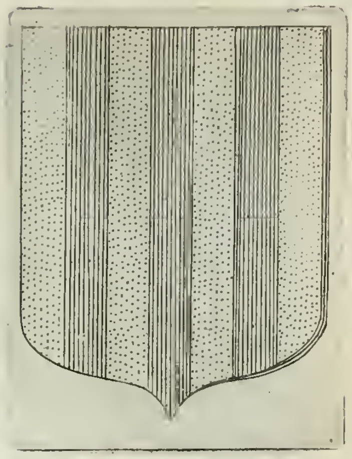
Cæſij tres, ac tres iterum argenteoli, ſunt MONETTIORVM Piſis in Ethruria.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Argentei tres iterum, in cærulea ſcuti areola, ſunt ESTISSACIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert. Douarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

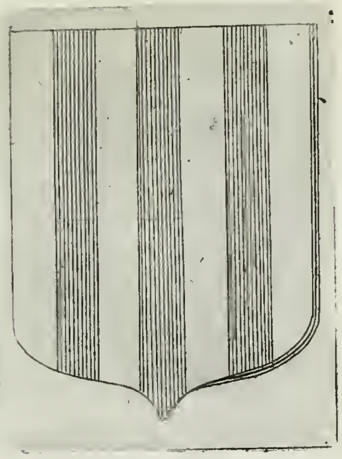
Puni-



Punicei tres, nunc in aurata parmula ſunt Foixiorvm in Gallia, Ravxiorvmq. in Belgio.

Io.Iacob.Chiffletius.

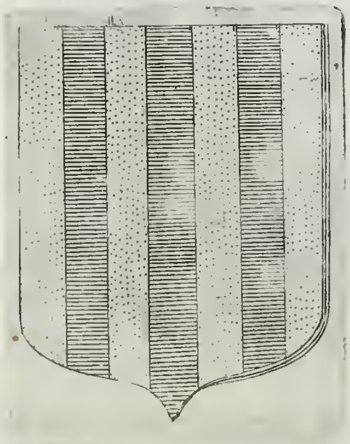
Iacob. Hericourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.



Nunc in parmula eadem argenteola, ſunt familiæ Montaltae Neapoli, & cum dextero tetrante cyaneo, ſupernè adpicto, ſunt in Belgio familiæ Rvnckelliae.

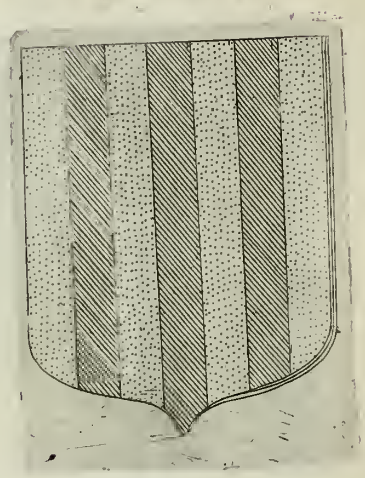
Franciſc. Petrius in Hiſt.Neapolit.

Io.Scohier in geneal. Croyæ fam.



Cyanei tres, in ſcuti valuulo aurato, ſunt familię Contrerae in Hiſpania.

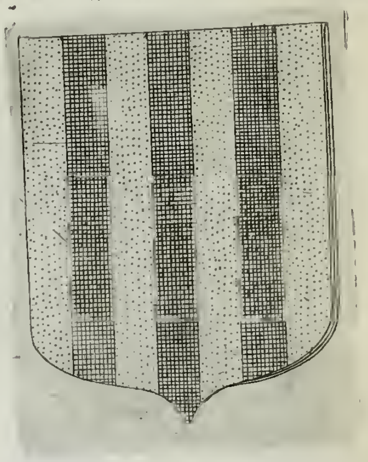
M S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



Praſini tres, in eiuſdem metalli areola, ſunt Carboniorvm Neapoli, & in Gallia Graillyorvm.

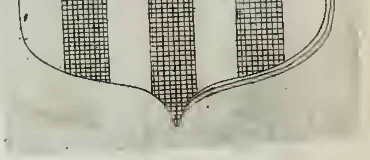
Franciſc Petrius in Hiſt.Neapol.

Andreas de Ryet in teſſer. Nobil. M.S.



Furui tres, ſeu in aureo ſcuti ſolo, ſunt Crvningheniorvm in Belgio.

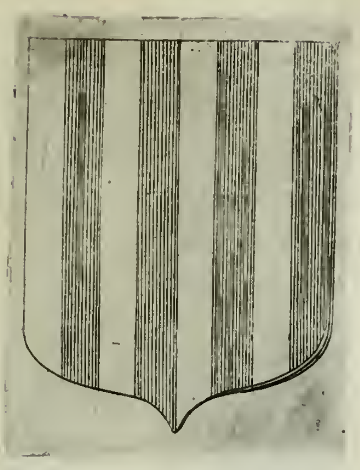
Io.Iacob.Chifflet.



Seu in ſolo ſcuti argenteo, ſunt Manniorvm, Mavsoniorvmq. Piſis in Ethruria.

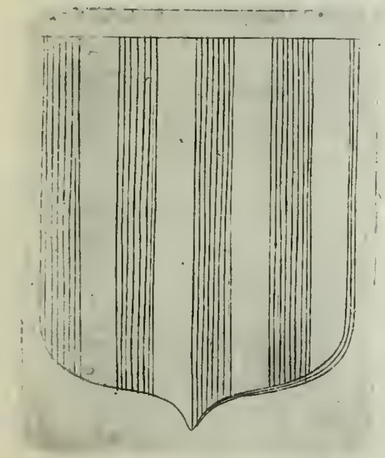
M.S.ex Muſæis Romanis.

Sed



Sed & octonæ ſublicæ ſcutariæ, nũc partim argenteæ, partim coccineæ, ſunt GRIMANORVM Genuæ.

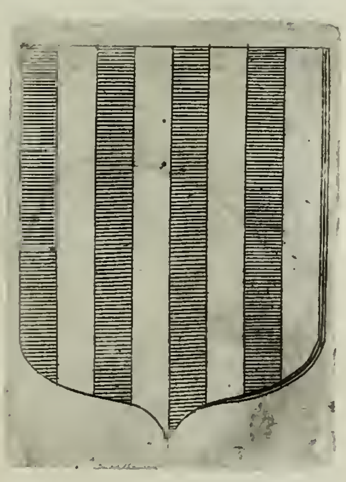
Auguſtin. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.



