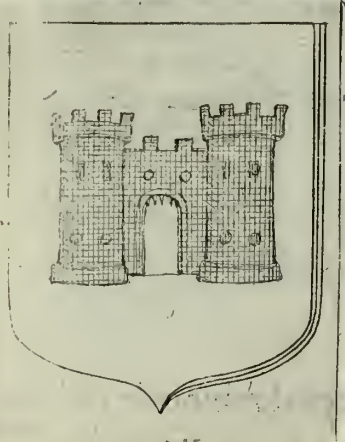


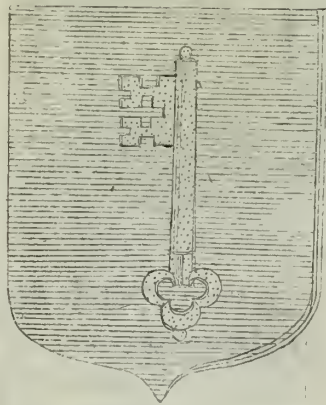
Porta ænea coloris prasini, perinde foribus patens, cui veluti custos supergreditur leo purpureus, in parmula argento illusa, est ALBRICIORVM in Regno Parthenopæo.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.



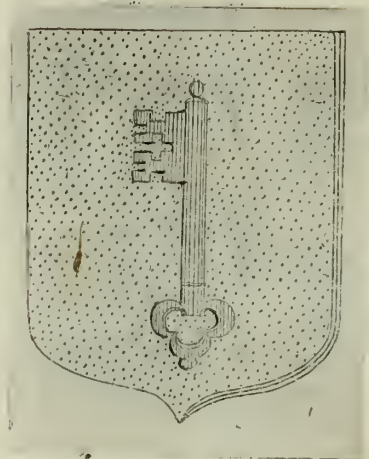
Porta item adaperata, & munita hinc inde turratis propugnaculis furui coloris, in eiusdem argentei metalli laterculo, est BURGOVVEORVM in Bauaria.

Marcus Gilbert.



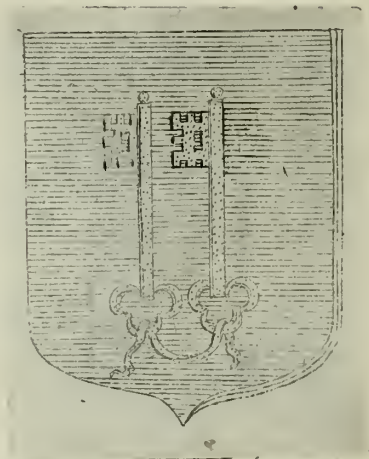
Clavis aurea, erecta instar pali tesserrarij, in scuti alucolo cyaneo, est familia RICCARDÆ Florentiæ.

M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

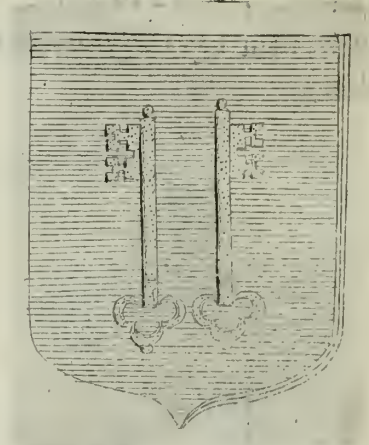


Altera eodem situ, sed punicea, in crocei nitoris parmula, est TRICACELIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Bina aurea claves, ita erectæ, & inuicem loro illigatæ, in castia scuti areola, sunt CLUGNYORVM in Gallia. *Idem.*

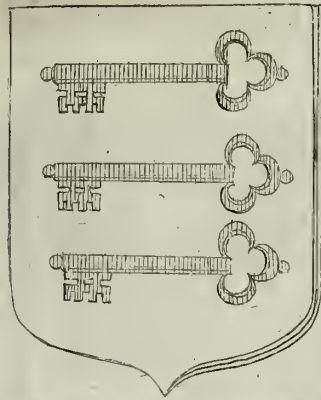
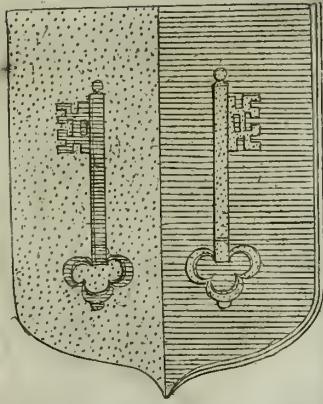


Totidem eiusdem metalli, sed auersæ, ac sine loro, in eiusdem coloris castij alucolo, sunt in Gallia rursus CHENYORVM,

Bina

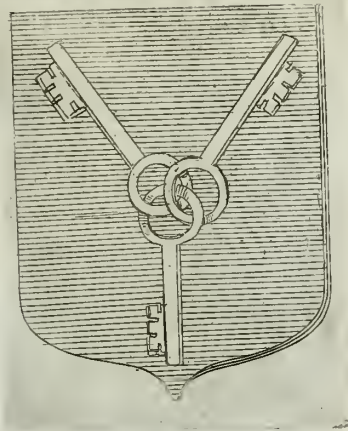
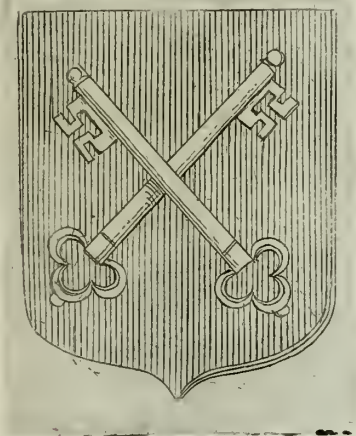
Idem.

lo argenteo, sunt SCHLVSELBER- *Marcus Gilbert.*
GIORVM in Franconia.



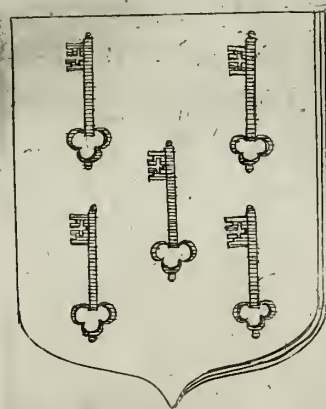
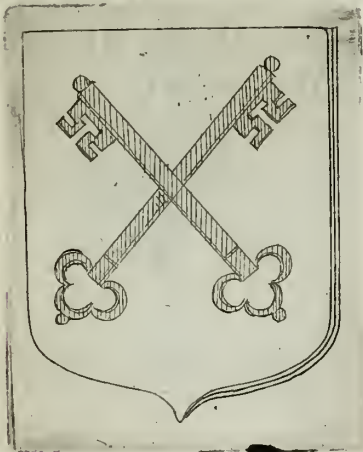
Marc. Gilbertus. Binæ etiam, alternantes iubar, cum
parmula ab summo dirempta, & in
dextero semisse aurea, cyaneaue in
semisse læuo, sunt BEHRORVM in
Misnia.

Claves tres eiusdem coloris, in adsi-
mili alueolo, trium instar falciola-
rum, superpositæ inuicem, sunt Au-
gustæ PORTNERORVM. *Idem.*



Idem. At in decussim traiectæ, nunc argen-
teæ quidem, in purpurata parmula,
sunt CLERMONTIORVM in Del-
phinatu.

Totidem argenteæ claves, innexæ
circulis manubriorum, & litteram
Pythagoricam describentes, in aruo
luminis veneti, sunt LIEDLAUORVM *VVappenbuch.*
in Silesia.

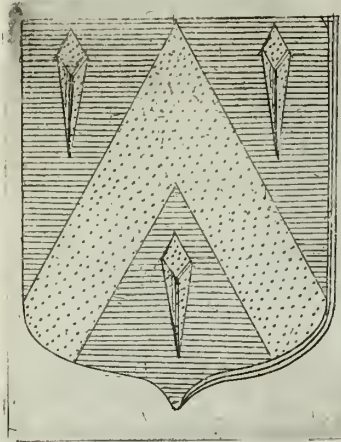


Nunc ipsæ purpuratæ, in scuti valuu-

Qui-

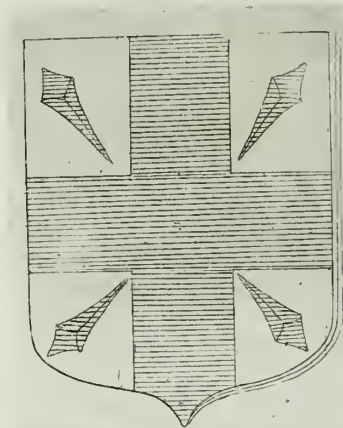
Quinæ clauēs cyaneæ, decussatim collocatæ, in argentei metalli laterculo, sunt familiæ FAGUNDES in Lusitania.

M. S. ex Museis Romanis.



Clauī aurei tres, circa tesserarium capreolum perinde aureum, in saphirini coloris parmula, sunt CHAVS- NESIORVM in Gallia.

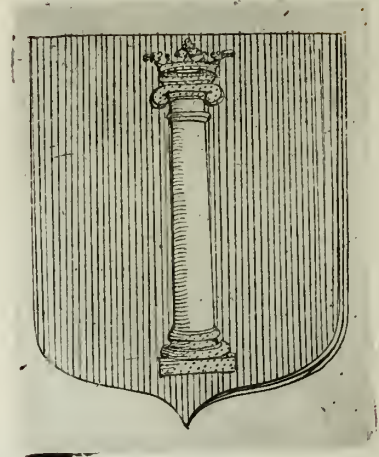
Marcus Gilbert.



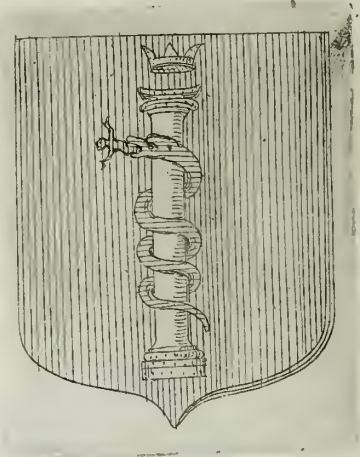
Et clauī cyanei quatuor, circa Crucem item cyaneam, in valuolo argentei metalli, sunt Florentiæ familiæ MACCHIAVELLAE.

M. S. ex Museis Romanis.

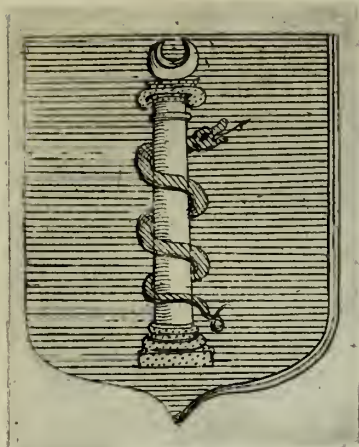
Sed ut ad moles, modò aliquantulum intermissas, regrediar.



Argentea columna, cum basi capitulo & imposito ei diademate aurei metalli, in parmula muricata, est COLVMNENSIVM in Vrbe Roma. *Alphons. Ciacco*



Argentea rursus columna, in capitulo & basi perinde inaurata; quam boa scutaria coloris cyanei circumuoluitur, pusionem dimidium mordicus tenens, in scuti alueolo item purpurato, est familiæ BISCIAE, denudò in Vrbe Roma. *Idem.*

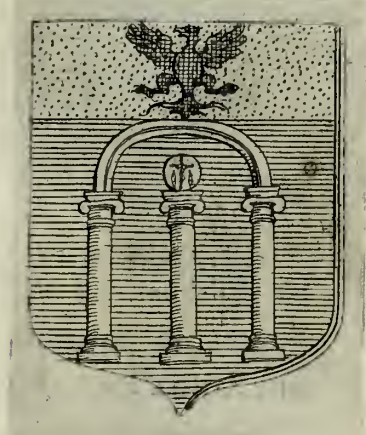


Similis columna, quam circumplectitur colubra symbolica coloris praesini, versus leuam respectans parmulae cyanae, cum argentea lunula, supra capitulum eius, est familiae LVNATAE in regione Subalpina.

Andreas de Rye.

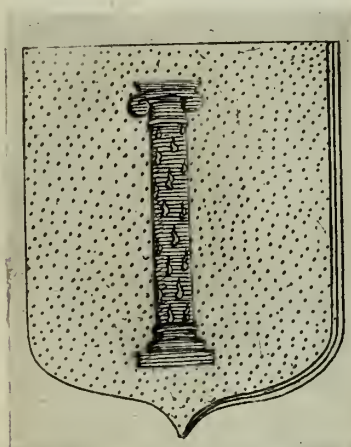
Colūnae aureae tres, quas supergreditur puniceus leo, in solo argentei metalli, cum tessera Imperij supernae, ad scutariam coronidem, sunt familiae MANTICAE in Foro Iulij.

Alphons. Ciaccon.



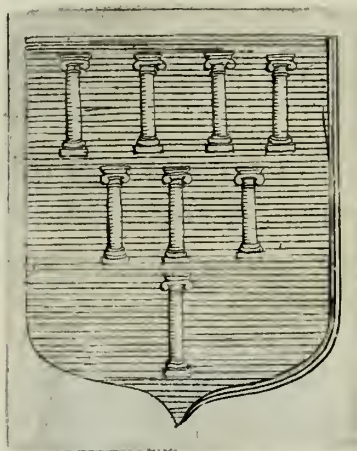
Aut in valuulo cyanei coloris, quem Imperij tessera in fastigio comitatur, argenteae columnae tres, cum abside eiusdem metalli, in extremis columnis, & cum Hostia sacra supra columnam mediam, sunt familiae PETRA SANCTAE Mediolani.

Lapides Sepulchrales Mediolani ad Anno Sal. DCCC. & Roma ab Anno M. CCCC. LXXXI



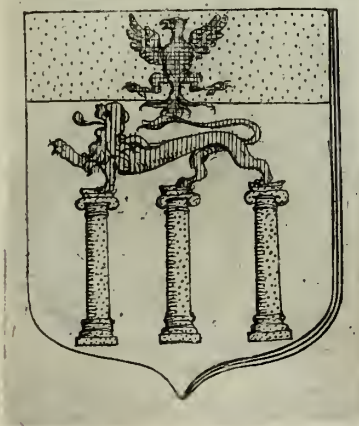
Columna cyanea, aspersa guttulis lacrymularum argenteis, in luteo scuti alucolo, est CHANLECYORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Columnulae octo argenteae, triplici serie distributae, in caesii coloris laterculo, sunt in Vrbe Roma familiae A PVRRITATE DE THEODORINIS,

M. S. ex musaeis Romanis.



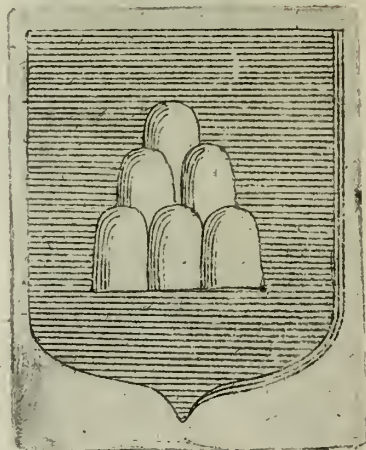
TESSERAE GENTILITIAE.

lea, sunt familiae MONTICELLAE, *Andreas de Ryei*
in Marchia Treuilana.



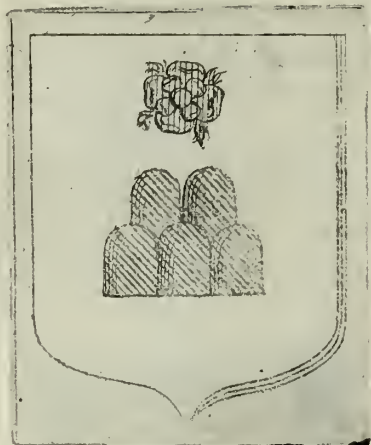
Aurei colles tres, quos veluti conti-
nent, anticis pedibus, aduersi leo-
nes duo argentei, in parmula con-
chylia, sunt Romae item FABIO-
RVM.

*M. S. ex Musaeis
Romanis.*



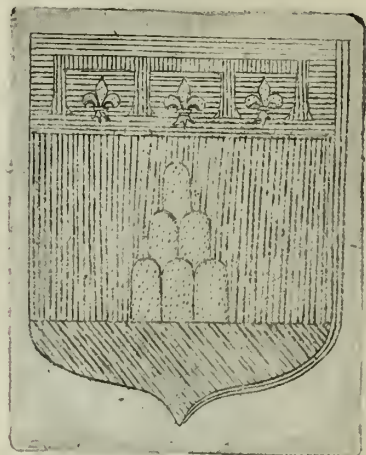
Totidem argentei, in areola iterum
coloris veneti, Perusiae sunt familiae
MONTEMELLINAE.

*M. S. ex Musaeis
Romanis.*



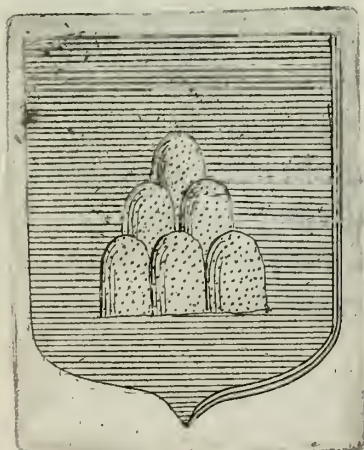
Colles prasini quinque, cum rosa pu-
nica supernè, in aruo argentei me-
talli, fuerunt olim tessera Comitum
MARSORVM.

Alphons. Ciacco.

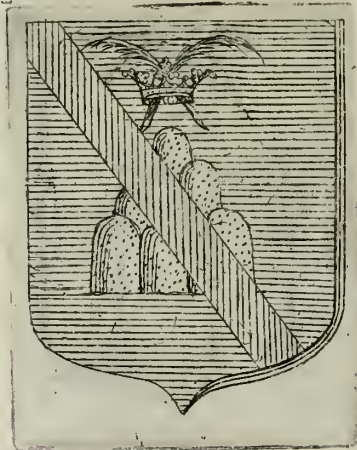


Totidem aurei colles, in parmula
rubenti, in cuius vertice scutario, est
quadrifida punicea trabecula, inum-
brans tria aurata lilia, sunt in Vrbe
Roma familiae MONTORIAE.

Eadem.



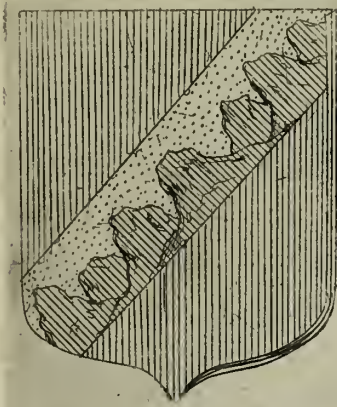
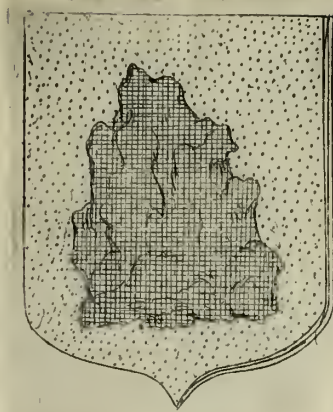
Seni aurei colles, in parmula caru-



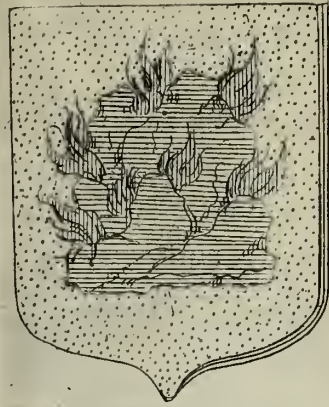
Seni

Seni rursus aurei colles, cum balteo puniceo eis supercurrente, & intertis decussatim duobus aureis ramis palmarum, in corona item aurea, supra scuti alueolum cyaneum, sunt familiae RODULPHAE, in Ciuitate Florentina.

Alphos. Ciacon.



Sabulea vicissim ea rupes, in aruo scuti aureo, est ROCHEORVM in *Marcus Gilbert.* Gallia.



Septimontium coloris prasini, cum vmbonibus seu iugis imparibus, intra læuum aureum balteum, quo exaratur scuti areola muricata, est LIBENBURGERORVM in Carinthia.

VVappenbuch.



Cyanea, ignemque vndique emittens, in eiusdem aurei metalli laterculo, est MACKLOIDEORVM in *Io. Gulielm. Ang.* Regno magnæ Britannia.