Gallicè Palè d'argent & de gueulle d'huict pieces.

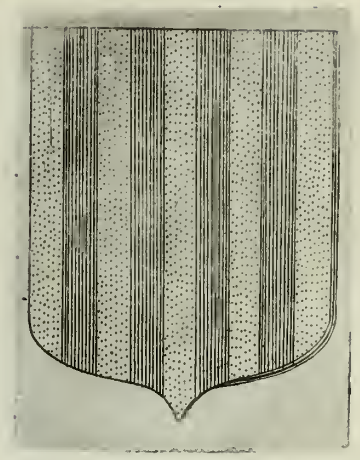
Nunc præpoſtero diſpoſitæ ordine, ſunt GROSSCHENIORVM in Sileſia, & VVALLENSTEINORVM in Haſſia.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Impery, ac totius Germ.



Totidem etiam, partim cyano, partim argento illuſæ, ſunt SCHVVARTZENBERGIORVM in Imperio.

Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitũ Vell. aurei.



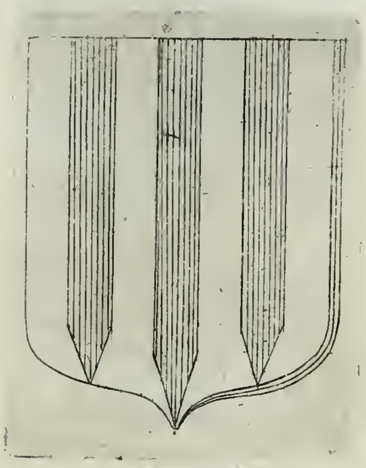
Quaternæ autem vacerræ ſcutariæ, oſtro exaratæ, in parmula auro conſtrata, ſunt regia teſſera ARAGONENSIVM in Hiſpania, & inſuper gentilitium ſchema MERODIORVM in Belgio.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

Iacob Hëricourt. in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasbanicæ.

Cum autem hæ ſublicæ gentilitiæ ſint vt plurimum omninò æquales: cuſpidantur interdũ in ima parte, &

Gallicè Pal au pied fiché,

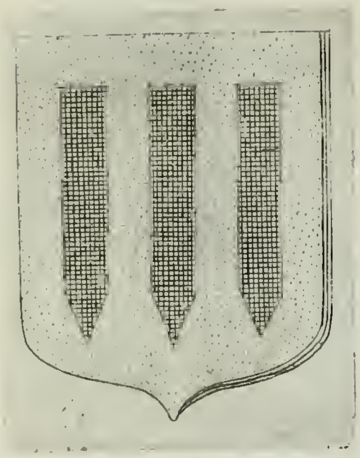


Nunc ad oram extremam parmulæ ſymbolicæ pertingunt: ternaſq; ita delineatas puniceasque, SVESSONII gerunt, in argentea ſcuti areola.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſ. deſcript.

Nunc

Gallicè d' or à trois paux à ſ ayſe de ſable.

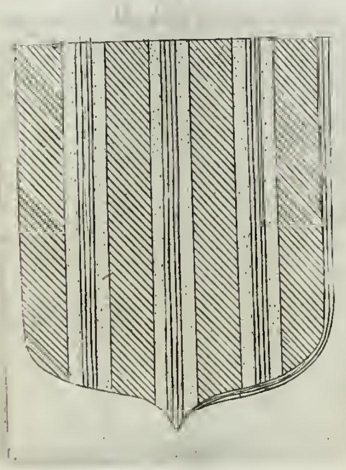


Nunc eam oram non attingunt: & palos ita expictos furuosque, numero adſimili, habent in aurata parmula SALLIGNII Sancti Florentij in Gallia.

Marc. Gilbertus.

Præterea cum ſolidi vt plurimùm exarentur: aliquando implentur intus lumine alio aſcititio;

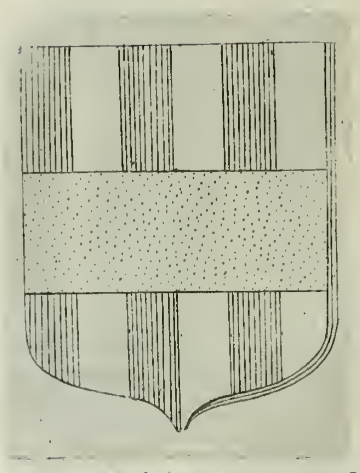
Gallicè De ſinople à trois paux d' or, vuidès & remplis de gueulle.



vt terni pali teſſerarij aureiq;, oſtro intus imbuti, in praſina ſcuti areola; quam iconem gentilitiam RASSII gerunt in Belgio.

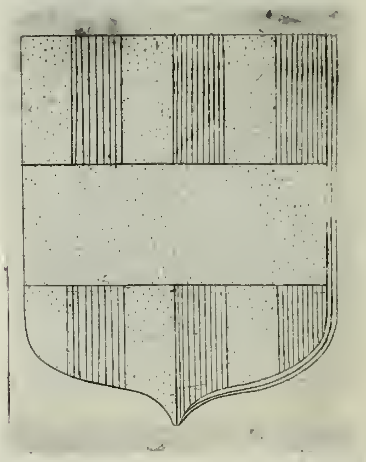
Io. Scohier in genealogia Croyæ familiæ.

Sed & contextus iſtiuſmodi ſublicarum gentilitiarum ſæpenumerò inſtita ſuccingitur.



Ita NERLI Florentiæ, deſcriptam parmulam habent ſcutarijs palis, ternis puniceis, ternis argenteolis, cum faſcia luminis crocei.

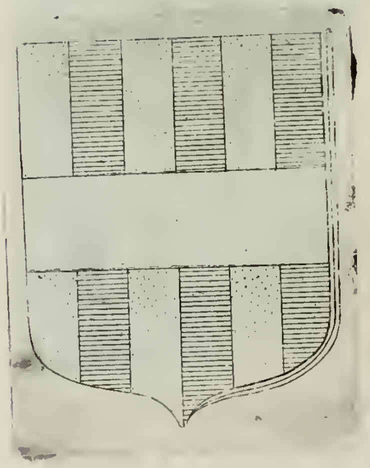
Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent.



Qua etiam VVOFFLANTII in Gallia euinciunt parmulam, ternis palis eiuſdem aurei metalli, & puniceis totidem, exaratam.

Marc. Gilbertus.

Gallicè à vne faſche en deuiſe brochant ſur le tout.



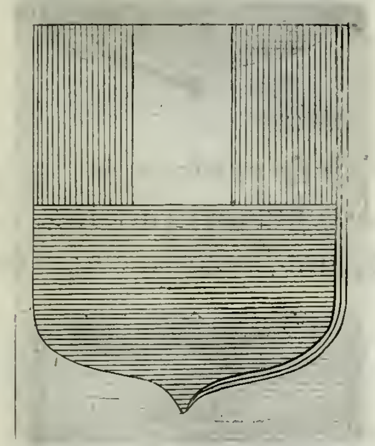
Senos perinde palos ſymbolicos, aureos cyaneosque, LANDI aſtringunt

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

inſtita

inſtita argenteola exiliore, quàm ſit faſcia iuſti modi.

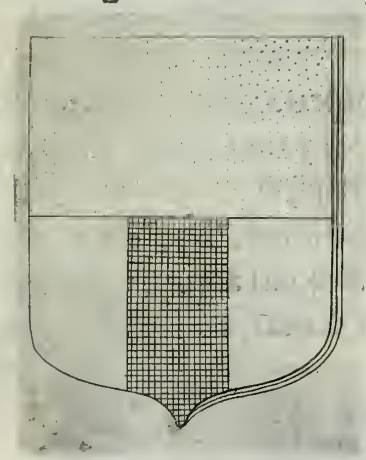
Præterea ijdem pali teſſerarij exarantur quandoque dimidij, & nunc quidem ſolitarij, nunc frequentes, nunc in ſuprema, nunc in ima etiam ſcuti regione. Vti palus di-



midius & argenteus, ſupernè in puniceo ſemiſſe, cum altero ſemiſſe cyaneo; quæ eſt icon ſcutaria TAVFKIRCHENIORVM in Bauaria.

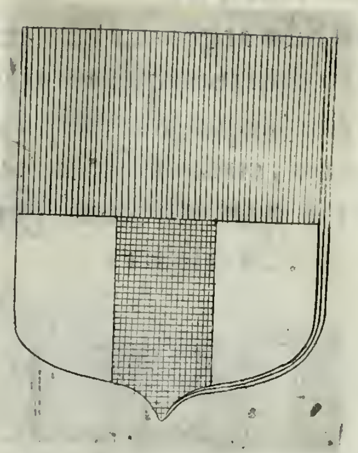
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Impery, ac totius Germ.

Dimidius palus & furuus, in imo ſemiſſe argenteo; & is quidem,



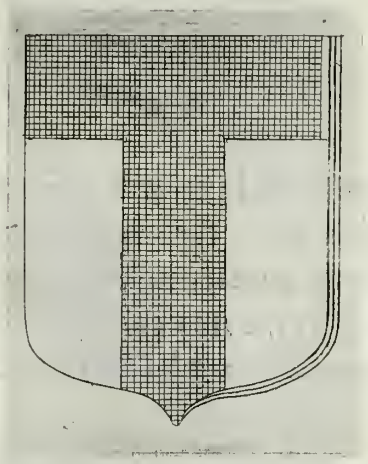
Seu cum altero ſemiſſe aureo: quæ eſt parmula gentilitia SABADINIORVM Venetijs.

M. S, ex Muſeis Romanis.



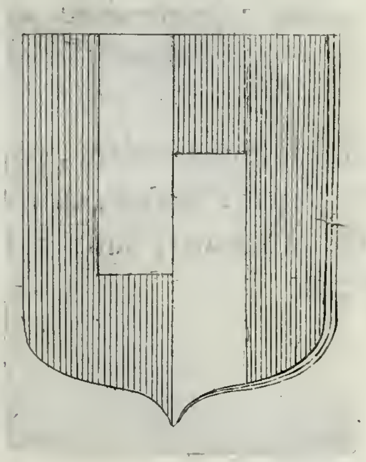
Seu cum eo ſemiſſe conchyliato: atque eſt ſchema SABINIORVM pariter Venetijs.

Eadem M. S.



Aliquanto eſt productior tamen palus ater, ac fluens è ſcutaria coronide concolori, in cetera ſcuti area, illuſa argenteo metallo: quæ eſt parmula ſymbolica MENDORFIORVM in Bauaria.

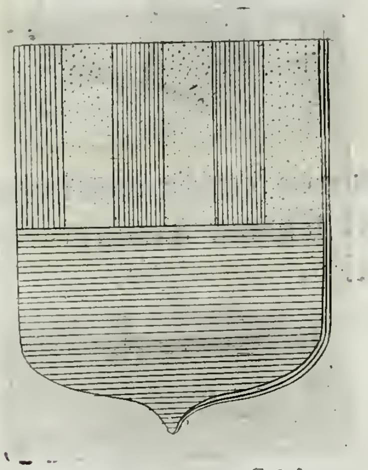
VVappenbuch.



Q At-

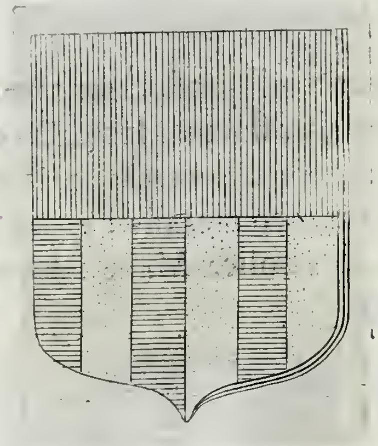
Atq; adeo ſunt magnitudine pares vacerræ duæ argenteæ, in ſcuti ſolo rubenti, manantesque ex area ſumma pariter atque ima, ſeq; inuicem excedentes, circa eiuſdem areæ vmbilicum: quæ eſt icon gentilitia ZIRNIORVM in Sileſia.

VVappenbuch ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



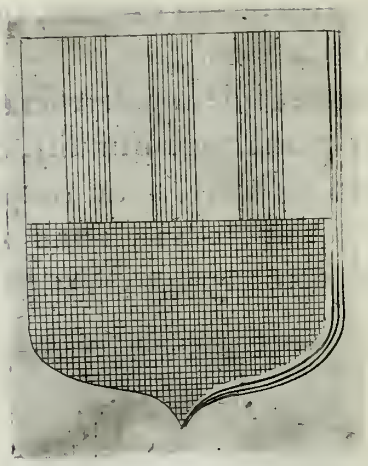
Ceterùm minutiores ſublicæ, ac rurſùs dimidiæ, ternæque puniceæ, ac totidem aureæ, in ſupera regione, cum regione ima cærulea, ſunt LAMMERSHEIMORVM ad Rhenum.