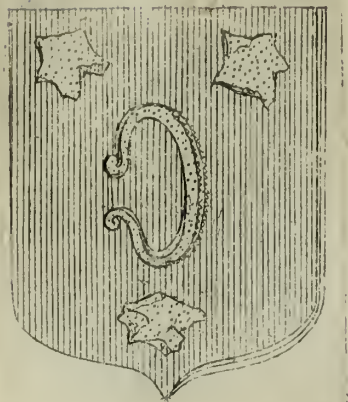
Rupes aurea, in solo quidem smaragdini coloris, est RIVOIREORVM, & in eo solo sabuleo I VY EORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.

idem.



Flammulae tres puniceae, ex colle aureo, in parmula argentea prodentes, sunt PRENNBERGIORVM in Bauaria. *Marcus Gilbert*



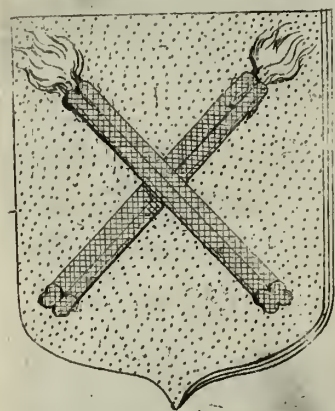
Id. Jacob. Chifflet

Lapides igniarij tres, cum chalybe in muricata parmula, sunt ZVILENIORVM in Belgio.

Au baston mis en bande allumè de cinq flammes.

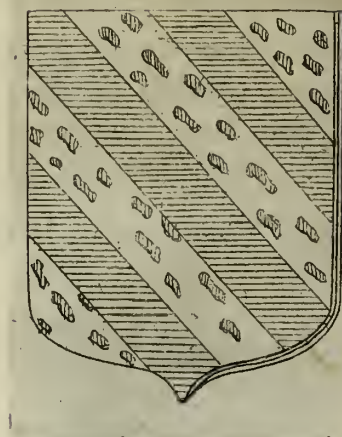
Marcus Gilbert

Atque vt etiã hac occasione adiciam obiter ignes & flammæ tesserarias; truncus arboris puniceus, instar baltei pronus, & quinas ab vtraque parte quatiens flammulas, in argentei metalli areola, est PRANDTMERORVM in Stiria.



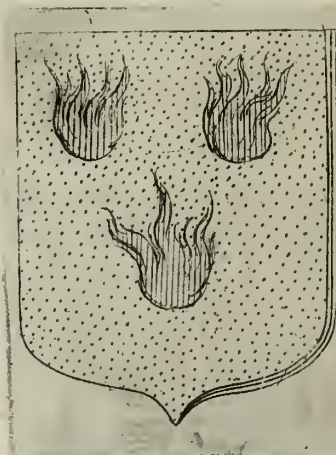
Idem.

Tedæ atræ geminæ, vibrantes argenteam flammulam, & in decussim traiectæ, intra aureum scuti alueolum, sunt PRANDTMERORVM in Bauaria.



Punicei carbones, sine numero sati, in argentea parmula, tribus balteis cyaneis lemniscata, sunt CARBONIERESIORVM in Gallia.

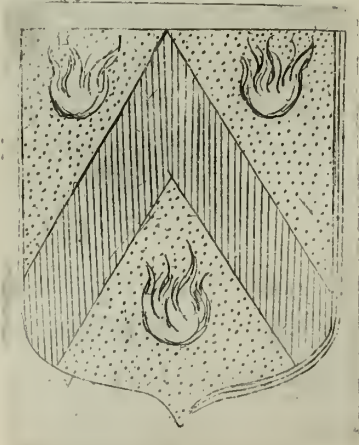
Marcus Gilbert



D'or a trois flammes de gueulles 2: & 1.

Flammulæ coccineæ tres, accensæ in aurata parmula, sunt item in Gallia CHOMEDAYORVM.

Idem.



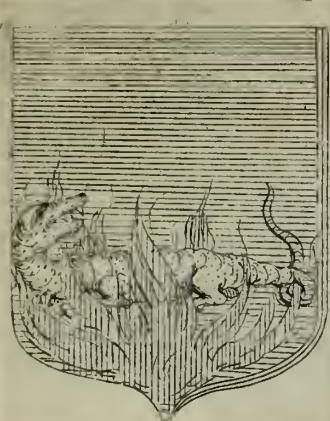
Totidem argenteæ, circa puniceum cantherium, in parmula rursus aurei metalli, sunt in Gallia etiam

HAR-

Marcus Gilbert. HARDIERORVM.

De Iconis humana, ac partium eius
tesseraria figuratiōe.

Cap. LXV.



In igne accubans puniceo aurea salamandra, intra cyaneam scuti areolam, est Senæ in Ethruria familiæ CENNINAE. Argentea verò, in atro scuti solo, est ibidem familiæ

Alphof. Ciaccon

Marcus Gilbert.

DE SALAMANDRIS.

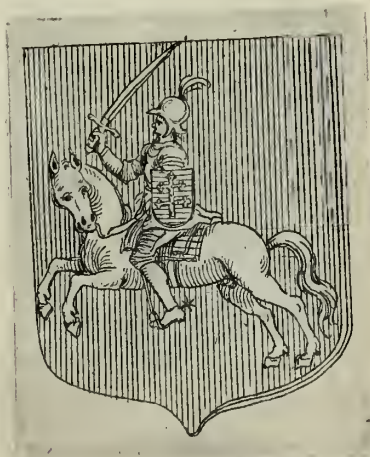


Ne autem sit opus Prometheo, ferulaque, seu audacia eius; comparandi causa ignem pro re nostra tesseraria; alatus argenteus equus præstò est, vngula veluti eliciens ignem, in parmula cæsi coloris; cum guttato puniceo tigillo supernè, ambiente aurata tria lilia: quæ icon gentilitia, in Vrbe Roma, est familiæ C A B A L L E T T A E.

M. S. ex Musais Romanis.



ST qui Ecclesiæ totius supremū Antistitem, cum purpurea veste, ac tiara ter auro redimita; est qui de Ascetarum numero Viros sacros; est qui Cælestes Genios, imo ipsum etiam malum Genium exprimit, in familiæ suæ stemmate: atque adeò cadaver hominis, in feretro mortuario habet, pro icone gentilitia. Ego de industria hæc prætereo: puerosq; & puellas, seu rusticulas, seu ex urbano cultu, pariter omitto, vt ea referã dumtaxat, quæ clypeis tesserariis, hoc est armis & militiæ ornamentis consentanea magis esse videantur. Sint autem ex hoc genere.



Eques cataphractus argenteus, cum gladio in dextera, quasi cæsim vulneraturus. & cyaneo scutulo in sinistra, inusto aurea cruce duplari, qui equo incitato, & perinde argenteo insidet, instructo sella cærulea, & clavis auratis: atque hæc est LITHVANIAE tesseræ, in valculo parmulae puniceo. In quo alter eques, haud magnoperè absumilis, est icon gentilitia

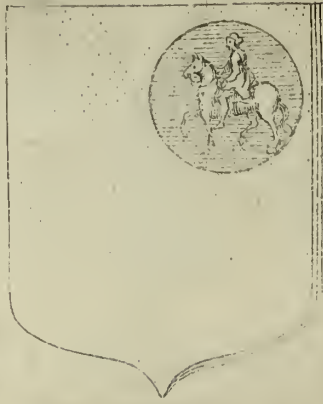
Io. Iacob. Cbi flet

COMI-

Alphons. Giaccon.

COMITVM SANCTI GEORGII in Insubria .

Maurus omnino ater, in ceruo puniceo, versus laeuam inequitans, intra luteam parmulam, est REITMOHRE-^{VVappenbuch.} NORVM in Bauaria .



In caeruleo autem orbe eques alter, progrediens ex lauo angulo parmulae inauratae, stemma est familiae BANDINELLAE in Ciuitate Senensi .

M. S. ex Musaeis Romanis.



Centaurus instructus arcu & sagitta; reciprocans verò lumen coloris ac metalli, cum parmula ex tranuerso dirempta, & aurea superne, inferne autem cyanea, est SATVRNINIORVM IN Vrbe Roma .

M. S. ex musaeis Romanis.



At maiore adhuc apparatu videas equitem alium vexilliferum prodire, supra imam coloris prasini regionem; quod schema est VVOLCKENS-^{VVappenbuch.} DORFIORVM in Imperio .



Rex Maurorum, amictus panno veneto, auro diadematus & aureis vinculis ex collo catenatus, in argentei metalli laterculo, est COMARESIORVM in Hispania . Sicut autem is perstat; ita sedet vinctus alter Rex Mauritanius, in ima cuspide parmulae gentilitiae, quasi carceri mancipatus; atque haec est icon symbolica familiae COR-^{Io. Iacob. Chifflet.} DVBAE pariter in Hispania .

Alphonsus Lopes.



Haeta-

obliquè intuens, in punicei luminis laterculo, est **STESSELIORVM** in *VVappenbuch.* Silesia.



Hastatus vir, argentoq; & sabulo, tum in habitu, tum in galericulo vittatus, cum prasina in manu corolla, intra cōchyliatam parmulam, est **HEINITZIORVM** in Misnia.

VVappenbuch.



Adsimile caput, sed absque vitta, & reflexum in dexterā, cum labris cinnabari expictis, & cum furua insuper colubra, supra verticem eius sinuosa, linteoque argenteo ad imas ceruices, in parmula auro constrata, est Senæ in Ethruria **SARACINIORVM**.

M. S. ex Musais Romanis.



Argent à l'ete de sable en orfil.

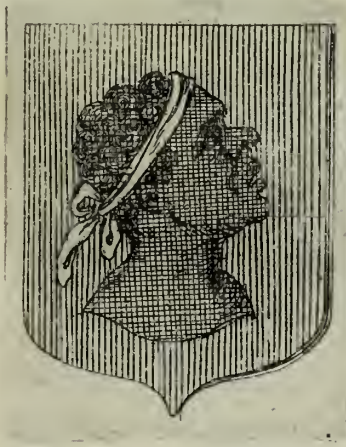
Furuum hominis Mauritanii caput, in parmula argento illusa, est **PUCIORVM** Florentiæ.

bonf. Ciaccon.

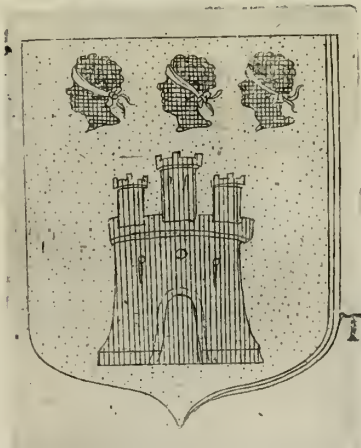


Tria Turcarum capita, cum pileis turbinatis, ostro & auro ab læua obliquè virgatis, in aruo veneti coloris, sunt familiæ à **BELo** in Marchia.

VVappenbuch.



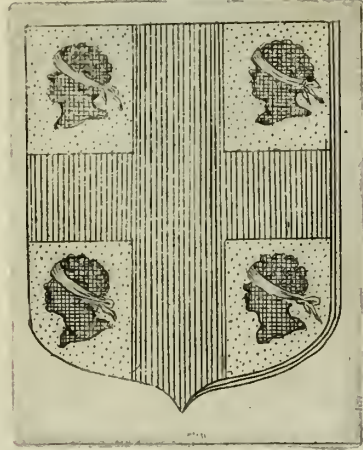
Furuum aliud caput, argentea lacioliâ tæniatum, & versùs læuam



Toti-

Totidem capita Maurorum atra, tænijs argenteis vittata, in scutario apice parmula inauratæ, supra castellum coloris punicei, sunt **MONTESPANORVM** in Hispania.

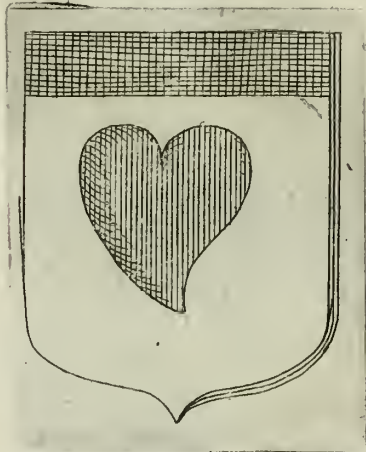
Insignia auratorum Equitū Spiritus sancti.



D'or a une Croix de guicilles, cantonnée de quatre restes de More de sable torillees d'argent.

Quatuor item atra capita, & eodem modo tæniata, circa puniceam Crucem, in parmula laminis crocei, sunt

Marcus Gilbert. tessera **SARDINIAE**.



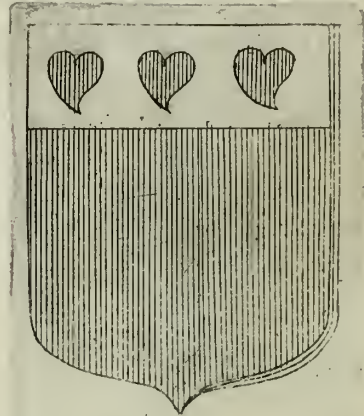
Puniceum cor (quæ hominis pars ceteris est generosior) in argentei metalli areola, cum pullato apice scutario, est **SCAMBLERORVM** in Regno magnæ Britannia.

Io. Gulielm. Angl.



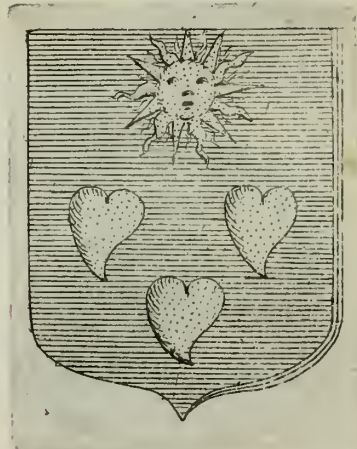
Argenteus leo, puniceum cor effrens, in parmula coloris prasini, est **VERDECIORVM** in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



Corda punicea tria, in argentea scutaria coronide, cum cetera scuti regione punicea, sunt **HEARTIORVM** in Regno magnæ Britannia.

Io. Gulielm. Angl.

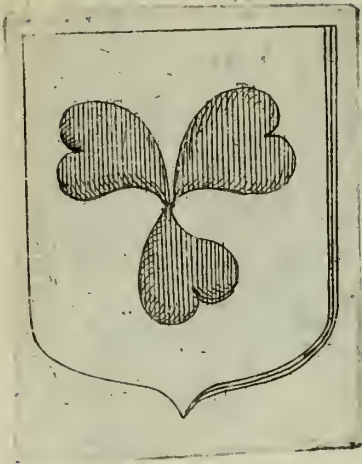


Totidem aurea, in aruo luminis veneti, cum Sole radiato aureo supernè, in fastigio eius, sunt **AMELOTIORVM**

Marcus Gilbert.

TIORVM

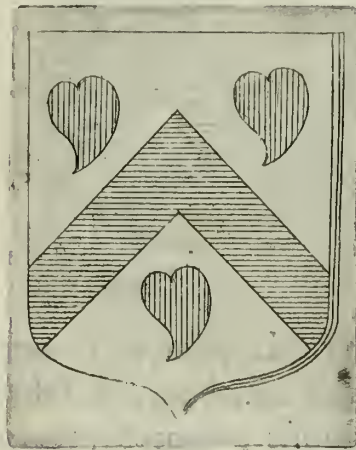
TIORVM in Gallia.



Tria punicea corda, quæ sese ima
cuspide attingunt, in medio areæ ar-
genteolæ, sunt NORDECKZVORVM RA-
BENAVIORVM in Hassia.

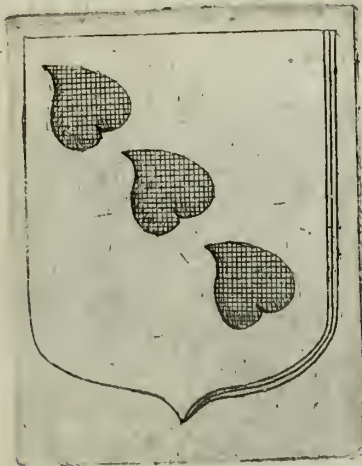
Marcus Gilbert.

Et in balteo argenteo, supra parmu-
lam nigellam, sunt BYRSTALLORVM *Marcus Gilbert.*
in Saxonia.



Eadem, circa cyaneum cantherium,
in parmula argenteo illusa, sunt in
Urbe Roma familia MILETAE.

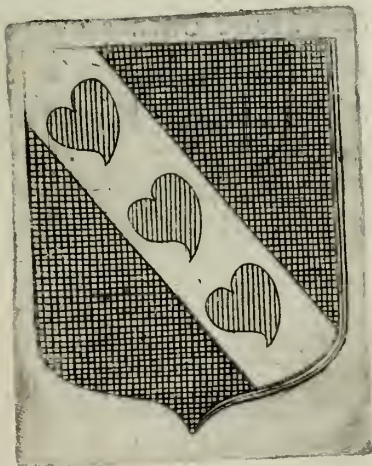
*M. S. ex Musæis
Romanis.*



Corda iterum tria, sed furui coloris,
inueria, & loco baltei collocata, in
argenteo scuti valvulo, sunt MIL-
CHLINGEORVM in Misnia.

VVappenbuch.

Et circa institam cōcolorem, eadem
punicea tria corda, sed confauciata,
& rorantia insuper recenti cruore, in
eiusdem argentei metalli alueolo,
sunt familia TOTO in Regno ma- *To, Guliel. Angl.*
gnæ Britannia.

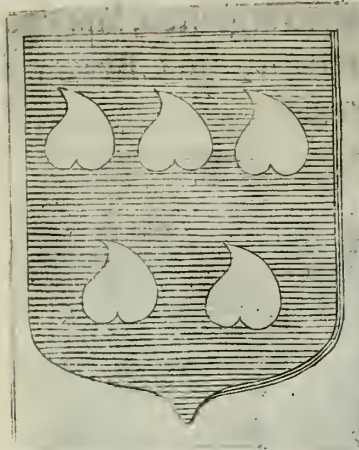


Punicea totidem, sed erecta, & expi-

Bbbb

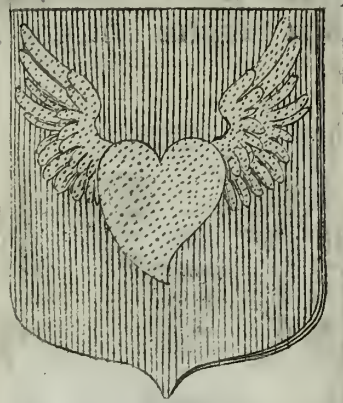
Argen-

*D'azur a cinq
coeurs renverses
d'argent. 3. & 2.*



Marcus Gilbert.

Argentea corda quinque, & inuersa
duplici serie distributa, in solo sap-
phirini coloris, sunt STEVBLINGO-
RVM in Bauaria.



Io. Gulielm. Angl.

Aureum cor, alis instructum perin-
de aureis, in conchylata parmula,
fuit tessera HENRICI DE VVINGAMIO,
in Regno magna Britannia.



Sata sine numero punicea corda, aut
in laterculo scuti aureo, in quo sit.

leo cyaneus, ostro vngulatus & lin-
guatus, sunt PROCERVM LVNE-
BURGENSIVM. *Io. Iacob. Chiffa.*

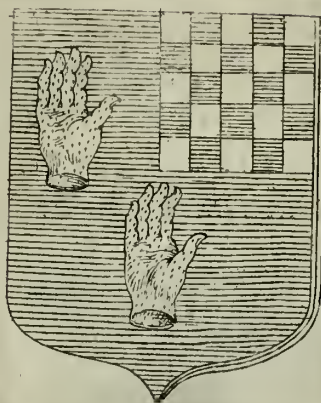


Aut in solo argentei metalli, cum
expicto ibidem leone atro diadema-
to, sunt PROCERVM VEINMA-
RENSIVM. *Marcus Gilbert.*



Aut in aureo scuti alueolo, supra
quem incedit pardini tessera, leo-
nes tres, atque omnes cyanei, sed
cum redimiculo lingua & falcibus
auratis, sunt tessera REGVM CIM-
BRORVM. *Idem.*

Aurea

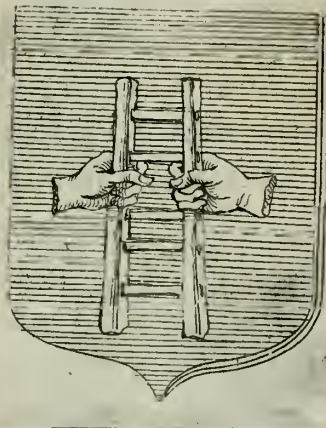
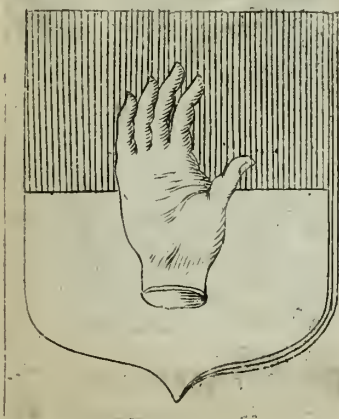


Aurea verò eadem corda, ita dispersa absque præfinito numero, in glauca scuti areola, in qua pardini leones duo aurei progrediuntur, sunt

Dextera bis repetita & aurea, in veneti coloris alucolo, cum eius trante, scutulis argenteis & cyaneis, vermiculato, est POTIERORVM in

Marcus Gilbert. Stemma FRIESLANDORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.



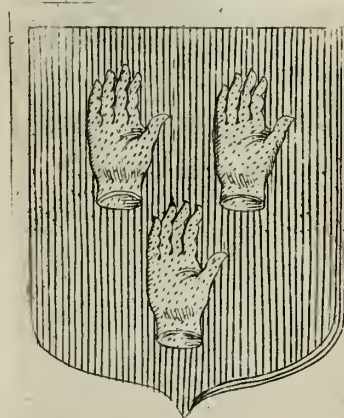
Ad hæc argentea dextera, in scuti areola ex transuerso dirempta, & superne punicea, inferne verò argentea, est DOMISCHEORVM in Misnia.

Manus duæ, quæ scalam argenteam, instar pali tesserarij erectam, arripiunt in eiusdem luminis veneti laterculo, sunt STEIGORVM in Misnia.

Vvappenbuch.

At punicea manus, in valuulo scuti argenteo, cum limbo merularum coloris atrii, est BVCHARTIORVM: PLANQVEORVM autem est manus atra, cum eodem & valuulo & limbo, in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert. Idem.



A deux mains d'or en chef, & une en pointe.

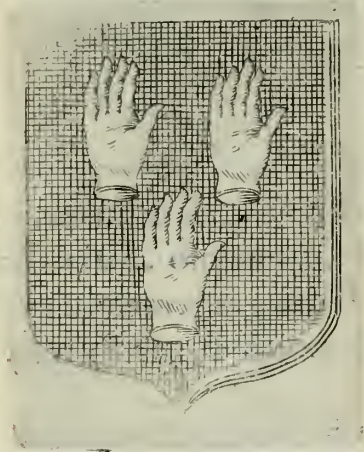
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Idem.

Idem.

Manus aureæ tres, in muricata quidem parmula, sunt COLIBEAUXIORVM; & in ea parmula cyanea, sunt CHAMPAGNEORVM, ac PERDRIELIORVM BAVBIGNYORVM: in atra verò eadem parmula, sunt HARATTEORVM, & SAINT-LAURENTIORVM in Gallia.



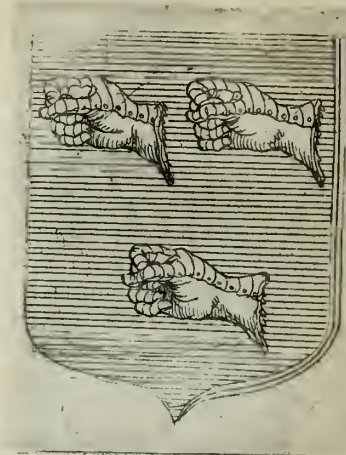
Atræ manus totidem, in eiusdem metalli laterculo, sunt in Gallia rursus GOVLAFREORVM:

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Idem.

Totidem argentæ, nunc in solo scuti sabuleo, sunt PIENCOVRTIORVM in Gallia; nunc in eo scuti solo puniceo, sunt ELBELIORVM in Silesia.

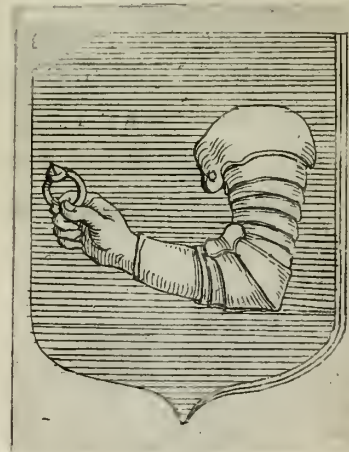


Tres item ferro munitæ, & in pugnum compressæ manus ex chalybe, in aruo scuti cæruleo, sunt in Gallia item BRASDEFEREORVM CHASTEAVFORTIORVM in Nortmandia.

Idem.

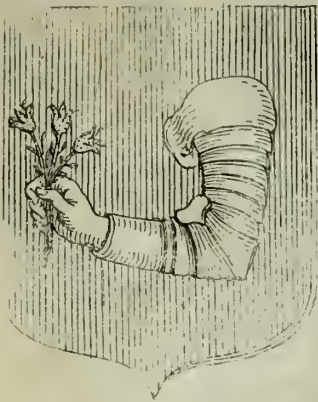
Idem.

Puniceæ tres manus, seu in aurata parmula, sunt SASSEORVM; seu in parmula eadem argentata, sunt HAREN-VILLIERORVM in Gallia.

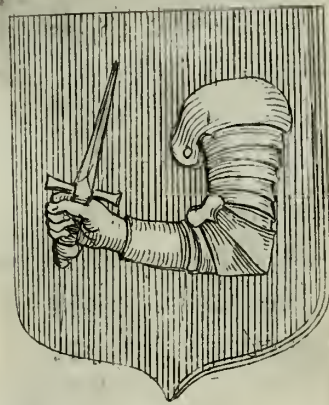


Brachium armatum argenteum, anulum præferens eiusdem metalli, intra

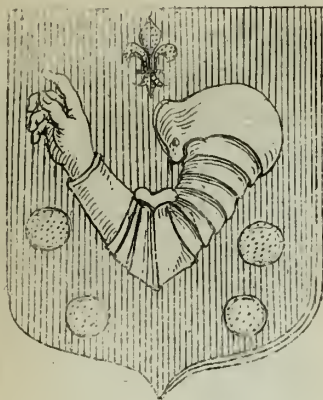
Marcus Gilbert. intra caesij coloris areolam, est SCHONENBECKEORVM in Brunsvigia.



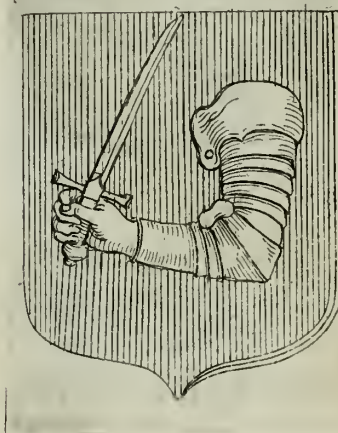
Brachium armatum cum flagello, in scuti cyaneo valuulo, quem instita punicea euincit, vtrimquè munita laciniolis aureis, cum astro supernè aureo, est in Piceno familiae PAL-*Alph. Ciaron.* LOTTAE.



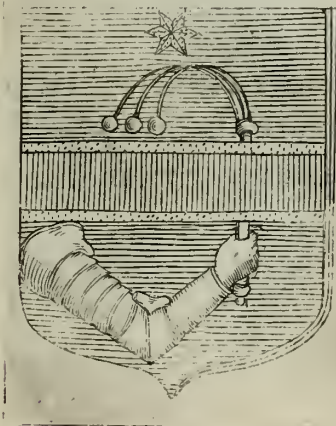
VVappenbuch. Brachium adsimile, flosculos tres aureos gestans, in parmula rubenti, est DONDORFIORVM in Franconia.



Brachium adsimile cum fica, in parmula ostro saturata, est M VNTZE-*VVappenbuch.* RORVM in Misnia.



Marcus Gilbert. Brachium argenteum, instar inuersi cantherij reflexum, cum aurato lilio, in eadem parmula rubenti, quaternis auratis nummis Byzantinis inuista, est CHASTELIERORVM in Aremoricis,



Aut cum stricto gladio, in eiusdem coloris laterculo, est LORDANIORVM *Marcus Gilbert.* in Silesia.

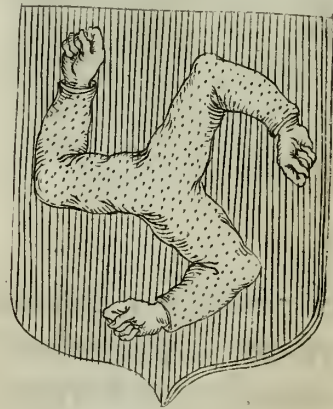


Brachium aliud, purpureo panno vestitum, & caput apri fabuleum gestans, in lutea scuti areola, est MICHELSDOERFIORVM in Silesia.

Marcus Gilbert.

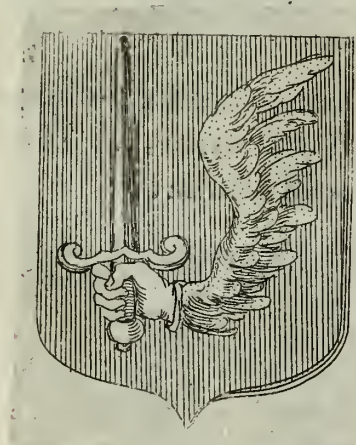
lere, pictumq; in apice scutario cyaneo, cum eiusdem velleris dexterio, pendulo supra ceteram scuti regionem auro illulam, est VILLERSIORVM in Gallia, & fuit MARTINI II. Pont. Max.

Io. Iacob. Chiff. Alphos. Ciacco



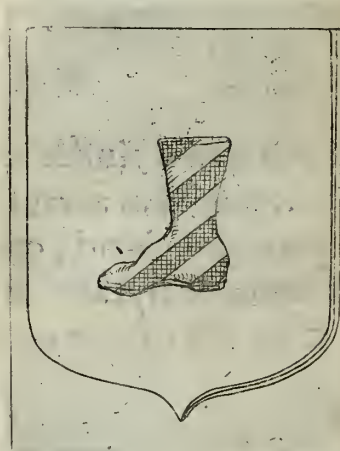
Brachia tria, auro manicata, & quæ flexis cubitis, more pugilum, videntur ictum validum interminari, in miniato scuti alveolo inuicem iuncta, sunt TREMAINEORVM in Regno magnæ Britanniae.

Io. Gulielm. L...



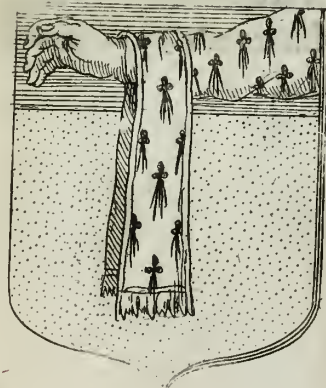
In purpurea parmula, brachium alatum aureum, gladioq; instructum argenteolo, est familia MANVELIS in Hispania; & tribuitur etiam BELMONTIS A CAMPO.

Alphons. Lopes s.



Pes fabuleus, lævis balteis argenteis virgatus, in eiusdem metalli valvulo, est ECKARTIORVM in Bauaria.

Me...



Brachium vestitum hermionico vel-

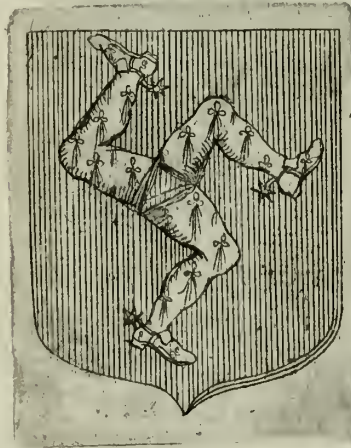
Coxen-



Coxendix natiui coloris, flexo poplite insistens, in vertice scutario puniceo, cum ima scuti regione, balteis sex, partim argenteis, & partim prasinis lemniscata, est familiae

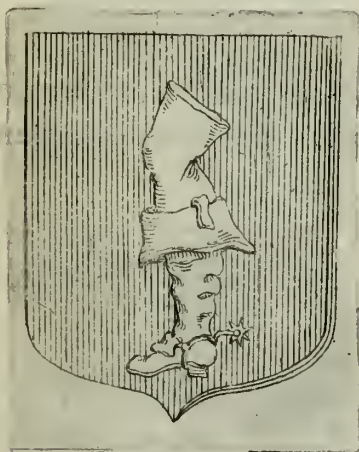
Alphons. Ciaccor. COSSAE in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

Tibiæ tres reflexæ, ocreatæ ferro, & manitæ aureis calcaribus, in parmula cinnabari expicta, iunctæq; in medio eius, sunt RVBENSTEINIORVM in Franconia. *VVappenbuch.*

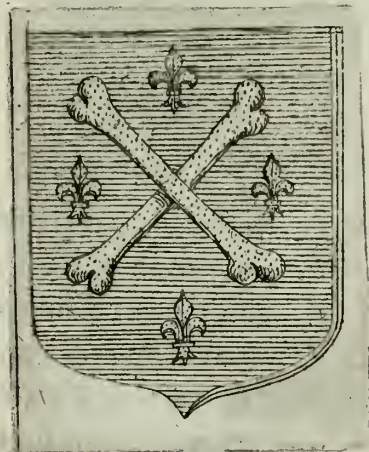


De Guelles à trois iambes, bottées d'hermine, esperonnées d'or, s'entrouchant par le hault des bottes au point d'honneur.

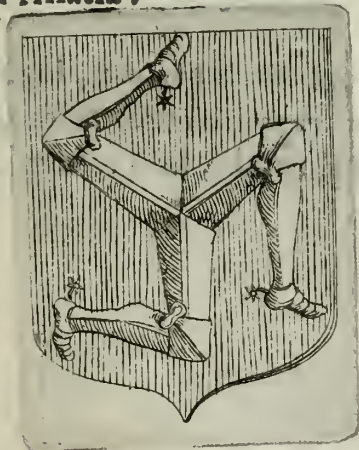
Eadem ocreatæ aluta hermionici velleris, item cum aureis calcaribus, in fucata rursus minio parmula, sunt STUARTII Comitis Buchnanorum, Gallia Comestabilis. *Marcus Gilbert.*

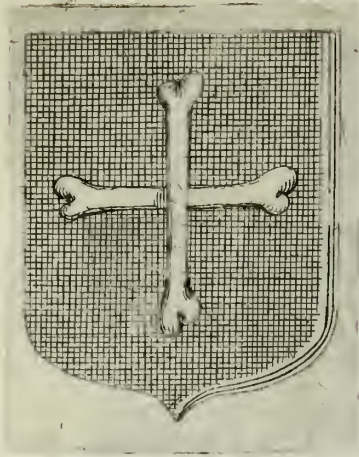


Humana tibia ocreata argentea, cum calcaribus furui coloris, in coccinea scuti areola, est KOLBSKEIMORVM in Alsatia. *Marcus Gilbert.*



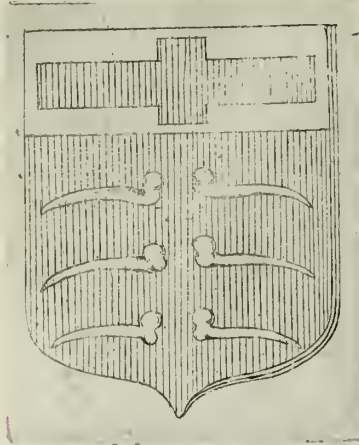
Aurea duo emortui hominis ossa, decussatim commissa, & simul aurea quatuor lilia, in sapphirini coloris areola, sunt familiae GATTINARAE in Insubria. *Alphons. Ciaccor.*





Ossa totidem argentea, quæ Crucem ordinariam referunt, in clypeo tesserario pullato, sunt BAINESIORVM in Regno magna Britannia.

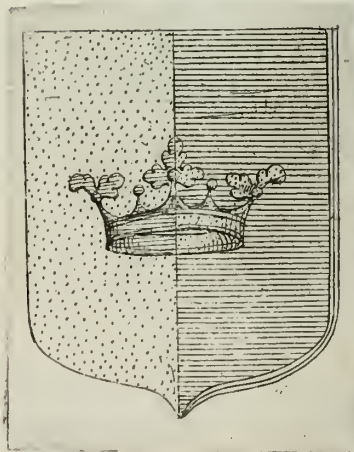
Io. Guliel. Anglus



Costæ argenteæ sex, loco trium fasciolarum distributæ, in parmula cõchylata, cum eiusdem coloris Cruce, in argentea scutaria coronide, sunt familiae CORTEREALIS in Lusitania: sine Cruce autem sunt ibidem familiae A COSTA.

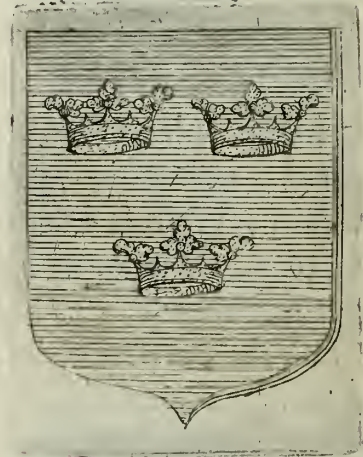
M. S. ex Musæis Romanis.

Eadem.



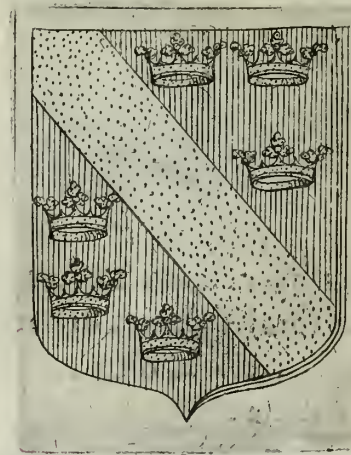
Postremò, ut eas, quas recensui hactenus, icones humanas, honoris ergò, in tessera nostris etiam, excipiant coronæ: semi-cyanea & semi-aurea corona, in bipartita ab summo parmula, & in semisse dextero aurea, cyanea; in semisse læuo, est familiae CORNARAE Venetijs.

M. S. ex musæis Romanis.



Coronæ aureæ tres, in alueolo coloris veneti, sunt tessera Regum GOTHORVM.

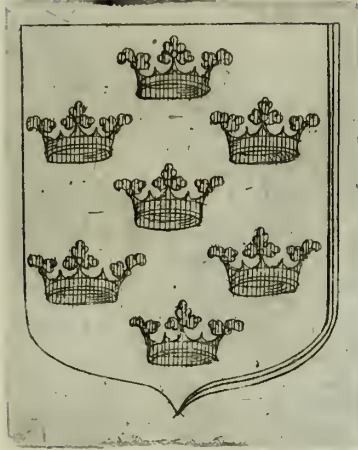
Io. Iacob. Chiff.



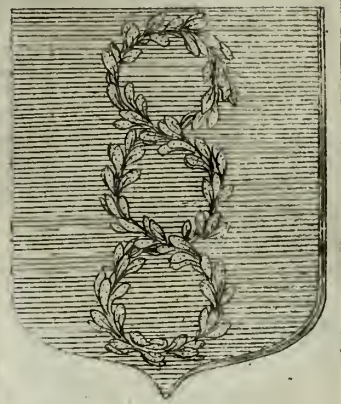
Sex item aureæ coronæ, loco limbi, cum interposito aureo balteo, in muricata parmula, sunt tessera ALSATIÆ.

Idem.

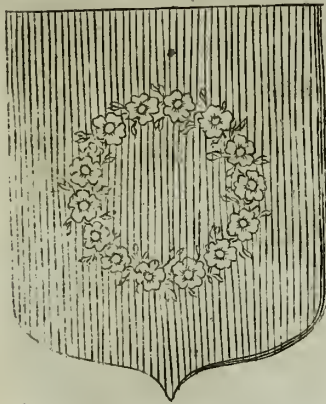
lo, sunt in Italia familiae A MONTE. *Alphons. Cis. on*



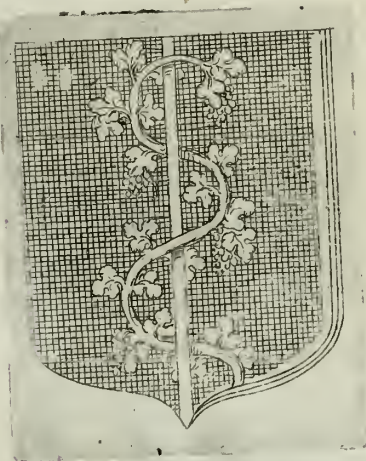
Andreas de Ryet.
Septenae puniceae, in solo argentei metalli, fuerunt olim stemma VICCOMITVM Mediolani.