Idem.



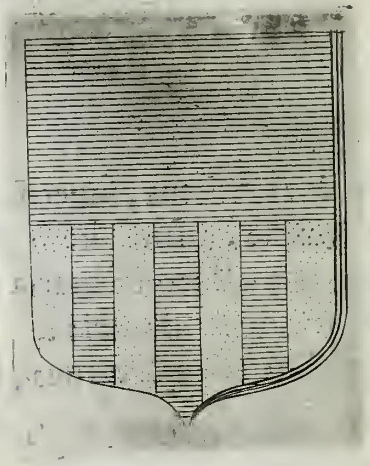
Infernè autem totidem, partim venetæ, partim aureæ, cum ſupremo ſemiſſe muricato, ſunt PRIOLIORVM Venetijs.

Alphõſ. Ciaccon. in Vita & Rebus geſtis Pontificũ, & Cardinalium.



Tres deinde puniceæ, in ſemiſſe ſupero argenteolo, cum imo ſemiſſe atrato, ſunt BINCKEMORVM in Belgio.

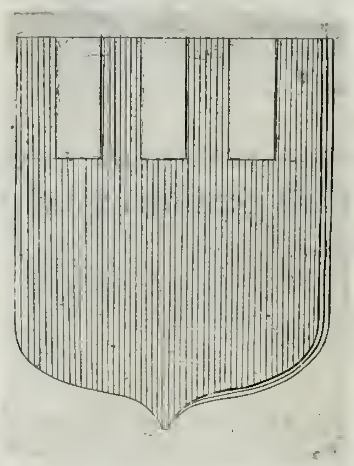
Iacob. Hericourtius in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasban.



Tres item cyaneæ, in ima regione auro conſperſa, cum regione ſupera perinde cyanea; ſunt TREVISANORVM Venetijs,

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

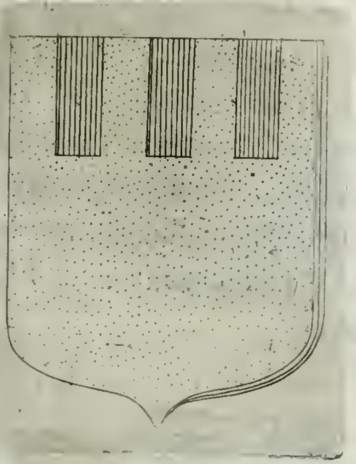
At breuiores, hoc eſt trientales ſublicæ, & quaſi abruptæ pendulæq. in capite ſcutario, nunc argenteæ



tres

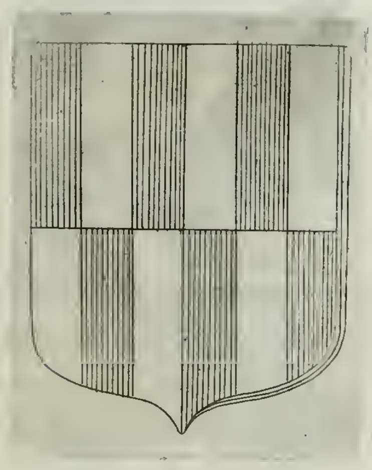
tres, in ſcuti valuulo rubeſcenti, ſunt HAFNERIORVM A VVASELHEIM in Alſatia,

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



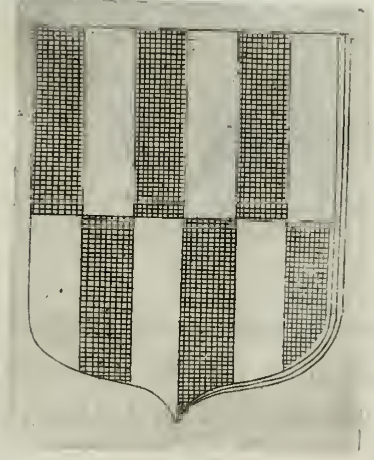
Nunc in eo valuulo aureo tres puniceæ, ſunt inſignia MECHLINIENSIA.

Io Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitum Vell. aur.



Sed pulchrè lumen reciprocant dimidij, atque obuerſi pali teſſerarij, numero ſex, nunc punicei argenteique: quæ eſt teſſera ROSENBERGIORVM in Franconia.

VVappenbuch.

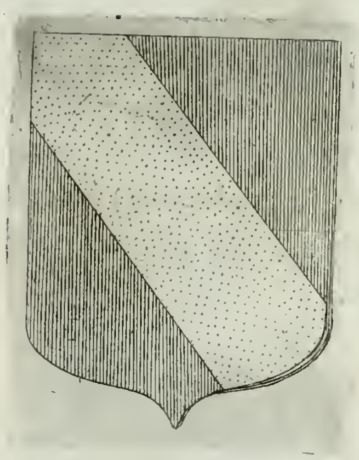


Nunc furui, & rurſus argentei; eſt verò icon ſcutaria KNEHEMIORVM in VVeſtphalia.

VVappenbuch.

De Balteo teſſerario. Cap. XXIX.

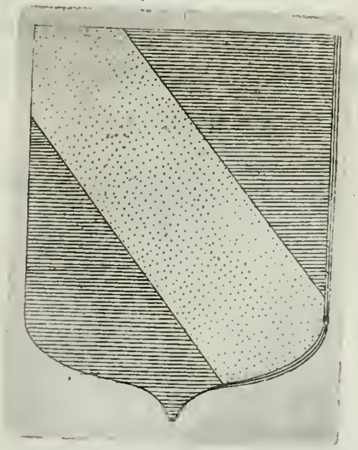
BALTEVM voco vittam, obliquè ab latere dextero exaratam, quæ trientem continens parmulæ noſtræ teſſerariæ, eam perinde ac militem balteus, pręcingit.



Gallicè Bande.

Ita balteus aureus, in conchyliata parmula, eſt ANSIDEORVM Peruſiæ, BOSSVTIORVM, & CHALONIORVM, & DVRFORTIORVM A BORNIO in Gallijs, HENINIORVM in Belgio, LAMBERTIORVM Lucę in Ethruria, TONNEREORVMQ. in Gallijs,

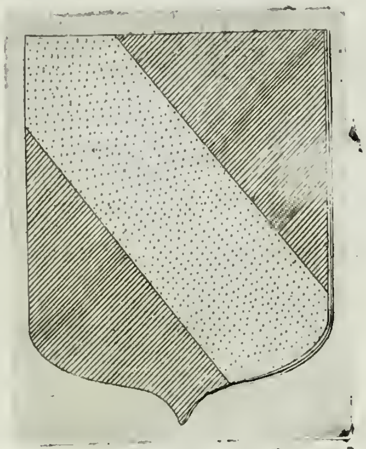
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript. Io. Iacob. Chifflet. Marcus Gilbert. Io. Iacob. Chifflet. M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis. Marcus Gilbert.