Frondea tres aureae corollae, loco palli tesserarij, in eiusdem coloris caesij laterculo, sunt familiae TORTAE IN *Philibert. Monet.* Vrbe Panthenopaea.

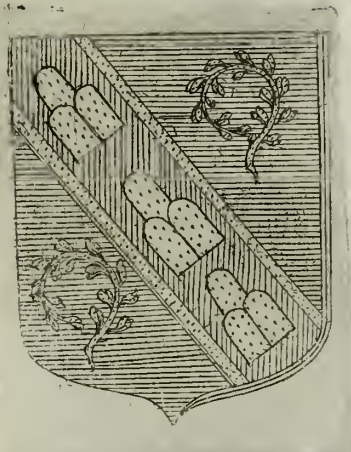


Marcus Gilbert.
Sertum ex rosis argenteis, in scuti aruo puniceo, est KRANTSIORVM in Franconia.

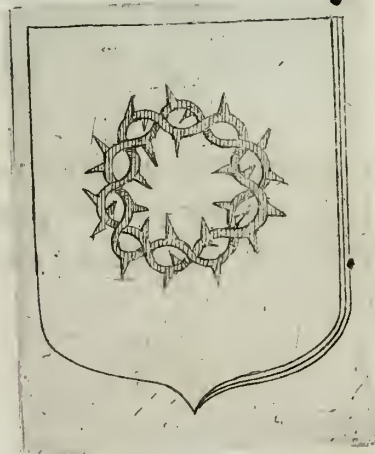


Thyrus argenteus, quem vitis, eiusdem metalli pampinis & botris instructa circumuoluitur, in furo coloris parmula; est in Gallia familiae VIGNOLLAE.

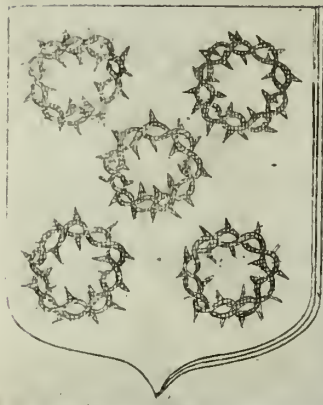
Insignia Auratum Equitum Spiritus sancti.



Laureae corollae duae aureae, circa balteum coccineum, prasino trimontio inustum, & munitum utrimque laciniolis aureis, in caesio scuti alueo-

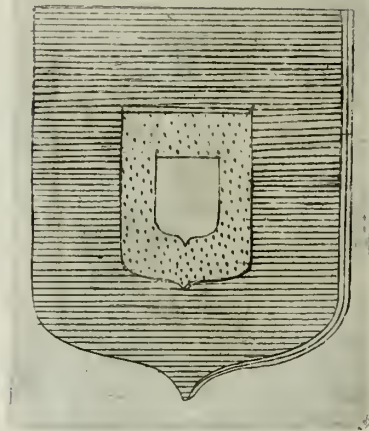


Cccc Deni-



Denique ut pij Godefridi memor
finiam sanctiore alia, & prorsus He-
roica corona, spinæ corollæ quinæ;
atri coloris, in argentei metalli al-
ueolo, sunt MEAVXIORVM in Gallia.

Marcus Gilbert.



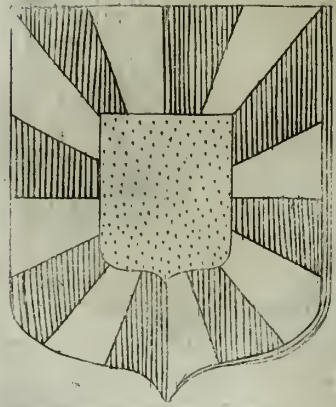
D'azur à un es-
cuffon d'or, vni-
de, ou rempli d'ar-
gent.

Idem adhuc scutulo alio minore ar-
genteo impressum, in adsimili alueo-
lo, est BREZEORVM MAVLEVRERORVM Marcus Gilbert
pariter in Gallia.

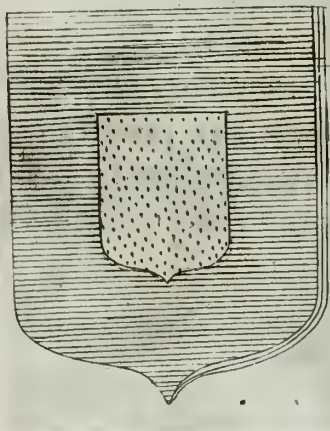
De Scutulis insitijs . Cap. LXVI.



OLITARIA si fuerint
scutula hæc aduenti-
tia, collocari in me-
dio areæ solent; qui
locus à Fecialibus se-
des honoris appellatur.

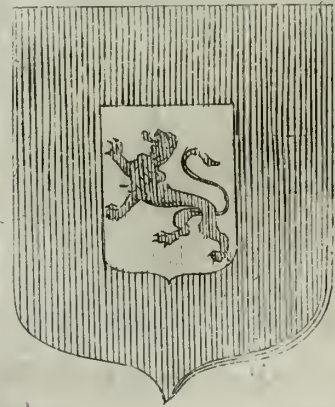


Aureum rursus, in parmula sex ac-
denis trigonijs pinnulis, argenteis
puniceisq; , descripta, est BECOVREO- Idem.
RVM perinde in Gallia.



Aureum eiusmodi scutulum adsciti-
tium, in maiore cyanea parmula,
fuit AEGIDI COMPENDIENSIS in
Gallia.

Philibert. Monet.

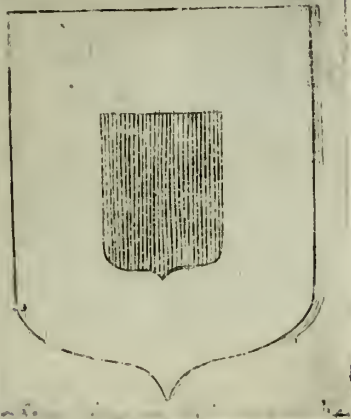


Argenteum leunculo puniceo inu-
stum, in punicea item parmula gran-
diore,

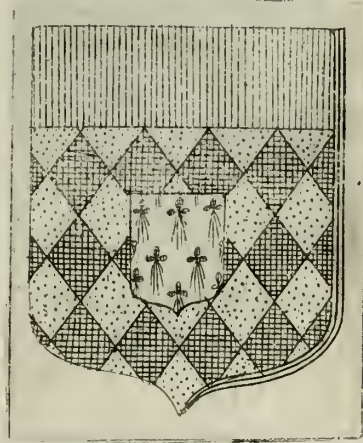
Vincem. Borghin.

dione, est **BELLINCIONIORVM** Florentiæ.

Scutulum idem puniceum, in pelli-
ta vellere hermionico parmula la-
xiore, est **HVLGREVEORVM** in Regno *Io. Guliel. Angl.*
magnæ Britanniæ.

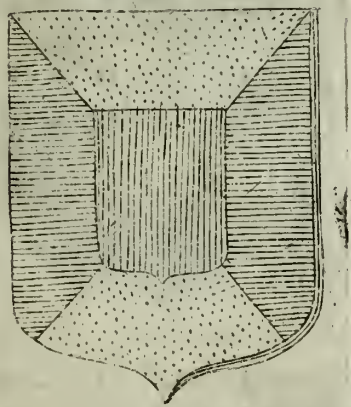


VVappenbuch. Puniceum in argenteo scuti maioris
alveolo, est **DROSTENIORVM** in
Vvestphalia, & **GEROLSTEINO-**
RVM ad Rhenum,

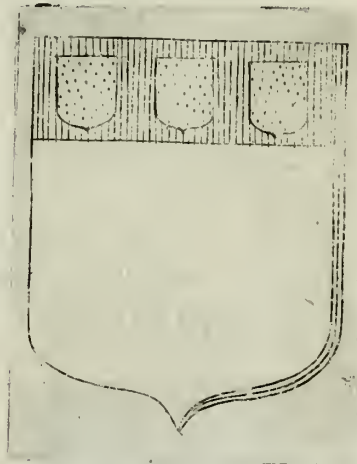


*Losangè d'or &
de sable, à l'escu-
son en coeur d'her-
mines, au chef de
gueulle.*

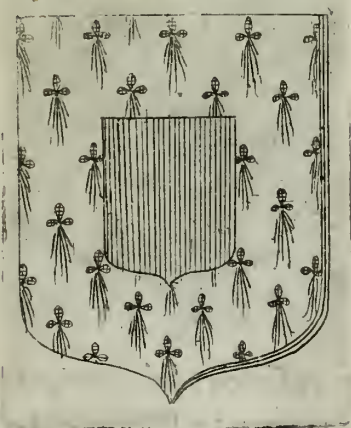
Vel hermionicum scutulum ipsum,
in area plinthidibus aureis furuisq;
scutulata, cū puniceo fastigio scuta-
rio, est **FOVQVEORVM DE CHA-** *Marcus Gilbert*
STELLONEO in Gallia.



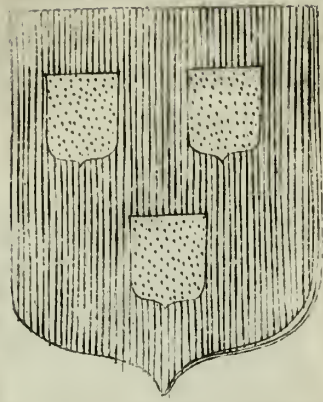
*M. S. ex musæis
Romanis.* Puniceum denuò, in parmula obli-
que quadrifariam dirempta, & par-
tim auro, partim cyano illusa, est
TIERIORVM Lucæ in Ethruria.



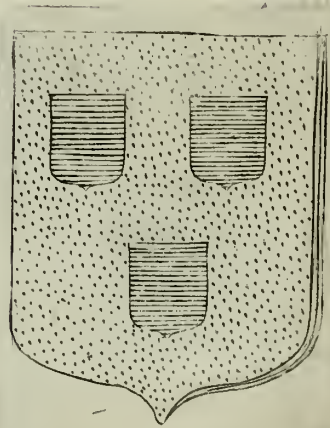
Aurea tria insititia scutula, in pu-
nicea coronide parmula argentæ,
sunt **SAINCT-VRAINORVM** in *Idem.*
Gallia.



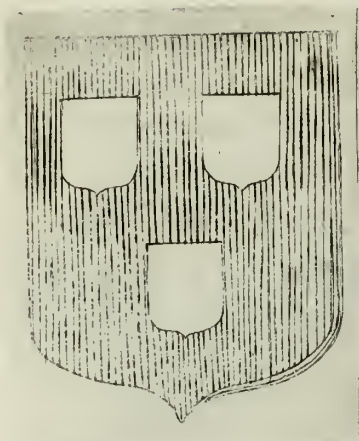
PREORVM iterum in Gallia.



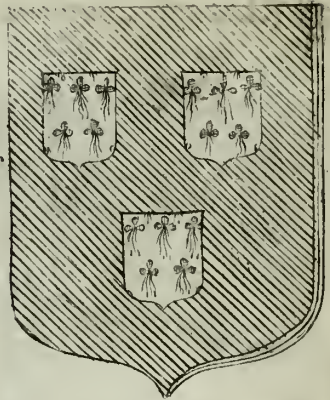
Et in parmula minio expicta, sunt
Marcus Gilbert, ibidem familiae A MONTE SAN-
 CTI IOANNIS.



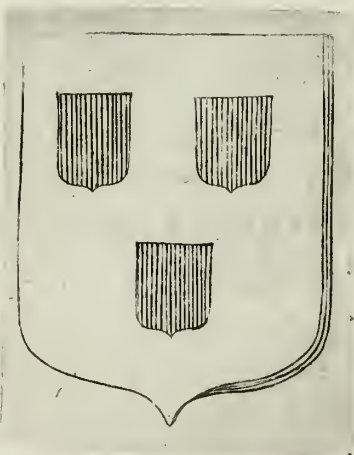
Tria cyanea, in crocei nitoris par-
 mula, sunt AHLFINGENIORVM *vvappenbuch.*
 in Sueuia.



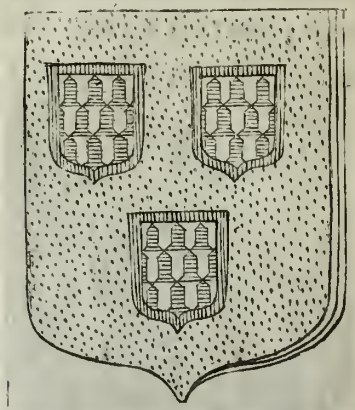
Totidem argentea, in eiusdem co-
Io. Iacob. Chifflet, loris parmula, sunt CHARNIORVM,
Marcus Gilbert, & VASSEMAREORVM in Gallia.



Totidem aut ex alura hermionica, in
 smaragdini coloris areola, sunt PRE- *Marcus Gilbert,*
 STREORVM in Aremoricis.

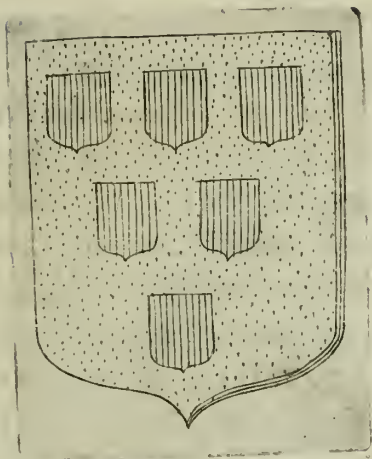


Vel ipsa tria scutula punicea, in la-
Insignia aurato terculo argentei metalli, sunt A B-
vires Equitū spi BEVILLEORVM in Gallia, HA-
ritus sancti. YEORVM in Scotia, & RIBAV-
Vincenrius Fecia-
ls Anus.
Marcus Gilbert.



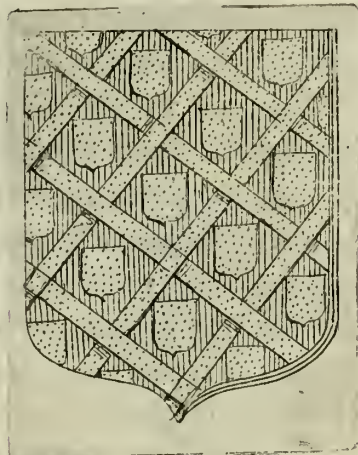
Aut ex vellere cymbalite, cum lim-
 bulis puniceis, in lutei nitoris aluco-
 lo, sunt FONTAINEORVM in Gallia. *Idem.*
 Sex

vel quæ sit lanceis sex aureis cancel-
latim commisis irretita, sunt TAR- *Marcus Gilbert.*
TONNEORVM in Gallia.

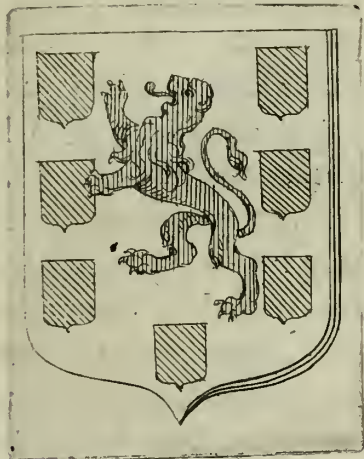


*D'or a six escus-
sons de gueules.
3. 2. 1.*

Marcus Gilbert. Sex punicea eadem scutula, in lutea
rursus parmula, sunt MATHEFE-
LONIORVM in Gallia.



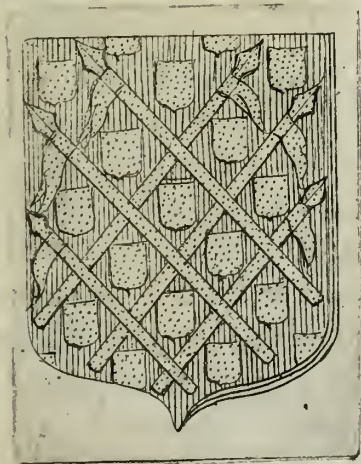
Vel quæ sit auro clathrata, sunt item
in Gallia TEMPESTEORVM. *Idem.*



*Insignia Aurato-
rum Equitū Spi-
ritus Sancti.* Septena coloris prasini scutula infi-
titia, distributa circa oram extremã
areæ argenteolæ, in qua sit leo pu-
niceus, sunt PARDAILLANIORVM
in Gallia.

Iam de his scutulis infititijs, icone
alia imprels, generatim dumtaxat
loqui me oportet: nam ea singilla-
tim referre, esset propemodum om-
nia illa repetere, quæ hactenus tam
operosè ac fusè, per formas rerum
varias, exposuimus. Pro re comper-
ta sit; in sede honoris, hoc est in cor-
de ipsius parmulæ, intra eiusmodi
scutula, semper stemma gentilitium
proprium figurari; in semisibus ve-
rò, aut tetrantibus, aut nidulis areæ
frequentioribus pingi, seu affinita-
tum, seu ditionum alias tesseras, pro
familix gloria, quæ isthac decora
complura, in gentilitia icone sua
conluenerit circumferre.

Fit tamen aliquando, ut quia ex-
cellit admodum, vel coniugis nobi-
litas, vel ditionis alicuius hæredita-
riæ conditio, huius potius medio
loco stemma inseratur.



Scutula eadem, absquè præfinito nu-
mero aureaq; , in parmula punicea;
Hoc est certius multò, quã quod
Fecialium nonnulli tradunt; nempe
in sede honoris scutula hæc gestari:
cum quis sortitus coniugem fuerit
hæredem, vel vnius principatus, vel
maximè opulenti patrimonij, extin-
cto

do ex profapia sexu nobiliore.

Quin etiam insinuauerim hoc loco, neque illud certum, aut saltem vltu receptum videri; matrimonia videlicet ordinaria, seu simplicia (vt vocant) exigere; vt Viti Vxorifq; tessera gentilitiæ, intra semisses parmulæ ab summo diremptæ exarentur. At ea connubia, in quibus vxores, præter dotem, conferunt stabilem & mansuram hæreditatem, exigere potius; vt repetitæ in tetrantibus amborū coniugum icones gentilitiæ circumferantur. Videlicet tum hæc, tum alia id genus multa, aut ex consuetudine regionum, aut ex nobilium ipsorummet arbitrio pendere solent; quod alibi nos commodius ostendemus.

*De guttatis tigillis tesserarijs.
Cap. LXVII.*



REGIMVS iam tesseras integras, quas appellant, seu primigenias; quarum nempe vsus penes ipsos primogenitos, & posteritatem eorū esse solet. Secundogeniti & liberi alij natu minores frangere illas consueuerunt, in externis aliquot præsertim regionibus; nec eas vlturpare, nisi cū nota aliqua diminutionis,

Quam sit priscus eiu modi ritus, haud ita facile conijci ac definiri potest. In Gallia peculiariter, cœptum id affirmant aliqui, Regnante Sancto Ludouico. Alij hoc repetunt, aut ab ætate ac Regno alterius Ludouici; aut ab anno DCCCLXX. tūc enim Robertus primus Comes Andegauēlis perhibetur, limbo puniceo, tes-

seram Regum Galliæ (vt formula vtar Feccialium) fregisse.

Porro in ijs ordinandis diminutionum symbolis, intra liberorum complurium gentilitias tesseras, ad discrimen posteritatis eorum, existimat Bartholomæus Chafsanæus id seruari debere; vt secundogeniti pedatum tigillum, tertio geniti marginem simplicem, hoc est also lumine, aut metalli, aut coloris perfusum, quarto geniti marginem eūdem cum aliqua varietate; nempe aut striatum, aut crispatum, aut dentatum, aut iustum nummis Byzantinis, alij posterius nati, vectes aut clabulas, appendicis loco, adpingant.

At in Britannia Regno Fecciales tribuunt secundogenitis additiam lunulam, tertio genitis merulam, similemve hirundini auiculam, quarto genitis stellulam, annulum quinto genitis, sexto genitis lilium.

Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius iudicat, parum esse consentaneum; velle in ijs certum ordinem statuere: ac filiis natu minoribus potestatem facit, aut e Carlo sidera, aut icones qualuis alias, ex corporatis mundi rebus, in tesseras suas transferendi. Modò illud imprimis caueatur, ne color in colore, & in metallo metallo esse deprehendatur.

Fatetur tamen, quia vsitatæ imprimis notæ diminutionis videntur esse, aut fasciolæ segmentatæ, aut vectes & clabulæ, aut limbi tesserarii: posse in his discrimen poni. Ita vt fasciola tribus laciniolis pendula secundogenitis, tertio genitis dirempta laciniolis quaternis detur, & sic deinceps. Clabulas etiam aliis onerent icunculis: ac limbos pariter nūc striatos, nunc angulosos, nunc tessellatos,

*Gallie brifer les
armes.*

Lus le Gros.

Paradinus.

latos, nunc iniustos alijs sigillis efferant ij, qui sunt natu minores liberi.

Notat verò idem Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius, olim antequam Reges Gallia posteris suis, quibus haud obuenerat gloria & prærogatiua primogenitorum, regiam tesseram liliorum aureorum, in alueolo smaragdini coloris, cōcederent permitterentq; discrimine aliquo, vt dixi, frangendam; eos monumentum hoc saltem regiae profapiae retinuisse, vt in tesseris proprijs (siue eas ab vxoribus, siue a ditionibus suis acciperent) iubar saltem præferrent eius vtriusq; luminis; hoc est rum aurei metalli, rum sapphirini coloris; petitem videlicet ex regia tessera. Quo pacto ait, REGES AVSTRASIAE balteos sex aureos & cyaneos; aureas & cyaneas scutulas REGES SVISSONIENSES; fusos aureos cyaneosq; REGES A QVITANIAE; laterculos aureos, in scuti valuulo cyaneo, Reges AVRELIANENSES, & perinde Proceres alios, ab Regum stirpe oriundos, habuisse pro icone gentilitia propriae posteritatis.

Sed vt singillatim agam hoc loco, de segmento tesserario, pendulis laciniolis dirempto: de eo mihi hæc videor posse statuere: pingi nimirum latitudine, quæ nonam totius areæ partem non excedat, atque imos pedes habere patulos, seu aliquanto laxiores. Itaque quia sedes eius est suprema portio ipsius areæ, quã caput scutarium appellauimus, collocabitur ad amissim artis nostræ tesserariae; si cum sit medio loco eiusdem scutarij capitis, tantumdem spatij supra se reliquerit, quanta est ipsiusmet latitudo: & infra se item

tantumdem spatij occupet, pendulis pedibus suis.

Quoad longitudinem verò, haud attingit fines extremos parmulae; sed vtrimque abest perinde, atque abest supernè: atque hæc est ordinaria eius conformatio. Si aliquando tamen fuerit perpetuus eius tractus, deseritq; cum vltima ipsius parmulae ora, id exprimi debet, in eius descriptione; & a Fezialibus fieri hoc etiã verbis conceptis, existimat Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius.

Lambel mouuare du chef de l'escu.

Qui præterea insinuat, ita peculiariter figurari fasciolas istiusmodi plurifariam pedatas, in tesseris gentilitijs Nobilium Regni magnæ Britannia. Neque profectò aberrat; quia non aliter eas pingit, in paradigmatibus suis, Ioannes Cuihelmus.

Parte 4.

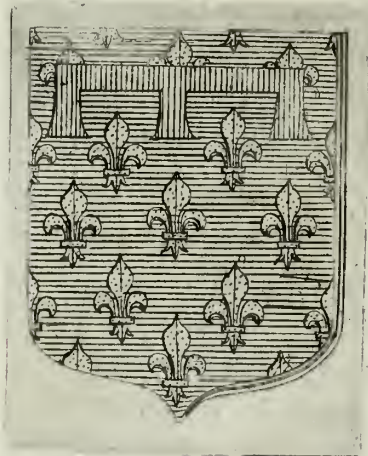
Ceterum est aliquando tripes hoc segmentum; aliquando scinditur in quatuor, aut etiam in quinque laciniolas: & cum fiat frequentius ex colore, fit interdum etiam ex metallo: atque adeo imprimitur læpenumero icunculis alijs, ad nouum adhuc & maius familiarum discrimen.

Señ. 6. cap. 6.

Nec metuere oportet magnoperè ab ea Fezialium lege, qua videlicet cautum est, ne metallum sit supra metallum, neuè supra colorem sit color: nam signa hæc additicia, censentur minima quædam esse: atqui vt vulgò circumfertur, *de minimis non curat Prætor* in Tribunali etiam rei nostræ tesserariae. Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius tamen, religiosior pro ea Fezialium sanctione, has pedatas trabeculas, plerumq; puniceas, in cyaneis parmulis Procerum Gallorum, excusat vel ideò: quia refertæ sunt parmulae ipsorum auratis lilijs: vt proinde supra florum eorumdem

rumdem metallum insistere videantur trabeculae coloratae potius, quam supra valvuli, seu areae colorem. Quod si nonnumquam in eis dumtaxat tria spectantur lilia, & trabecula eadem ab omni parte supergreditur colorem cyaneum, factum id ait posterioribus saeculis, & mansisse quod multo ante inductum fuerat, quando erant ij flores sine numero, in tessera Regum Gallorum. Sic ipse; neque equidem abnuerem, nisi aegre aut vix hoc posset accommodari gentilitijs tesseris multorum Nobilium, qui in coronide scutaria, ut paulo post referam, has laciniolas quadrifariam pendulas & puniceas supra cyanum gerunt, eisque includunt & continent tria aurata lilia, olim schema partium Guelpharum.

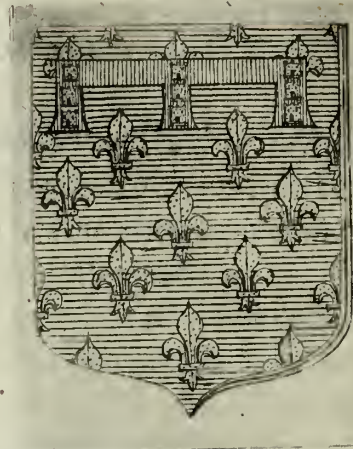
Sed ut tandem usum huius dentati sigilli consideremus in ijs, quos interfuit a Primogenitis ea nota discriminari;



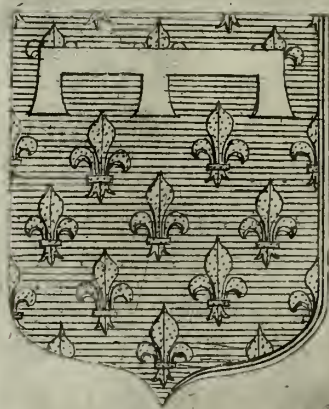
Io. Jacob. Chiffle.

PARTHENOPAEI AC SICVLI REGES trifidam laciniolam ex ostro, in Gallicis lilijs habuerunt; quemadmodum & DVCES ANDEGAVENSES.

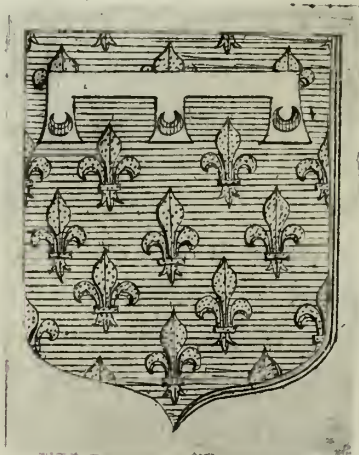
Marcus Gilbert.



COMITES vero ARTHESIAE, in laciniolae dentibus, castella aurea novena insuper delinearunt. *Io. Jacob. Chiffle.*



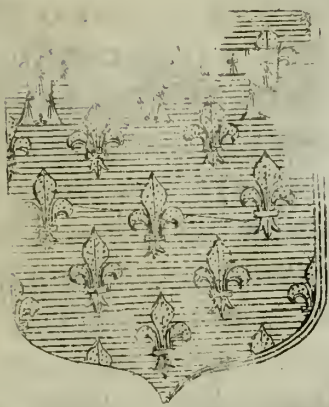
AVRELIANENSES DVCES argenteam adamarunt fasciolam eandem segmentatam: *Marcus Gilbert.*



In eius autem singulis segmentis, lunulas puniceas prisca COMITES DE ANGOLESME adpinxerunt. *Idem.*

Atque

EDOARDVS autem YORKAE DVX, pe- *Marcus Gilbert.*
datū hoc sigillum argenteum, atris
annellis tribus præterea distinxit.



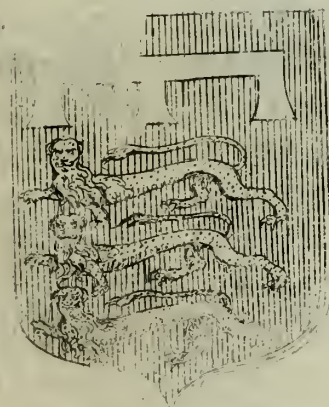
De France, au l'el d'hermines.

Atque adeo ex aluta Pontici muris,
segmentum hoc tripes pararunt VE-
XINI COMITES, ex quibus est profapia

Marcus Gilbert. PONTOISEORVM.



Haud aliter tesseram DVCEVM LO- *Idem.*
THARINGORVM GVISII Proce-
res onerant, pedato asserculo puni-
ceo; cui puniceam prætextam adij- *Idem.*
ciunt etiam BOVII DYNASTAE.

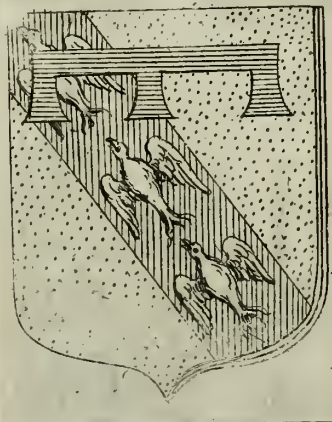


*D'Angleterre au
lambel d'argent
nouveau du chef.*

Perinde tessera Regum magnæ Bri-
tanniæ EDOARDVS PRINCEPS
CALETI fregit guttato argenteo ti-
gillo: quemadmodum etiam GEOR-
GIVS DVX CLARENTIAE, ac THOMAS
DVX LANCASTRENSIS.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

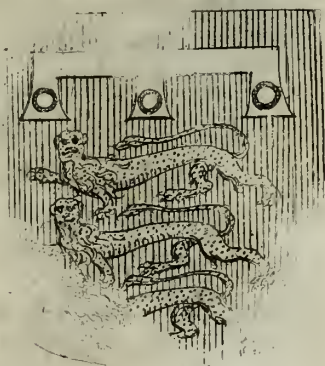


*De Lorraine au
lambel d'azur.*

Cyaneū vero eū asserculum habēt, *Marcus Gilbert.*
in illa tessera, DVCEMERCOEVRII.

Prolixior esset census eorum, qui
tesseras habent, hoc pedato sigillu-
lo diminutas: de quo illud etiam in-
sinuauerim; ipsos nimirum primo-
genitos, quamdiu parens eorum su-
perstes fuerit, ac Regni, seu Principa-
tus administrationem providentiāq;
retinuerit, obsequij & venerationis
ergo, abstinere ab integra solidaq;
profapia lux tessera. Nec aliter ad-
missi ad militiā Torquatorum Equi-

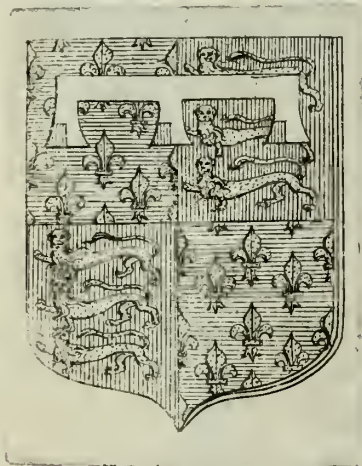
*D'Angleterre au
lambel d'argent
de trois pendants,
chacun charge de
trois annelets de
sable.*



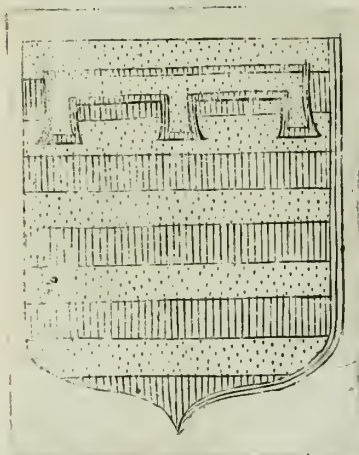
D d d tum

rum aurei velleris Principes Hispaniæ, dum Parentes eorum Reges viverent ac rerum potirentur; nec inquam aliter, quàm cum hac laciniola trifariam dirempta, in eius Ordinis albo, describi tesseras suas voluerunt; uti refert Ioānes Iacobus Chiffletius.

*In censu Equitū
eiusdem Ordinis.*



Ceterum singularis est trifida laciniola; aut argentea, cuius pedes dimidij tantum ostro sunt imbuti;



Aut punicea, in qua sit adhuc alia eiusmodi laciniola exilior aurea; quasi ea bis frangatur symbolū propitiæ. Prior fuit LEONELLI PLANTAGINETI, tertio geniti Regis Edoardi III. eaque usus est, ut frangeret regia insignia, tum Gallica, tum etiam Britannica. Posterior est LOTTORUM DE AGYMONTIO in Belgio, quorum scutaria icon, est virgata fasciolaris dens, aureis puniceisque

Io. Guliel. Angl.

Iacob. Héricourt.

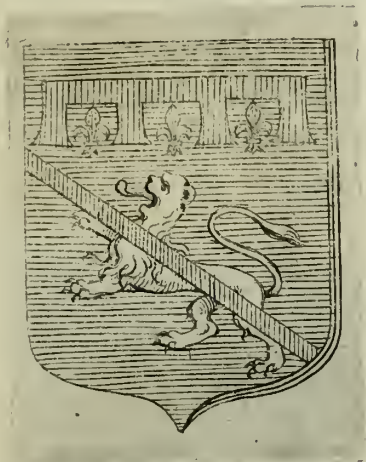
At sectus quadrifariam hic additius asserculus, frequens est in gentilitijs tesseriis cōplurium nobilium Itolorum; qui eo nimirum puniceo inumbrant tria aurata lilia, in scutario vertice cyaneo. Porrò ea tessera manavit ad Italos, Florentiæ præsertim; cum in ea Vrbe ij, qui profitebantur partes Guelphas, Carolo Andegauensi auxiliares fuerunt, aduersus Manfredum nothum, exautoratum & Regno exutum à Clemente IV. Romano Pontifice. Carolus enim puniceo tigillo pedato distinxit, pro se posterisque suis Regibus Parthenopæis, regiam Sancti Ludouici, fratris natu maioris tesseram; cum in Italiam nostram, ad Regnum capessendum atque administrandum immigrauit. Eam autem deinceps notam, tum ipse Carolus primus Rex, tum Rex Robertus alijsq; cum lilijs tribus, auratis ut plurimum; & interdum etiam absque lilijs, concesserunt nobilissimis quibusq; Itolorum; qui sunt sectati partes eorum simul, ac partes Guelphas.

Certe Vincētius Borghinus agnoscit; non ita paucos Florentiæ hoc decore ascititio fuisse inornatos: atque, Genuæ contra Aquilas additias fuisse crebriores: quia plures familiæ in ea Vrbe partibus Gibellinis fauerunt, quàm partibus Guelphorum. Idem affirmare sit, & de Senensibus, & de Mediolanensibus: atque hoc testantur aduentitiæ Imperij aquilæ, in eorum tesseriis, admodum frequentes. At Bononiæ atque in Vrbe Roma, quia diuisa erant ibi partium studia, hi tesseras Gibellinas, & hi tesseras Guelphas; hoc est, aut laciniolam puniceam quadrifidam, cum tribus auratis lilijs,

Vincēt. Borghin.

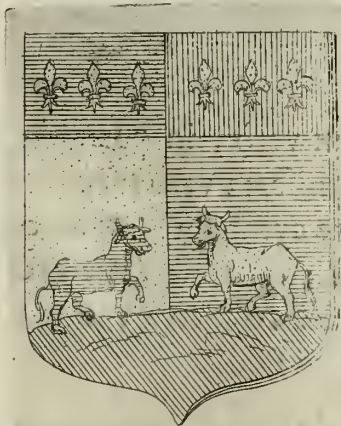
lijs, aut alterutrum (saltem) vsurpa-
uerunt.

Quod in rem nostram facit, ad
quam utriusque regredi par demum
videtur: proposui iam, dum occasio
ferebat, icones aliquot gentilitias,
cū hac nota puniceae laciniolae qua-
drifariam segmentatae; ne itaque sim-
prolixior, subdam vnum aut alte-
rum adhuc eius paradigma.



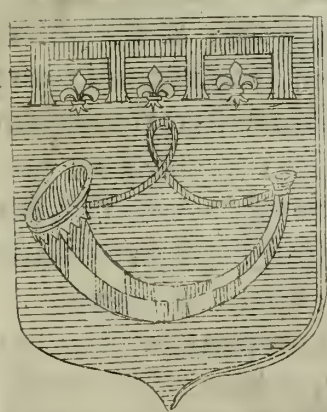
Nempe fasciola hæc quadrifida ex
ostro, cum floribus ex auro, seu in
cyanea parmula, leone argenteo im-
pressa, quem succingit balteus exi-
lior puniceus: est familiae NICOLINAE
Florentiae.

produci cōgruè, ac pingi longiuscu-
los pedes eius tæniolæ segmentatæ:
quando sub ea contineri ac vernare
lilia debent: & tunc fieri etiam pau-
lò exiliorem tæniolam ipsam: ne vi-
delicet extra fines emergat scutariae
coronidis, supremumq; ipsius areæ
trientem excedere videatur.



Sola tamen hæc aurea tria lilia, bis
repetita, sine tigillo inumbrante, in
coronide scutaria, partim ex cyano,
partim ex ostro, videas intra iconem
gentilitiam, quā alibi descripsimus,
familiae VITELLESCHAE.

Pag. 376.



Seu in parmula eiusdem coloris, in
qua sit buccina venatoria, ostro &
argento duplici serie scutulata, auro
munita, & vineta loro puniceo: est

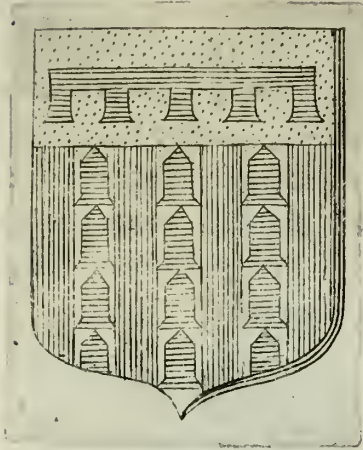
Ad hæc quinquies pedatum tigillum
telserarium, puniceum quidem, vi-
deas in DAMPIERREORVM lutea
parmula, iuncta leone atro, cum
purpureo diademate.

Marcus Gilbert.

M. S. ex musæis POGGIORVM in Vrbe Roma.

Romans.

Hic autem obiter insinuauerim,



Cyaneum verò, in parmula muriata, lemniscata verò ternis vacerris ex vellere cymbalite, & aureo apice coronata; quæ est tesseraria icon

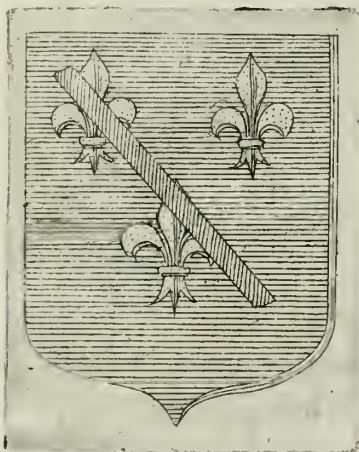
Marcus Gilbert.

CHASTILLONIORVM SANCTI PAULI in Gallia.

De Clabula, & de Stamine tesserario. Cap. LXVIII.

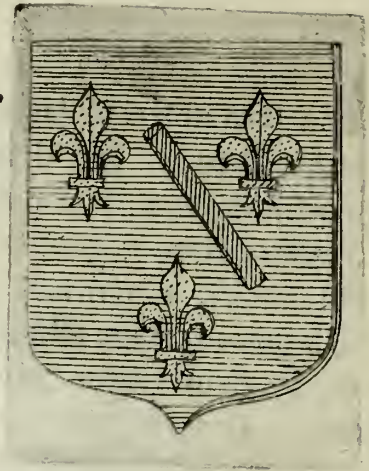


ECTIS, seu bacillus scutarius, forma teres, & eius tantum latitudinis, ut trientem baltei non excedat, hic inquam vectis, seu bacillus, etiam ipse a primogenitis, tum liberos natu minores, tum eorum posteritatem distinguit,

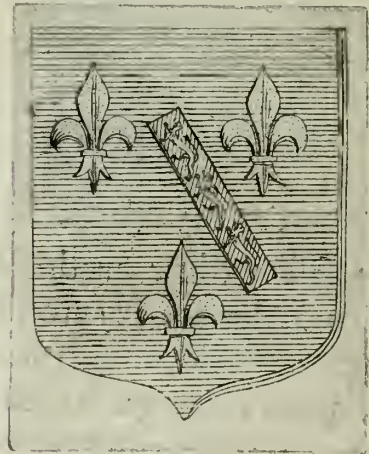


Exemplo erunt tesseræ Gallicæ, in quibus clabula tesseraria punicea, modò est inter flores omnino intactos: atque hoc itemma est BURBONIORVM.