Aureus, in veneti luminis areola, eſt

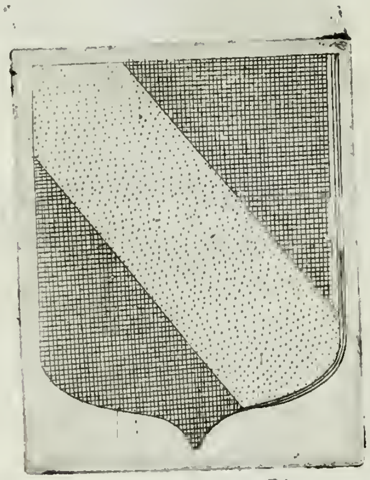
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.
Franciſc Petrus.
Idem.
Marcus Gilbert.
Adrian. Morliere in lib. Antiquit. Ambiani.
VVappenbuch.
Auguſtin. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Gen.

Capizvcchiorvm Romę, Celaniorvm Neapoli, Gvariniorvm Liciae in Regno Parthenopęo, Hvmieresiorvm in Gallia, & ibidem Longvyorvm, Bononię Malveziorvm, Senftiorvm in Sueuia, Sofiarvmq. Genuę



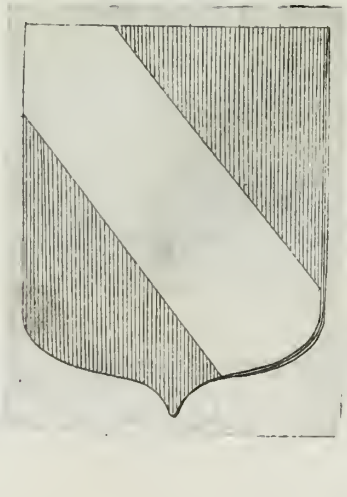
Iacob. Hëricourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

Aureus, in molochina ſcuti ſymbolici areola, eſt Heripontiorvm in Belgio.



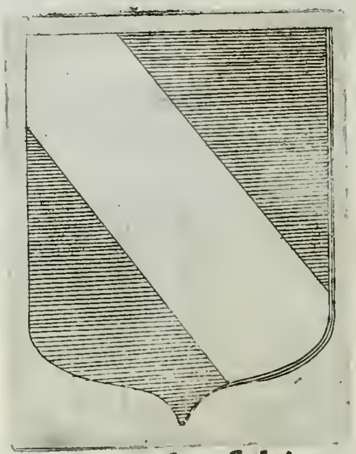
VVappenbuch.

Aureus, in ſcuti eiuſdem alueolo atro, eſt Galleriorvm in Stiria, & in Auſtria Stenghaeliorvm.



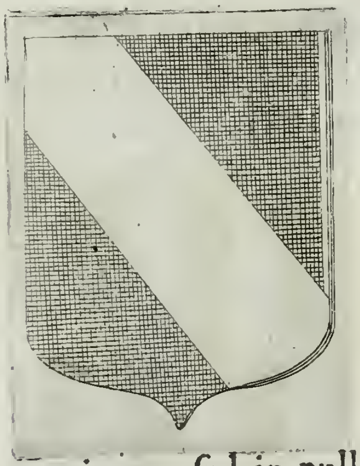
Iacob. Hëricourt.
Marc. Gilbert.
VVappenbuch.
Iacob. Hëricourt.
VVappenbuch.
Iacob. Hëricourt.
Io. Iacob. Chifflet.
VVappenbuch.
Iacob. Hëricourt.
Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. fam. nobil. Galliæ.
VVappenbuch.

Argenteus verò, in muricata parmula, eſt Avleorvm in Belgio, Combovrcierorvm in Gallia, Grvniorvm in Franconia, Hemricovrtiorvm in Belgio, Kvnceneckiorvm in Alſatia, Montignakeorvm in Belgio, Nevfchastelliorvm in Gallia, Reitzensteinorvm in Franconia, Rivageorvm in Belgio, Royeorvm in Gallia, & VVetzeliorvm a Marsilia in Alſatia.



M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.
VVappenbuch.
Adrian. Morliere.

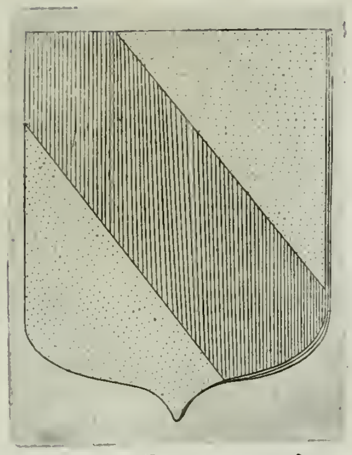
Argenteus perinde, ſed in parmulæ alueolo cyaneo, eſt Baldinottiorvm Lucæ in Ethruria, Gondolmierorvm Venetijs, Reinoltiorvm in Bauaria, & Tovrnebeaviorvm in Gallia.



Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum nobilii Galliæ.
Marcus Gilbert.

Argenteus item, ſed in pulli luminis laterculo, eſt Riviereorvm, Tellignyorvmq. in Gallia.

At



At puniceus balteus, in lutea ſcuti pagina expictus, eſt BADENIORVM in Imperio, BARIORVM in Gallia, CARBONIORVM Romæ, CARVOISINIORVM in Gallia, & ibidem FILANGERIORVM, LIGNIORVM in Belgio, PARDORVM in Hiſpania, & RADOLOVICKIORVM Epidauri.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

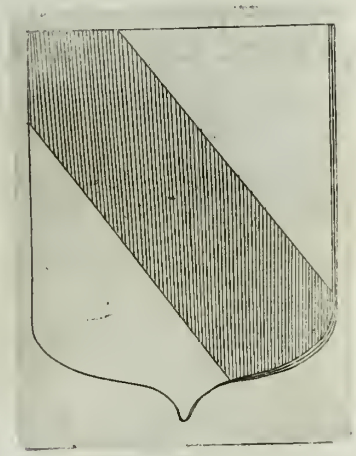
Franciſc. Petrius

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſ. deſcript.