Marcus Gilbert.



Modò ex eis aliquos premit; siue illi numero impari, siue absque præfinito numero sint sati, in areola scuti sapphirina,



Sedenim est etiam varietas, in hac diminutionis nota. Nempe BURBONII LA MARCHE, & BURBONII VENDOSME eum vectem puniceum gerunt, inustum leunculis ternis argenteolis. Sic & BEAUMONTIORVM liberi natu minores, aut vectem hunc teretem & simplicem, aut striatum habent, aut etiam tesselatum.

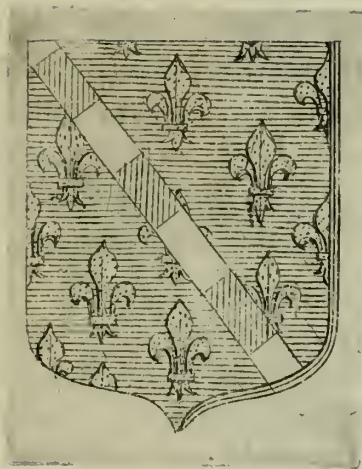
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

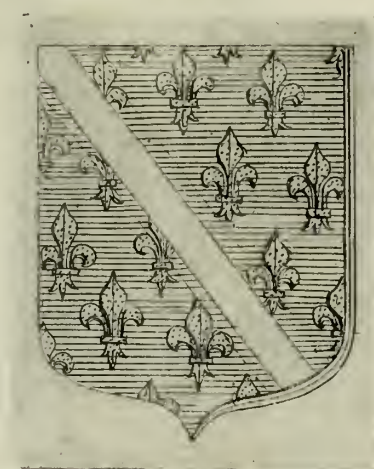
Ceterum hic tesserarius bacillus, aut pingitur breuior, ac deiunctus ab extrema scuti ora: aut pertingit ad vtraque latera eius: & is vocatur baculus perpetuus, seu extinctus; quia facialibus videtur, cum area ipsa, quodammodo interire,

Baston pery en bande, ou brochant sur le tout.

Ita



baston composé
d'argent & de
rouilles.

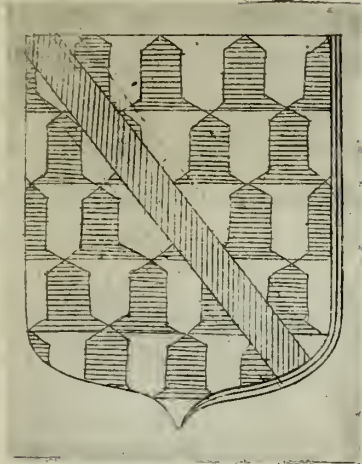


D'Orléans au ba-
ston d'argent.

Marcus Gilbert. Ita EVREUXII in Gallia regiam tesse-
ram, hlijis Francicis refertam, extin-
cto eo scipione tesserario, scutulis
argenteis & puniceis vermiculato,
frangunt.

Ita LONGVEVILLEORVM in Gallia gen-
tilitium stemma est scutum AVRE-
LIANENSE, cum clabula ex argento:
& vectes istiusmodi pariter exstima-
ri debent baltei, seu exiliores, seu etiã
iusti modi & laxiores; qui supra leo-
nes, aut aquilas, aut alias rerum ico-
nes inclinantur: fuerintque magna
pars eorum (si origo spectetur) no-
ta diminutionis, seu secundorum na-
taliu.

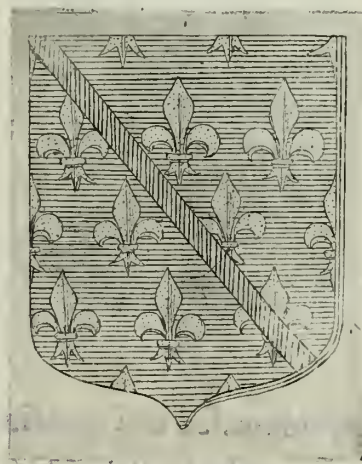
Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.



Idem. PLANCIJ autem, in Gallia perin-
de, fuste scutario coccineo immi-
nuunt parmulam, instructam ordi-
nario vellere cymbalite.

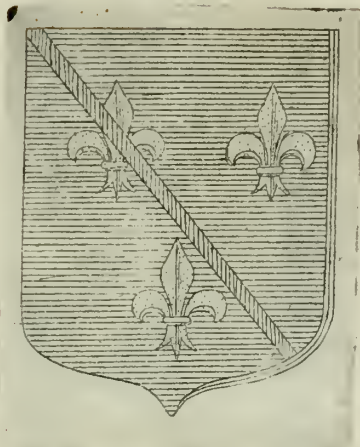
Idem iudicium esto, de scutario
stamine; linea videlicet diagonali,
& ab dextero latere obliqua. Vtui
enim est minuendę dignationi tesse-
ræ primariæ.

Etsi verò ex colore pingitur ple-
rumq; bacillus hic tesserarius; con-
gruè fit etiam ex metallo.



Fit teres, & dimidio minor, quàm
clabula, pertinetq; vsque ad parmula-
læ ipsius vtraque latera:

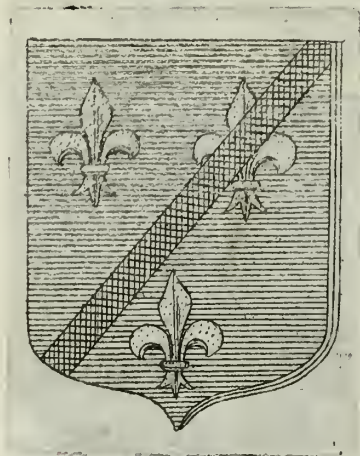
Vt



Vt videre est in tessera Gallica, puniceo eo tesserario stamine diminuta.

Verùm hæ quidem notæ sunt intra gloriam legitimorum natalium, nec thori vitium vllum indicant; siquidem fluunt ab dextero angulo. Secus si ducantur ab angulo sinistro, seu vectis, seu linea diagonalis: sunt enim semper argumentum spuriorum natalium. Vt porrò iniuriosus nemini videar, nothæ prolapiæ indicem clabulam, seu stamen proponam tantum in præsentî tessera; quæ fuit

Philibert. Monet. IOANNIS AVRELIANENSIS,

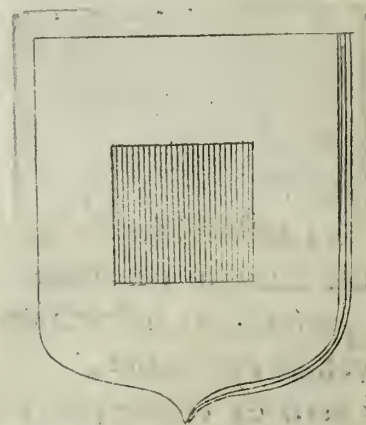


Spurij quidem, sed qui natalium suorum vitium exterisit virtute: quando nimirum aduersus Britannos fortissimè dimicando, cum Ioanna Aurelianensi, Virgine rusticula, sed celebri tamen Heroïna, promeruit ob eos exactos ex Gallia vniuersa, vt Ca.

rolus Rex, huius nominis VII. permitteret sibi, ac posteritati, quæ est LONGVEVILLEORVM, per Francica lilia deinceps, ab dextero angulo, scipionem argenteum oblique traducere: loco lineæ coloris furui, quam ab angulo leuo, indicem spurij generis, antea in scuto Ludouici Parentis, Dynastæ Aurelianensium, habuerat.

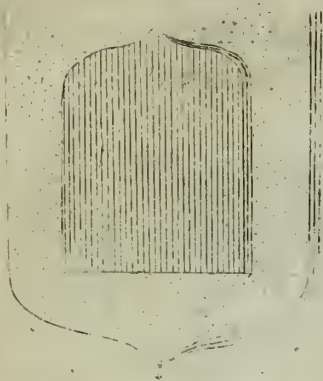
Sed caueant aliqui, nimium imperiti rei nostræ tesserariæ; ne credât ipsi, alijsuè persuadeant; balteos, & lemniscos alios diagonios, sinistrore ductu exaratos, signa esse originis nothæ. Typi enim sunt honorarij; & comitantur decora iusti ac legitimi thori: præsertim quando laxiores sunt, atque æquant ipsius areæ trientem.

Vt obiter alia probra, honorisque alias maculas, hac occasione exprimam.



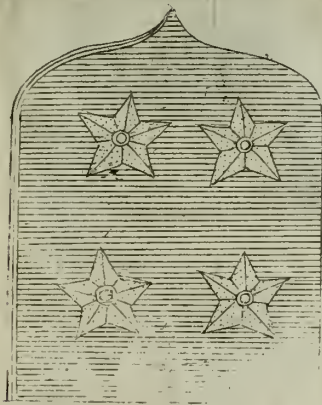
Quadrata maior tessella tribuitur ijs, qui ab hostis conspectu, pedibus propti non manu, resiliunt.

Ioannes Gulielm.



Scutum breuius inuersum, intra scutum maius tesserarium, Virginis raptorem infamia aspergit.

Cum autem sint alia notæ; quæ aut nimiam iactantiam exprobrant; aut nimiam inertiam, præsertim quando prælium instat, aut contra hostem iam deditum nimiam scuitiam; aut turpem fugam; aut mendacium; aut incontinentiam; eas missas faciens, præterire saltem non debeo perduellium & reorum læsæ maiestatis tesseram: quæ inuersa eis, & toto alucolo deuoluta tribuitur; adfigiturq; infamiae monumentum.



Guilielm. Exemplo sit tessera illius, qui Calatum maritimam Urbem, fidei suæ cōcreditam, ab Edoardo III, Britannorum Rege, prodidit acceptis vicenis millibus Philippicorum.

Hi verò perduelles, siquidem nobiles Viri fuerint, exautorantur, ritu

admodum graui: erasis nempe signis gentilitijs, hasta effracta, detractis violenter calcaribus, cauda equo abscissa, quassato in galeam eorum ense, cono galeæ in frustra dirempto & lacerato, vitiatq; in pœnam tanti criminis sanguine, pro filijs & nepotibus, ex Regum ac Legum decretis æternis.

De limbo valuuli tesserarij.

Cap. LXIX.



PRAETEXTAE gentilium tesserarum, quæ circa extremam scuti aream ducuntur, eamque omnino ambiunt (intra ipsos fines parmulae tamen) inductæ sunt etiam ipsæ, distinguendis liberis natu minoribus, à primogeniti gloria; hoc est ab ea prærogatiua; ex qua potest solus, ut dixi, paterna insignia integra & sine variatione gestare.

Hanc prætextam perinde ij, qui sunt ex secundis natalibus, simplicem, striatam, scutulatam, pellitam, aut formis rerum alijs inustâ, eo gerunt ordine, quo in lucem editi fuerunt. Neque est ferè icuncula tesseraria vlla ex his, quas hactenus exposuimus, cuius iam forma reddi nõ debeat, in eiusdem prætextæ, seu limbi descriptione.

Latitudo eius quidem est sexta pars areæ, seu fasciæ balteie pars dimidia; neque hanc mensuram excedent margines priores simplices, paulo post a me delineandi. Alij debuerunt laxiores circumscribi, ut Sculptor posset sigilla in eis incidere, haud alioquin apparitura, intra nidulos artiores angustioresq; cum videlicet
in hoc

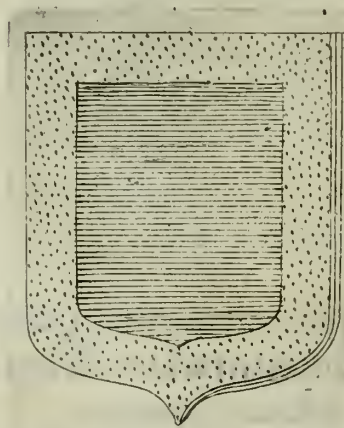
in hoc volumine prodeant parmulae ipsae exiguae admodum: nec enim spatia consentanea praetextis figurarum relinquerent: si lex ea Fezialium in ipsis iam seruaretur.

Quod spectat ad tubar eius; si scuti area fuerit ex colore, limbus dubio procul fiet ex metallo: vel secus. At si area ex colore sit, ac praeterea iconem habeat ex metallo; nempe cantherium argenteum habeat; cum ipsa sit lita lumine cyaneo: tunc videretur consultius, limbum ex colore adpingere: quoniam ei proximè subternitur metallum. Nihilominus adhuc limbus esse posset ex altero metallo: nam in maiore saltem spatio area coloratae, insistere limbi metallum videretur.

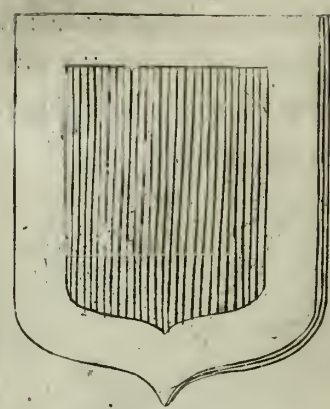
Sed & illud aduertere sit; limbos scutarios haud magnopere congruere gentilitijs parmulis illis; aut quae figuras rerum plures atque dissimiles continent: aut quae in sola coronide icunculas, seu lemniscos praefecerunt. Ex quo genere postremo sunt clypeus tesslerarius, aut HAFNERORVM, aut MECHLINIENSIVM, aut LVDOVISIORVM. Obruerent enim, premerent tegerentq; limbi ea signa, quae generis ac prosapiae praecipuam habent ac necessariam significationem.

Ceterum referam hoc loco plerumque solos limbos: & praetermittam interim apparatus interioris alueoli: tum quia, repetendo eadem, fortasse fastidium crearem: tum etiã quia, dum limbo adsimili (quod fit frequenter) familiae plures vtuntur, cur eum vnus potius, quam alterius adponerem tesserae? tum demum quia hoc loco limbum imprimis, veluti solitariè, consideramus. Licebit cuiquam, limbos singulos ad suas tes-

seras referre; nam plerasq; descripsimus in censu hactenus habito iconum gentilitiarum.

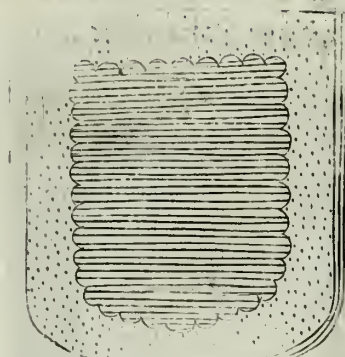
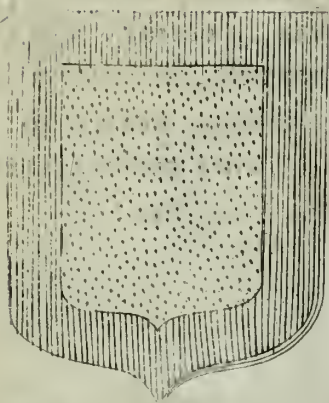


Aureus limbus est BAPSTENIORVM A BOLSENHEMIO in Alsatia; DONECKHORVM in Paueria, RECHBURGIORVM rursus in Alsatia, & ibidem TRIEBENEGIORVM.



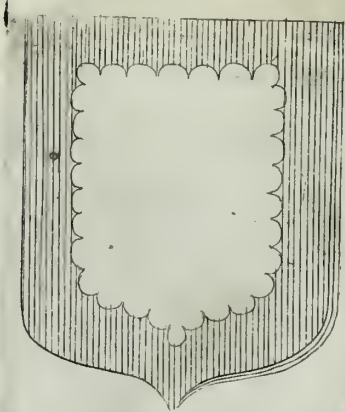
Limbus argenteus est HOLLANDIAE familiae, in Regno magnae Britanniae, & ibidem HUMFRYORVM DUCVM GLOCESTRIAE, WOODSTOKIORVMQUE; qui duo postremi, hoc argenteo margine frangunt tesserae, eiusdem Regni magnae Britanniae. Sed & frangunt perinde, eo argenteo limbo, tesserae Regni Galliae ANDEGAUENSES.

fascia muricata, intra valuulum metalli argenteoli.

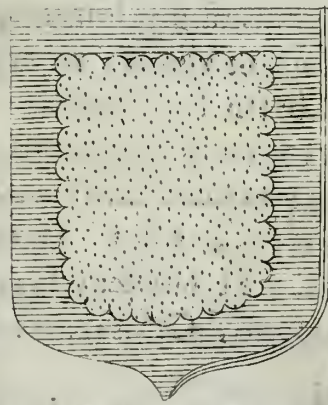
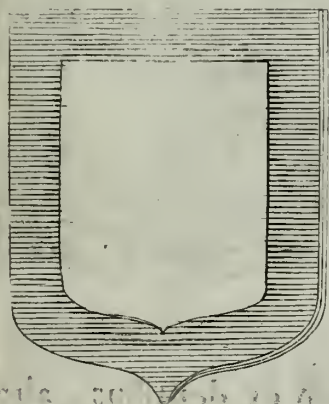


Puniceo margine vr̄tur BARI PIERREFORTII, BURBONII CARENTII, BURGVNDIAE PRISCI DVCEs, DAMMARTINI, atq; ESTAMPESII in Gallia, HATFIELDII BETFORDIAE DVCEs in Regno magnę Britannię, PLNTEV. EI, & RICHEMONTII, (circa pellitam parmulam Ducum Aremoriorum) RAISHENHAVSENI in Alsatia; SANCERREI (circa gentilitiã iconem Campaniã) SICKINGENII ad Rhenum, SKELENI in Misnia, SVESONIENSES Comites (circa tesserã BURBONIORVM), TRIMOVILLEI LABREGEMONTII, & circa Gallię regiam tesseram VALOISII.

Margo striatus aureusq; est familię COSSAE, in Regno Parthenopęo; argenteus verò BIERNASIORVM in Belgio, & ESCARSIORVM VAUVIONIORVM in Gallia.



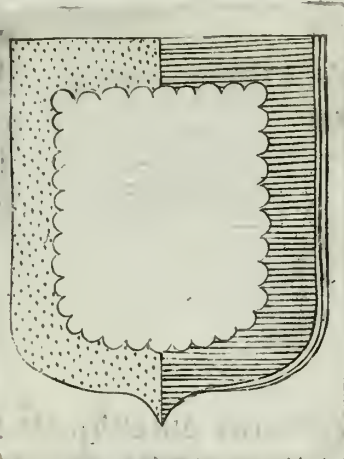
Idem striatus, & puniceus margo est BARRYORVM PROCERVVM, in tessera Regum Gallię.



Cyaneus limbus est ALAINORVM, in stemmate Rhoanę prosapię; ELTANORVM COMITVM CORNOAILLAE, in tessera Regni magnę Britannię; & Neapoli SANSEVERINORVM, in symbolica icone familię ipsorum; quę est

E e e Stria-

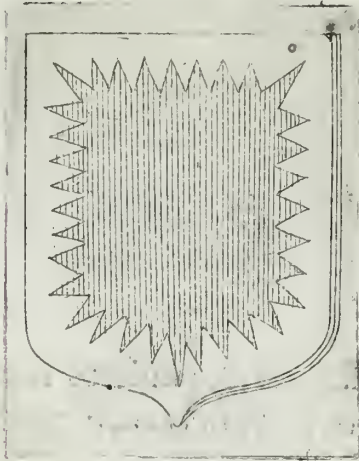
Striatus, perinde ac cyaneus, est **MERODIORVM**, in **Aragonū** Regio stemmate, & **NEMOVRSIORVM**, in stemmate **Ducum Sabaudia**.



*Bordure engrellée
par ry d'or & d'a-
zur.*

Quem præterea marginem canali-
culatū, dimidium quidem aureum,
dimidium autem cyaneum, **Floren-
tia** habent **POPOLESCI**, circa scuti
alveolum argenteum, **Cruce puni-
cea** signatum.

Vincenz. Borghin.



Dentatus margo parmulae tesserarię,
aut est vnus tantū luminis, ac den-
tes introrsum vibrat: vti argenteus,
circa rubram scuti areolam, qui est
GRALHYEORVM in Regno magnę **Brit-
tannia**; puniceus **BEAVIORVM** & **BAI-
GNAVXIORVM**, circa **DREVXIORVM**
stemma. Et sabuleus **GAVREORVM**
DE FRESINIO, **GENISACIORVMQVE** in
Gallia.