Franciſc, Petrius in Hiſt. Neap.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Franciſc Petrius in Hiſtor. Neap.



Puniceus deinde idem balteus, in ſolo ſcuti argenteolo, eſt CLAVIGNYORVM in Gallia, Romæ IAQVITELLIORVM, LVMIERESIORVM in Gallia, MINCOVALIVM in Belgio, PANZANIORVM Florentiæ, RICHEBOVRGIORVM in Gallia, SCKRAMMENIORVM AB HOEVENIO ad Rhenum, & in Sileſia ZIEGELHEIMORVM.

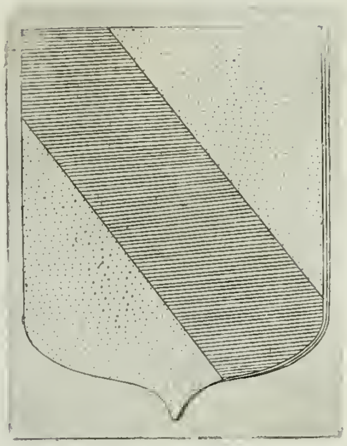
Marcus Gilbert.

Io. Iacob. Chiffletius in teſſeris Equitũ Vell. aurei.

Vincent. Borghin. de famil. Florent

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarenes in rei teſſerar. deſcript.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. imperij, ac totius Germ.



Saphirinus hic idem balteus, in crocei luminis laterculo, eſt DONIORVM Venetijs, GAVCARNEORVM in Gallia, LEONIORVM Tuderti, MEREAVLSIORVM in Belgio, Neapoli MOLISIORVM, OBIZIORVM Piſis in Ethruria, STRAELSIORVM in Bauaria, & in Gallia TRIEORVM.

M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

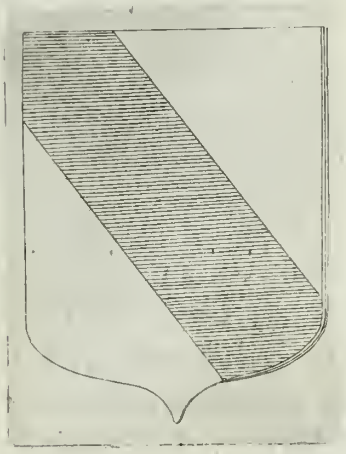
Adrian. Morliere.

Iacob Hëricourt. in ſpeculo nobilit. Hasbanicæ.

Franciſc. Petrius.

VVappenbuch.

Andreas de Cheſne in Hiſtor. familiarum Nobilium Galliæ.



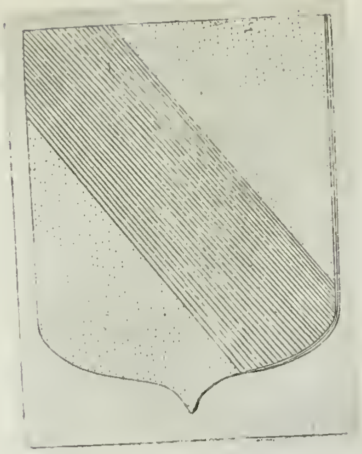
Denuò ſaphirinus, ſed in aruo metalli argenteoli, eſt GRABNERIORVM à ROSENBERGIO in Auſtria, TVRNEBIORVM in Gallia, ac Peruſiæ VINCIOLIORVM.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Marcus Gilbert. Deuarennes in rei teſſer. deſcript.

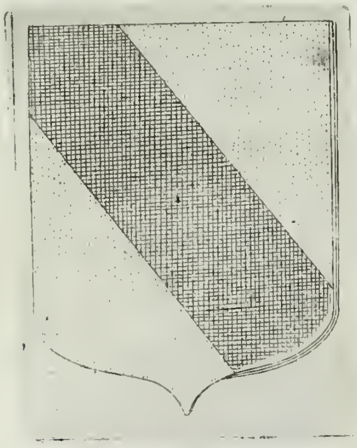
M. S. ex Muſæis Romanis.

Pra-



Praſinus balteus, in aureo ſcuti alueolo, eſt ALBERNOZIORVM in Hiſpania, & Venetijs MOROSINORVM.

Alphonſ. Ciaccon. in Vita, & Rebus geſtis Pontificum, & Cardinalium.



Ater idem balteus, in ſolo eiuſdem metalli aureoli, eſt BELLECOMBIORVM in Delphinatu, CARVAIALIORVM in Hiſpania, FLACHSLANDIORVM in Heluetijs, GONNELIEVIORVM in Gallia, SANDOVALIVM in Hiſpania, & TRVTSCHLERIORVM in Miſnia.

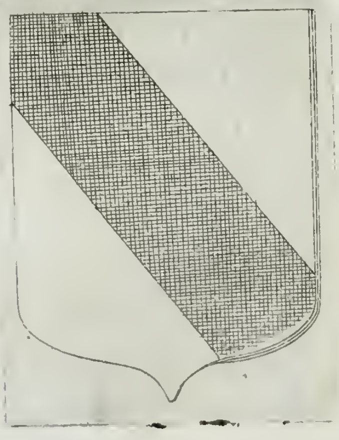
Marc. Gilbertus.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro in Nobil. geneal. Hiſpan.

VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Marcus Gilbert.

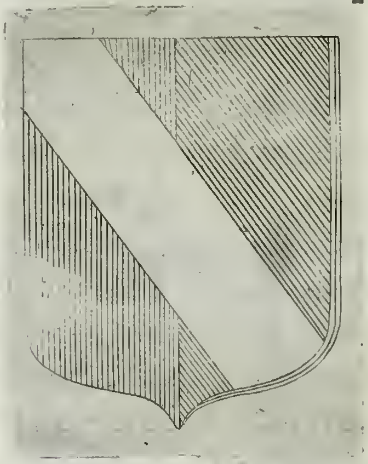
IdẽVVappenbuch



Ater iterum balteus, ſed in metalli argenteoli parmula, eſt familiæ ZVNIGAE in Hiſpania.

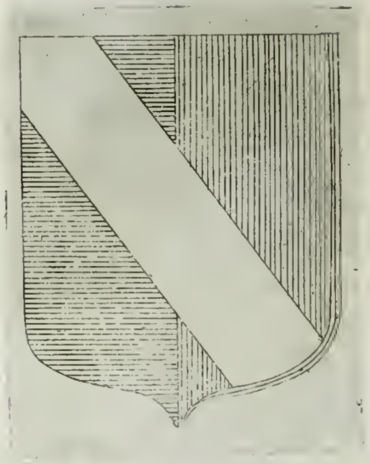
Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro in Nobiliario genealogico Hiſpaniæ.