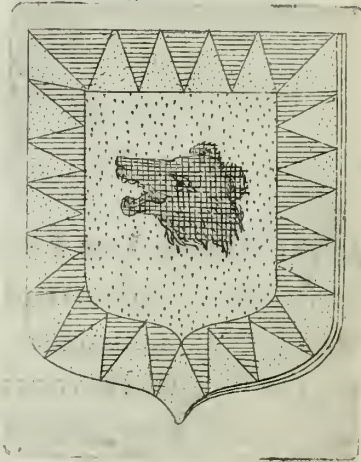
Io. Guliel. Angl.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Aut lumina iungit coloris ac me-

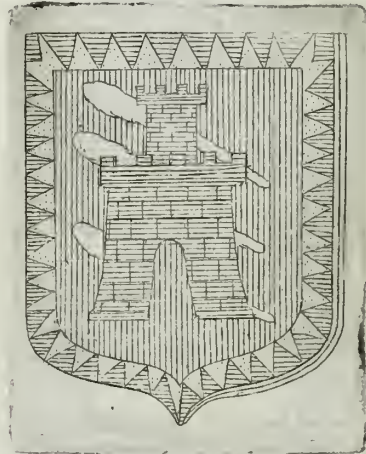
talli, dentibusq; veluti repetitis &
commisisis asperatur. Quæ prætex-
ta frequens est, in tesseris **Italorum**
ac **Romanorum** præsertim. Saltem
in **Urbe Roma** multos recensere sit
e usmodi margines:



Vti ex dentibus, altera serie aureis, &
altera cyaneis: qui tesserarius mar-
go, circa alveolum scuti aureum,
cum vrsi capite sabuleo, est **ROGCAC-
CIORVM**: Et cum manu natiui colo-
ris, quæ senos colles prafinos attinet,
in alveolo eiusdem aurei metalli, est
familia **BONAVENTURAE**.

*M. S. ex Musæ
Romanis.*

Eadem.

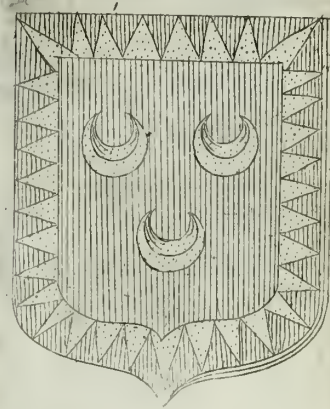


Vicissim ex dentibus, altera serie
cyaneis, & altera serie aureis, est
ALBERINORVM: & cum aureo leone,
in cyanea parmula, est **MACARO-
TIORVM**.

*M. S. ex Musæ
Romanis.
Eadem.*

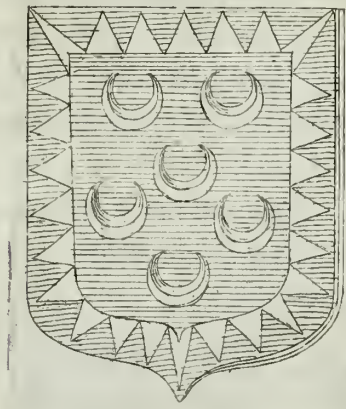


Ex ijs dentibus cyaneis & argenteis, adsimilis margo, est familiae CAVALLERIAE, & familiae GABRIELIAE; cum ternis argenteis lunulis, in solo luminis veneti, est VVLGAMINEORVM. *Alphos. Ciaccon. M. S. ex Musais Romanis. Eadem.*



Ex dentibus argenteis & puniceis: cū anguillulis duabus quidem cyaneis, decussatim traectis, in area scuti argenteola, est familiae ANGVILLARAE. *M. S. ex Musais Romanis.*

Ex puniceis aureisq; dentibus, cuspidatus hic idem limbus, est familiae CRESCENTIAE. *Alphons. Ciaccon.*



Et cū tribus libis tesserarijs cyaneis, aureo Byzantino nummulo inultis, paloq; puniceo, sustinente libum tertium ac postremum, in quo insuper palo sint tesserae acutangulae tres argenteolae, est familiae ASTALLAE. *Alphons. Ciaccon.*

Ex dentibus puniceis rursus, sed simul argenteis, est IACOBACIORVM, & LENIORVM; & FALCONIORVM pariter, sed cum aue tamen eis cognomine argentea, in laterculo scuti caruleo. *Idem. M. S. ex Musais Romanis.*

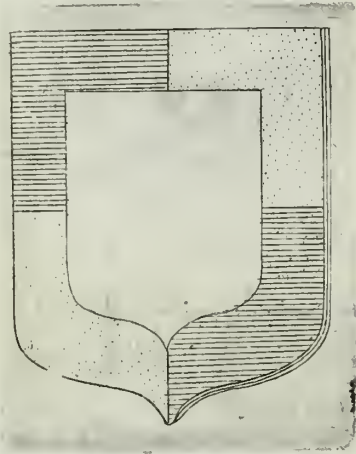


De qua obiter prætexta, ex denticulis ita confertis, putem haud falsò dici; originem ei datam ex limbo vestium, seu Reginarum in Regno Parthenopzo, seu Regum etiam & supremorum Principum: ut esset argumentum honoris & patrocinijs, Eeee 2 potius

potius quàm nota secundorum natalium.

Marcus Gilbert.

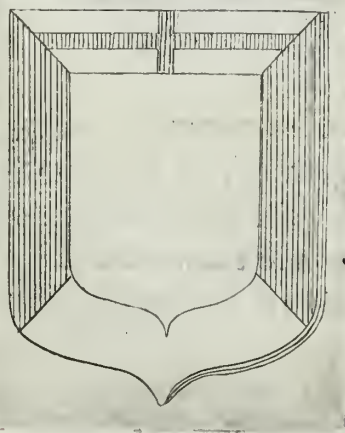
Haud tamen ideò inficias iuerim, huic vlti pariter eos limbos esse potuisse: quo pacto **BVRBONII** **DVISANTII** in Gallia, **BVRBONIORVM** **CARENCIORVM** tesseram frangunt, ora eiusmodi punicea, dentibus argenteolis asperata.



Bordure escartelée d'or & d'azur

Ad hæc margo quadripartitus, cum tetrantibus quidem auro & cyano, partim directè, partim ab latere intercis, fuit **AVDOENI** Gallix Cancellarij. Oppositi verò margini erant tetrantes areæ, vicissim cyano & auro quadripartiti.

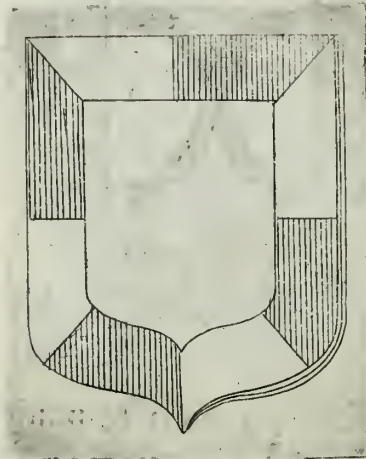
Philibert. Monet.



Bordure escartelée en sautoir d'argent & de gueules.

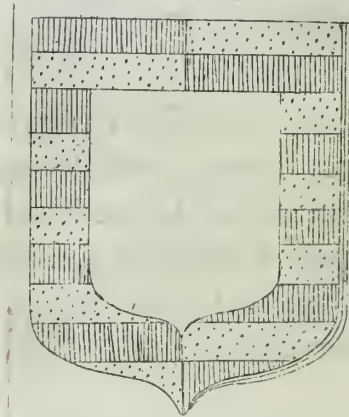
At margo quadrifariam sectus, partitione diagonia seu obliqua, argenteoque & cinnabari expictus, atque adeo cum eiusdem coloris Cruce, impressa in supero eius tetrante, est

COMITVM DE PALMA, seu familiae **PORTOCARRERAE** in Hispania. *Alphonf. Lopez.*

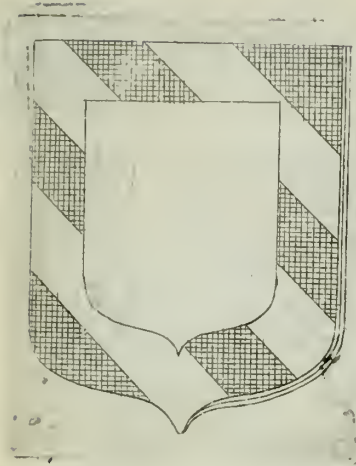


Bordure escartelée contre escartelée.

Limbus secundò quadripartitus, oppositis luminibus argentei metalli, & coloris puniceo, cum leone atro quidem, aurea corona redimito, intra parmulam alterius metalli, est familiae **VALENZVELAE** in Hispania. *Consal. Argote.* Ex oppositis autem luminibus, aureis & puniceis, circa castellum aureum, ter in fastigio turritum, intra sapphirini coloris areolam, est item in Hispania familiae **DE AVALO**. *Idem.*



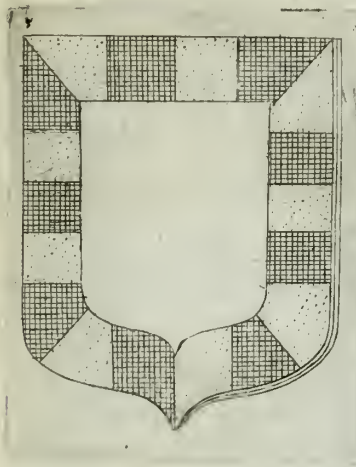
Margo tæniatus, institis oppositis, puniceis aureisque, fuit **TANEQVII** **CASTELLI**, qui a triclinio erat **Caroli VI. Regis Galliarum**. *Philibert. Monet.*



Bordure bandée.

Balteis autem, atris argenteisq., exaratus limbus tesserarius, FIELDORVM est in Regno magnæ Britannia.

Gulielm. Angl.



Bordure compe.

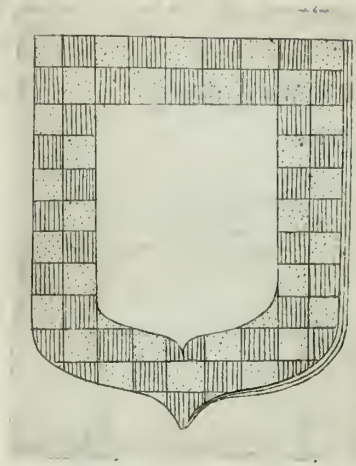
Fit limbus quoque, aut ex quadris orthogonijs maioribus, nunc aureis & furuis, circa valuulum senis, eius utriusque coloris ac metalli, fascijs tæniatum; & hoc est stemma SEVEORVM in Gallia. Nunc argenteis & puniceis: quem limbum, circa regiam Gallia tesseram, habuerunt postremi DVCES BVRGVNDIAE; & habent EVREXXII. Nunc argenteis rursus, & simul cyaneis: atque is margo symbolicus, circa regiam tesseram Britannia, est BEAVFORTIORVM in eodem Regno.

Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Idem.

Idem.



Bordure echiquetee a deux traits.

Nunc limbus fit, ex ijs scutulis minoribus & frequentioribus, seu duplici serie tesserularum; nunc aurearum & punicearum: atque hic margo ambit tesseram GIRONEORVM, Consal. Argote. & GISNEORVM in Hispania. Nunc aurearum & cyanearum: atque hic limbus, circa scuti laterculum aureum, tribus puniceis insticis virgatum, est item in Hispania ILLANORVM. Nunc argentearum & cocci- Marcus Gilbert. nearum: quæ ora, circa parmulam argenteam, consitam in decussim lilijs quinque cyaneis, est ibidem ARZEORVM. Nunc argentearum & cyanearum: quæ est prætexta iconis gentilitiæ, familiarum MEXIAE CARILLAE & ROXAE, rursus in Hispania. Nunc aurearum & sabu- learum, quæ prætexta ibi est fami- lia PACECHAE.

Consal. Argote.

Idem.

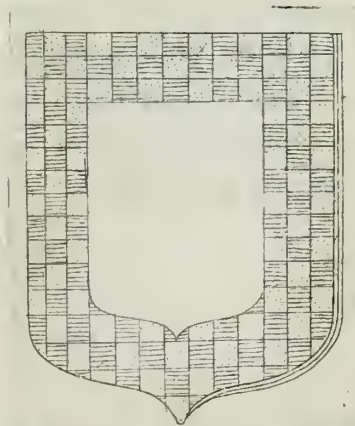
Marcus Gilbert.

Consal. Argote.

Alphonse Lape.

Idem.

Idem.

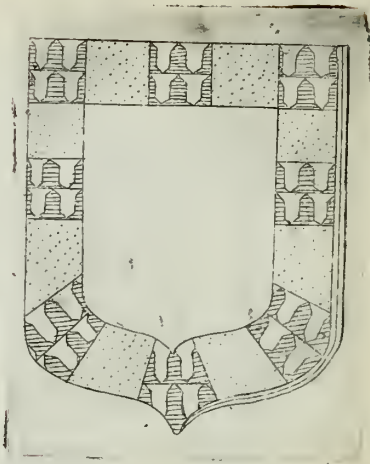


Seu fit triplici versu earumdem tel-
ferularum; cuiusmodi limbum pro-
ponit, ex auro & glasto, Ioannes
Gulielmus.

sect. 1. c. 5.



Bordure nagez



Bordure compo-
de vair, & d

Et nunc fit ex eo, intermixto quadris
maioribus aureis: atque is limbus
est familiae CACERESOLIS, & familiae
NORONNAE in Hispania.

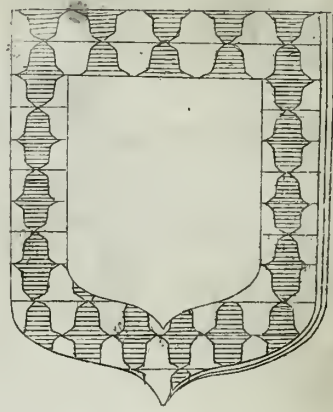
Alphonf. Lopes

Nubes quoque interdum videas, in-
tra hos limbos cogi: qualis est mar-
go nubilosus FVRSTENBERGIORVM, ar-
gento & cyano illatus; atque etiam
SCHAVVENBURGIORVM in Alsatia. Ex
cyano autem & auro, est BREVNIN-
GIORVM in Sueuia.

Io. Iacob. Chifflet.

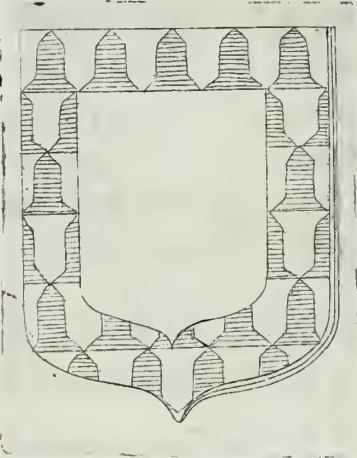
VVappenbuch.

Ideus.



Bordure de v
affronte, ou a
vair contre va

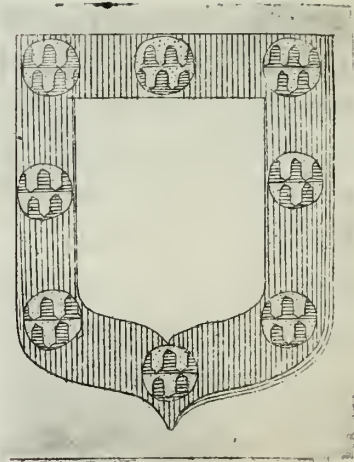
Nunc etiam constat, ex oppositis
petasis: atque hic margo fuit GIL-
BERTI, Gallicis Castris Praefecti.



Bordure de Vair.

Aliquando fit ex vellere petasite or-
dinario, nunc diffuso in vniuersum
ambitum eius: quem etiam limbum
refert Ioannes Gulielmus.

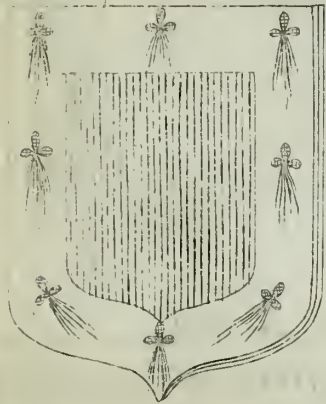
sect. 1. cap. 5.



Nunc limbus puniceus est, cōtinetq;
pellitos globos octo, ex auro & cyano,
circa parmulam argenteam; in
qua

qua est luna inuersa, auro & sabulo
scutulata: quod stemma est Hispali
familiae MENDOZAE.

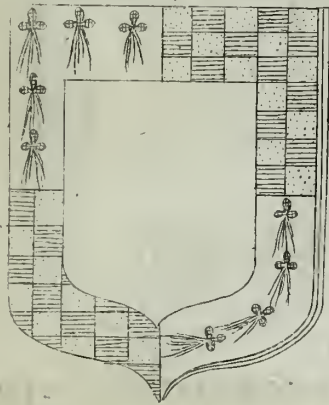
Consul, Argote.



Bordure d'hermine.

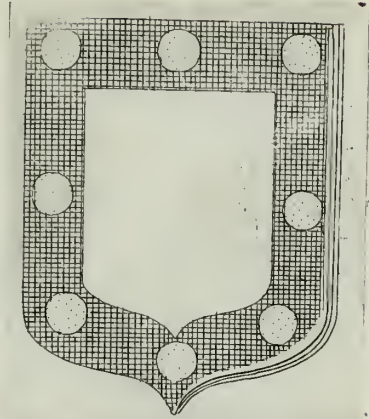
Fit perinde limbus, ex murina diph-
thera, nunc toto eius tractu asluta:
atque is est in Hispania familiae AL-
GAVAE, FROLAZIAE, GUSMA-
NAE, HARDALAE, MANRIQVAE.

Idem.
Alphonfus Lopes.
Consul, Argote.



Nunc fit partim ex ea pelle, partim
e scutulis aureis cyaneisq; non vna
serie commissis: atque is margo tes-
serarius, quadrifariam ita sectus, est
apud Ioannem Gulielmum.

See 1. cap. 50.

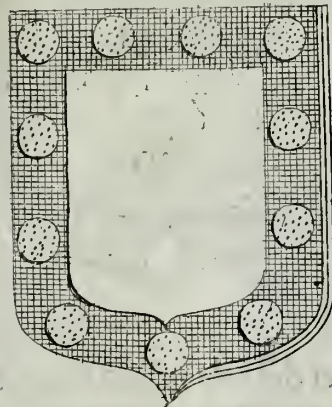


Bordure de sable
chargee d'huict
besans d'or.

Præterea implètur hæ scutarie præ-
textæ typis alijs. Ex quo genere sunt
limbus ater, monetis octo aureis By-
zantinis inustus; atque is est BER-
GIORVM in Belgio; & in Gallia est
HERVANORVM, circa solum scuti ar-
genteum, falcia punicea exaratum.

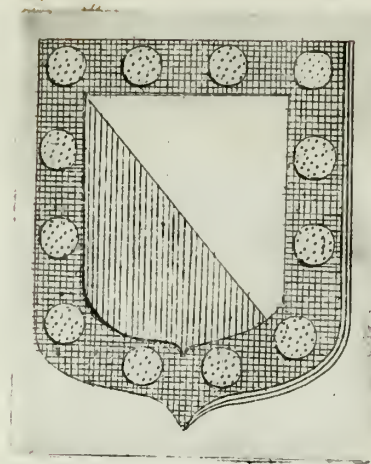
Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Marcus Gilbert.



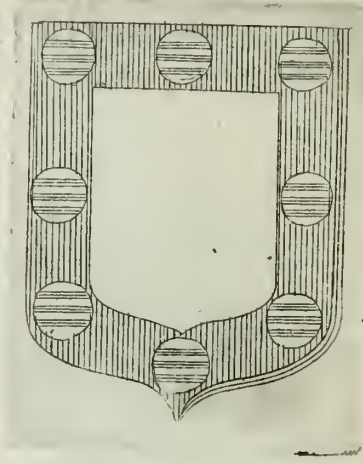
Vndeni aurei nummi Byzantini, in
limbo perinde atro, circa solū item
argenteum, in quo sit leo exsiliens
puniceus, cum diademate, lingua,
& falcibus auratis, sunt SEHERENBER-
GIORVM in Belgio.

Idem.

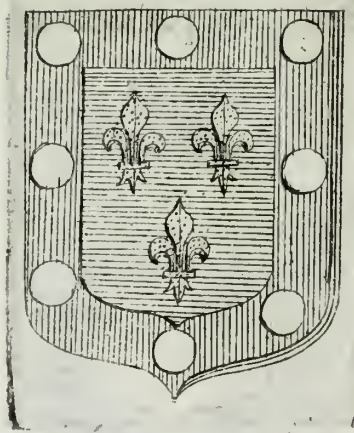


Alphds. Ciaccon.