Sedenim ſuccingit quoque hic balteus interdum, aut bipartitas, aut virgatas & lemniſcatas parmulas. Ex hoc genere ſunt, argenteus balteus, in area ſcuti ab ſummo dirempti; &



Vel oſtro, ac praſino illuſi: quæ eſt icon gentilitia CORSIORVM Florẽtiæ;

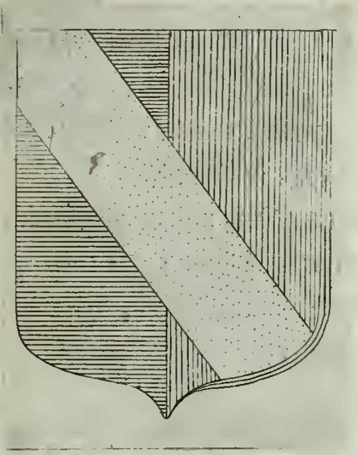
Vincent. Borghini de famil. Florent.



Vel expicti cyano & cocco: quæ fuit parmula teſſeraria ibidem ALLEGRIERIORVM.

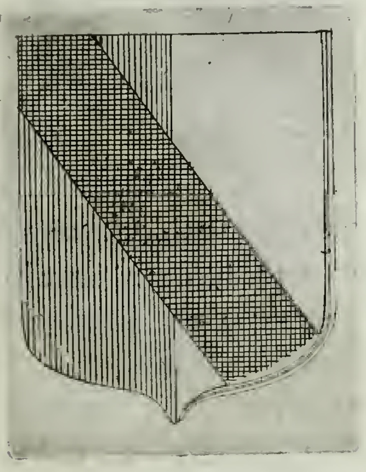
Idem.

Vel



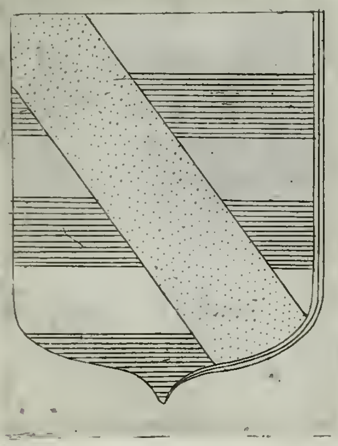
Vel in partitione adſimili, & prorsùs concolori, balteus auratus : quod ſchema gentilitium eſt ESCOVBLEAVIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



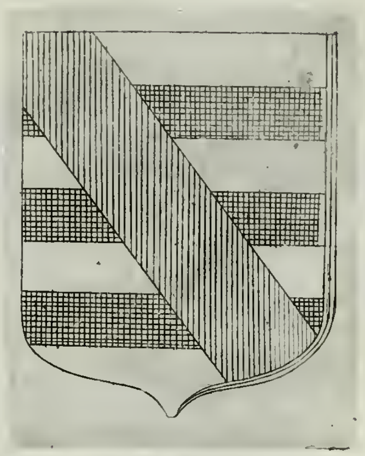
Vel balteus nigellus, in parmula ita dirempta, & partim cinnabari, partim argento impreſſa : quæ icon ſcutaria eſt familiæ COSTAE Genuæ.

Auguſt. Franſon. in teſſeris gentilit. Nobil. Genuenſ.



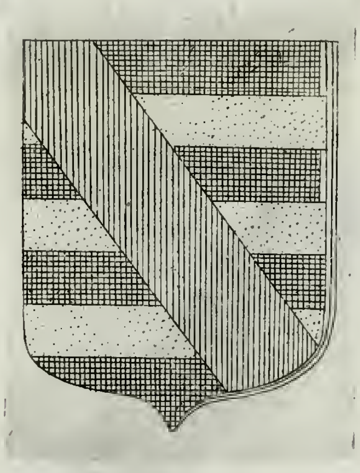
Ad hæc in area, ſexiès faſciolis argenteis cyaneisque deſcripta, luteus balteus eſt CARDVCCIORVM Florentiæ.

M.S. ex Muſæis Romanis.



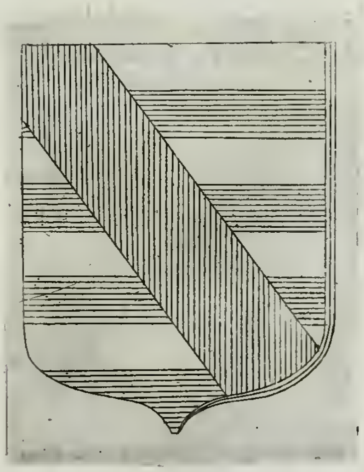
Puniceus, in area ſcuti argentea, ternisque furuis faſciolis impreſſa, eſt ATHIESIORVM in Gallia.

Idem.



Puniceus perinde, ſed in valuulo ſcuti ſabuleo, ternis faſciolis auratis ſuccincto, eſt SALINBENIORVM Piſis in Ethruria.

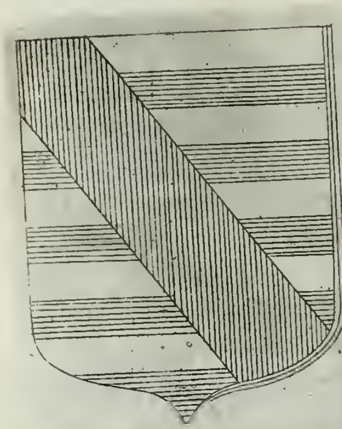
Idem.



Puniceus item, in areola octiès argento

Iacob. Hericourt. in ſpeculo nobilitatis Hasbanicæ.

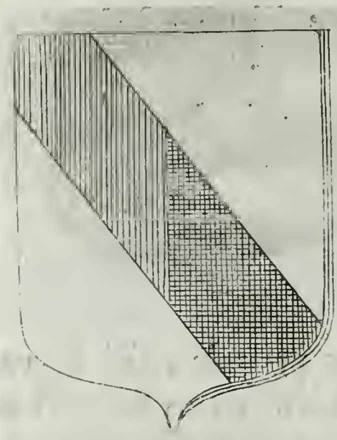
gento & cyano lemniſcata, eſt Bierseorvm in Belgio.



Puniceus pariter, ſuper parmulam iiſdem luminibus deciès exaratam, eſt Pottesiorvm item in Belgio.

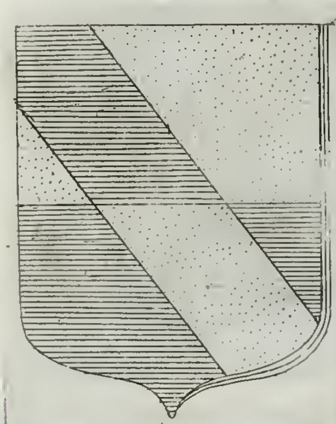
Io. Scohier in geneal. Croyæ fam.

At balteus ipſe variat quandoque in ſemet iubar coloris & metalli.



Vti balteus ſemi-puniceus, ac ſemi-ater, in argentea parmula; qui eſt Hohenkirchiorvm in Bauaria.

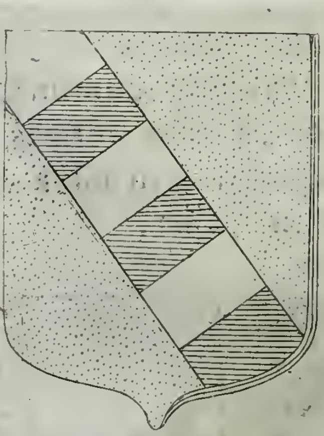
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſer. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.



Balteus ſemi-cyaneus; & ſemi-aureus, in area ſcuti ab latere interſecti, ac ſupernè aurei, infernè autem cyanei; quæ icon ſymbolica eſt Sorantiorvm Venetijs.

M S. ex Muſæis Romanis,

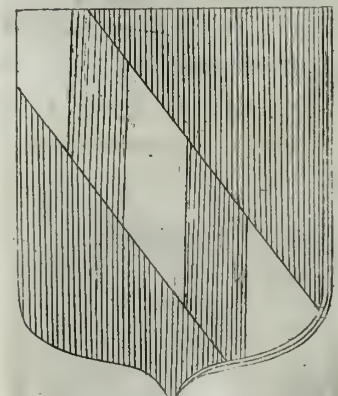
Cum autem pluries iubar vtrumque coloris & metalli reciprocatur, vocatur à Fecialibus, nunc balteus compoſitus:



Gallicè bande componée.

Vti balteus argento & cyano ſexiés pictus, in area luminis aurei. Quæ teſſera gentilitia eſt Trieorvm Varennesiorvm in Gallia; & nunc balteus impreſſus palis ſcutarijs; vt ſi, in area punicea, ſit balteus ar-

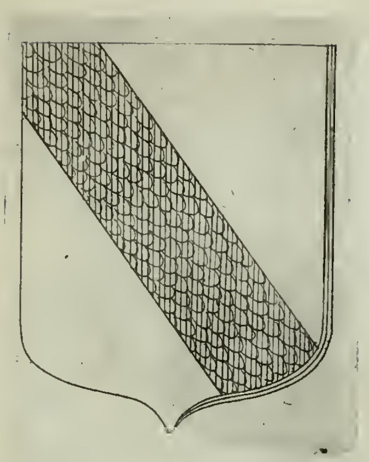
Marc. Gilbertus.



Gallicè bande palè.

genteolus, vacerris geminis eiuſdem coloris punicei exaratus.

Eſt

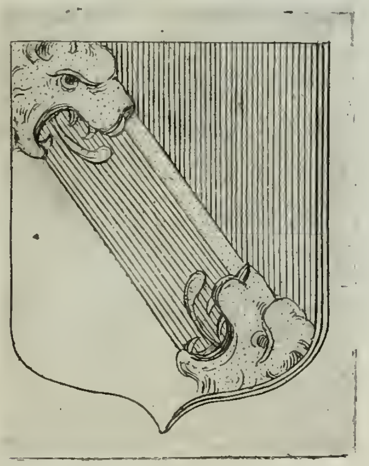


Eſt etiam ſquamoſus balteus ; vti coccineus in aruo ſcuti argenteolo, Tettenbachiorvm in Bauaria.

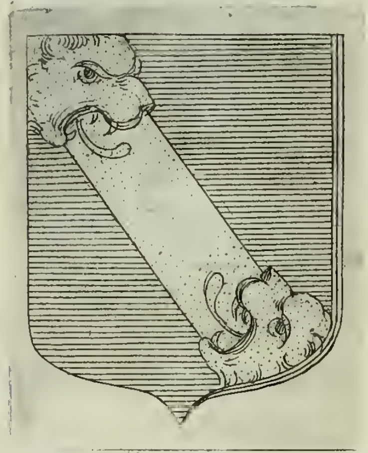
VVappenbuch, ſeu liber teſſerar. Gentilitiar. Imperij, ac totius Germ.

Præterea, in ſolo luminis praſini, balteus aureus, quem duo draconis capita, eiuſdem metalli, hiante ore, mordicùs tenent, eſt icon ſymbolica Andradiorvm in Hiſpania.

Alphonſ. Lopes de Haro, in Nobil. geneal. Hiſpan.

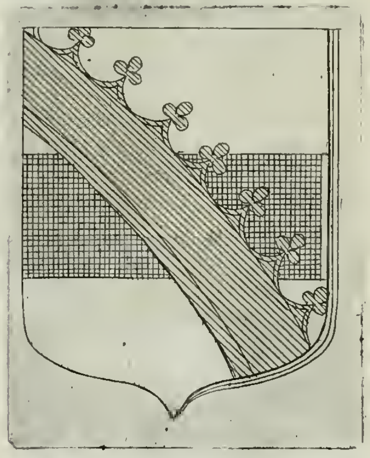


Aut praſinus balteus, & ſupernè munitus aurea laciniola, quem duo leonis capita aurea perinde arripiunt, inter areæ oſtrum atque argentum, eſt gentilitium ſchema Ducum de Infantadgo in Hiſpania. *Idem.*



Aut ex hiante rictu leonum, fluens perindè balteus aureus, in area luminis cyanei, eſt teſsera Tovariae gentis in Hiſpania. *M. S. ex Muſæo Romanis.*

Singularis eſt quoque balteus, ſuperne aſperatus quibuſdam, velut floſculis, inſtar coronæ; quem balteum, rutæ mitellam Feciales appellant.



Hic verò balteus, inſtar coronæ rutaceæ, expictus colore praſino, ſupra ſcuti aream argenteolam, atra inſtita præcinctam, eſt Vegelebeniorvm in Thuringia. *VVappenbuch.*