Et biseni, denuo aurei, sed in limbo atro, ambiente parmulam, diagona partitione, argento & ostro, di-remptam, sunt Bononiae GOZADINIORVM.



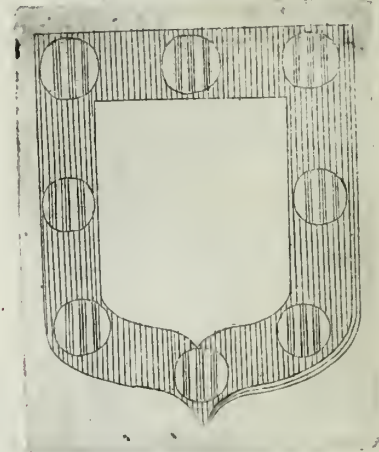
Totidem, in limbo rursus puniceo argentei, ternis quidē fasciis cya-neis vittati, circa valuulum ceruleū, quinque aureis stellis, decussatim di-tributis inustum, sunt CONSALVI *Consalvus Arge* DE MENA in Hispania.



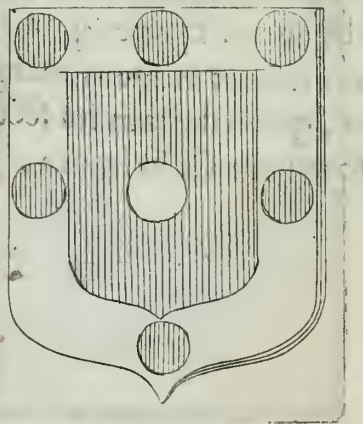
Marcus Gilbert.

Idem.

Argentei deinde iidem nummi Sul-thanini, & octoni numero, in mar-gine quidem puniceo, circa regiam Galliae tesseram, sunt DVCVM DE ALENZONIO; in limbo autem atro, sunt MONBOVRCHERORVM in Gallia; sed circa alueolum aureum, in quo sint ollulae tres puniceae.



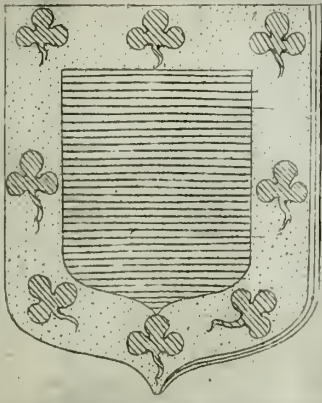
Ternis autem exarati palis puniceis, sūt in Hispania perinde, CATICORVM. *Idem.*



Bordure chargée de torteaux.

Nec liba pariter, in ijs limbis desūt: uti sena punicea in limbo argenteo; cum

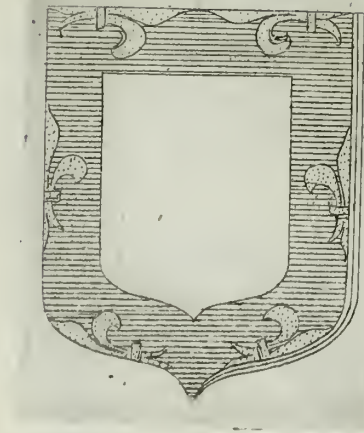
cum argenteo numismate, in scuti
area punicea; quæ est tessera SMER-
GLIORVM in Vrbe Roma.



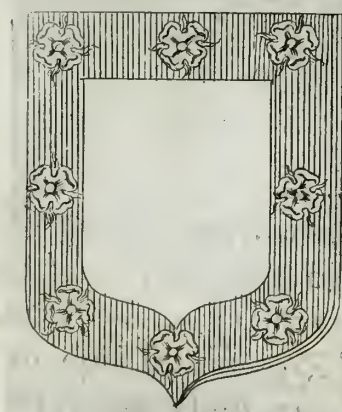
Virent insuper, & florent, & matu-
rescunt in ijs limbis multa. Ut tri-
folia prasina, in limbo inaurato;
quem refert Ioannes Gulielmus.



Lilia octo aurea, in limbo cyaneo,
& sunt ARELLANORVM, BOLANTIO-
RVM & MONSALVORVM in Hispania.
Totidem in puniceo limbo, sunt ibi-
dem YANEZIORVM: cyanea vero, in
limbo aureo, sunt in Hispania item
CORNADORVM.



Sex lilia dimidia & aurea, in margi-
ne cæsi coloris, ambiente argenteam
scuti aream, in qua vernant quinque
puniceæ rosæ, sunt in Hispania pari-
ter LOAYSARVM. Et partim integra,
partim ita mutila debent lilia fuisse,
in limbo regiam Gallix tesseram re-
ferente; quo vsus est ROBERTVS
AQUITANIAE DVX, circa parmulam
auream, impelsam aquila coloris
prasini.

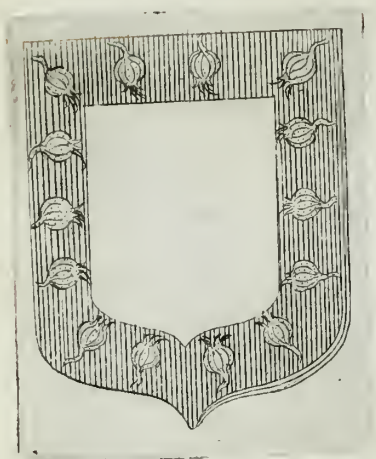


Rosæ octo argenteolæ, in margine
puniceo, circa parmulam tenis tæ-
nijs, argenteis & cæruleis segmen-
tatam, sunt PIQVENIORVM in Gallia.

TESSERAE GENTILITIAE.

Octies repetitum aureum hoc elementum S, cum interiectis conchylijs totidem perinde aureis, in puniceo margine, in Hispania est familiae CARDENAE.

Idem.



Allia ex auro quaterdena, in margine muricato, circa scuti aream, leone puniceo inustam, & line numero iisdem retortam allijs, sunt AGLIORVM Florentiae.

Vincenz Borghin.



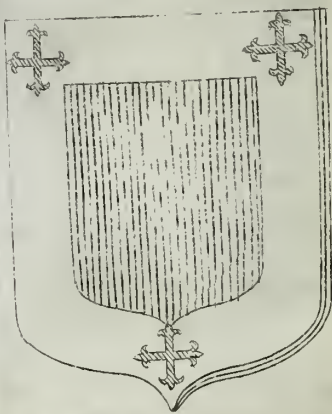
Descripta in limbo alio, Internunciij Syderei salutatio, est ibidem familiae ANDRAEAE.

Idem.



Punica mala septem, cum adscripto Hispanico lemmate, cuius haec videtur sententia; *acida dulcedo quaedam, est Regnare*: ea inquam punica mala, in limbo tesserario, fuerunt HENRICI IV. REGIS in Hispania.

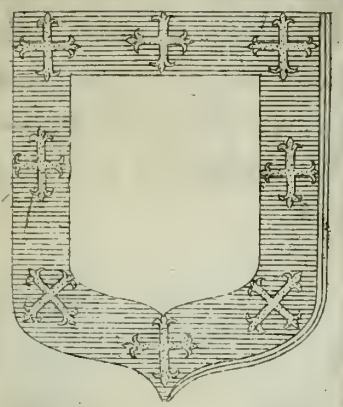
Alphonfus Lopes.



Limbus argenteus, prasinis ternis cruculis signatus, est in Hispania familiae BARRIENTAE, cum aurea scuti areola, & coronide eius cyanea.

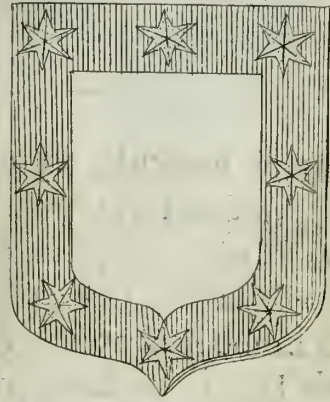


Sed frequentissimus in Hispania est limbus, cum breuibus decussibus, ad scapos mutilis: quibus prætextatas tesseras Hispanorum facile octoginta, refert solus Consalvus Argote, in Volumine suo de Batrica nobilitate.



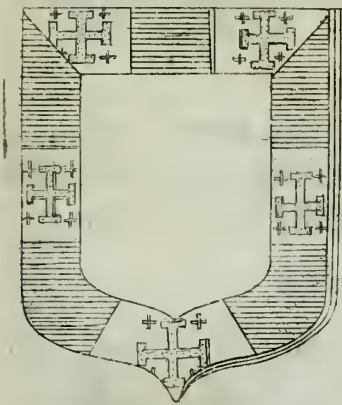
Octonæ cruculæ aureæ, in limbo cyaneo, sunt in Hispania COELLORVM.

Consal. Argote.



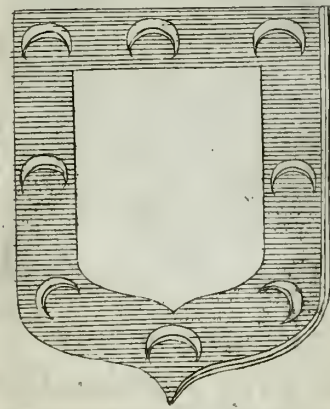
Octonæ aureæ stellulæ, in scuti ora coccinea, sunt in Hispania familiæ LEGVAE.

Alphons. Lopes.



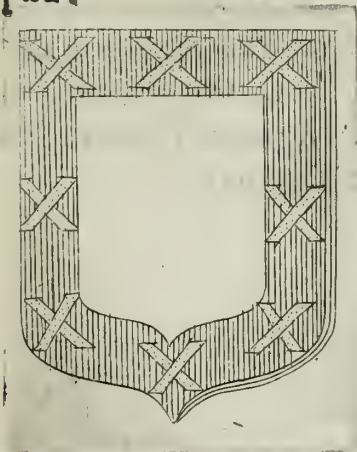
Limbus alternatim compositus, ex regio schemate Gallico & Hierosolymitano, circa scuti aream, balteis sex aureis & cyaneis lemniscatam, cum vellere hermionico, & punicea trifida laciniola, in scutario apice, est PAGANIORVM in Vrbe Parthenopæa.

Philibert. Capanile in tesseriis Nobilium.

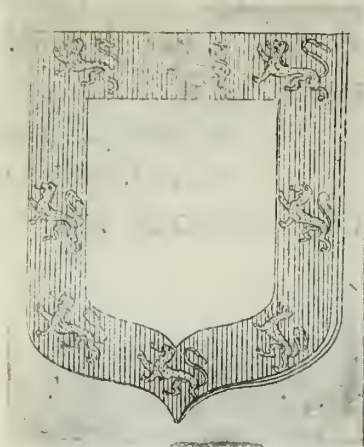


Totidem lunæ argenteæ ac pronæ, in ea scuti ora cyanea, sunt pariter in Hispania familiæ LEDESMAE.

Consal. Argote.



Gallicè sautois Hispanicè aspas.

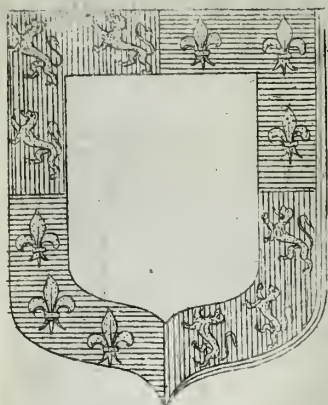


Io. Gulielm Angl.

Octoni aurei leunculi, in margine cōchylato, fuerunt HAMLYNI PLANTAGINETI, ex regia stirpe Henrici II. in Regno Britannię. Leunculos quaternos in limbo habent, in Hispania familia de HARO, & familia CERESO; denos autem familia LANDO.

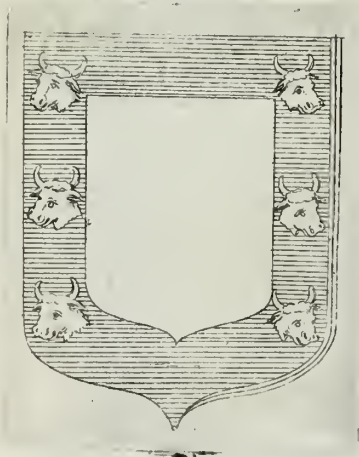
Consal. Argore.

Idem.



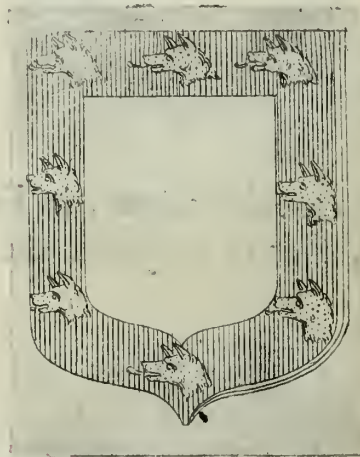
Io. Gulielm Angl.

Quadrifariam autem impressus limbus, tesseri regijs duabus, Britannię Galliaq; fuit HENRICI COURTNEI.



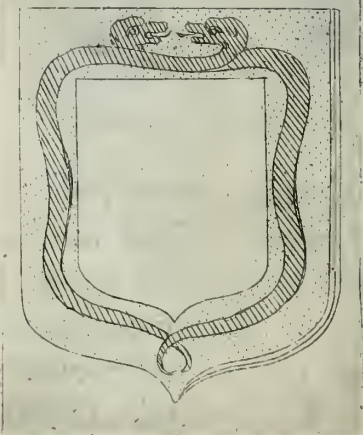
Argentæ bovis capita sex, in limbo coloris veneti, & circa valuulum, scutulis orthogonijs quindenis, partim aureis, & partim puniceis vermiculatum, sunt ALHAIARVM in Hispania.

Consal. Argore.



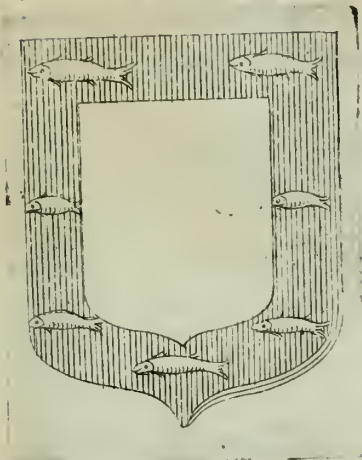
Lupina octo aurea capita, in margine muricato, circa solem aureum, in Hispania sunt familiæ SOLIS.

M.S. ex Musaeis Romanis.



Colubræ duæ oblongæ ac prasinae, innexæ caudis ceruicibusque, & veluti in se mutuò sibilantes, circa alueolum scuti aureum, intitis terreis cyaneis virgatum, sunt in Hispania familiæ PARADÆ.

Idem.

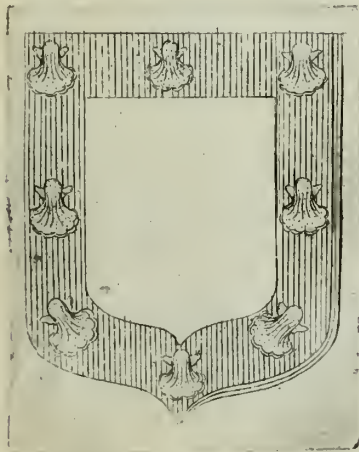


Pisces argentei septeni, natantes in ora scuti punicea, circa cyaneum valuulum, inscriptum M. caractere aureo coronato, sunt in Hispania item familiae VAHAMONDAE.

M. S. ex Musais Romanis.



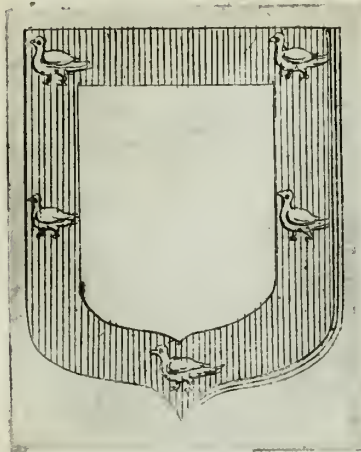
Octonæ seu anates, seu merulæ argenteæ, in ora scuti smaragdina, circa scuti aruum argento illufum, fuerunt GASPARIS EARLEI, ex regia Io. Gulielm. Angli. profapia Henrici VI. in Britannia.



Aureæ octonæ marinæ conchulæ, in muricato limbo, circa alueolū prasinum, turre argentea munitum, sunt familiae DORANTES in Hispania. Puniceæ verò, circa eum alueolum argenteum, balteis puniceis duobus exaratū, sunt in Normandia TROVILLEORVM.

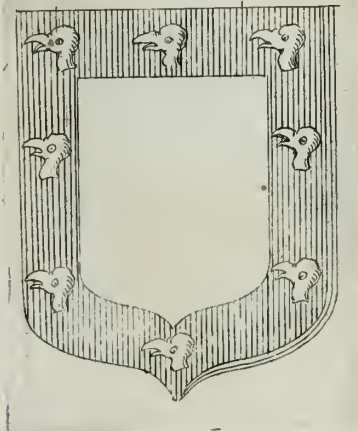
Eadem.

Eadem.



Columbulæ quinæ argenteolæ, in margine purpurato, circa cassiam scuti areolam, leone aureo impressam, sunt PALOMEQVEORVM IN Hispania.

Consal. Agore.



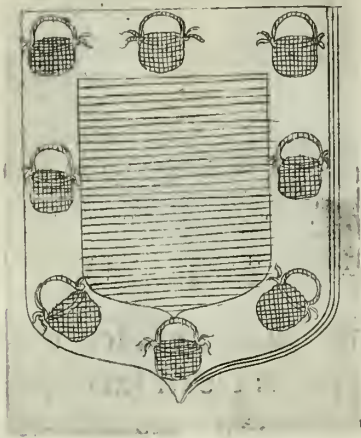
Aqui-

M. S. ex Musais Romanis.

Aquilularum capita octo argentea, in miniato limbo, in Hispania sunt familiae DE LAS CASAS.

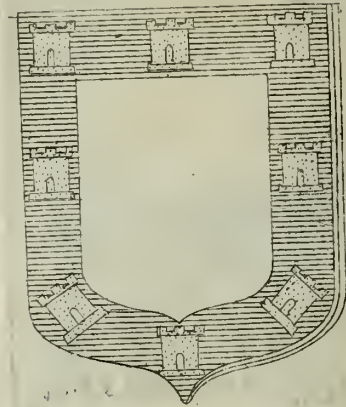
ostro, intra limbum argentei metallici, sunt in Hispania familiae FVENIES.

M. S. ex Musais Romanis.



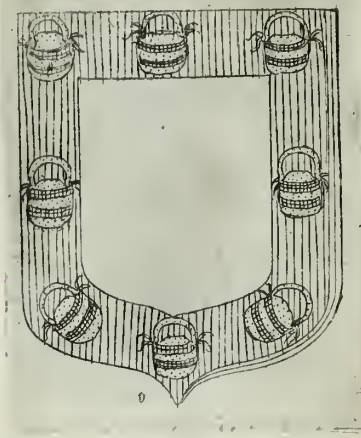
Limbus argenteus, octonis ollulis atris inustus, est in Hispania familiae

Alphonfus Lopes BENAVIDAE.



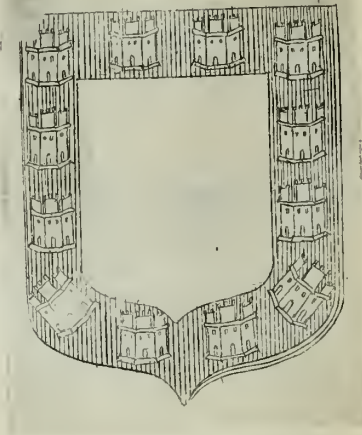
Castella aurea octo, in limbo cyaneo impressa, sunt VILLANDRANDAE familiae in Hispania.

Alphonfus Lopes.



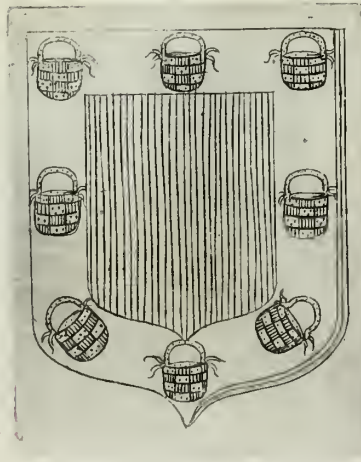
Puniceus limbus, cum totidem ahenis aureis, sed sabulo compactis, est ibidem COMITVM DE MAYORCA.

Idem.



Bisenaargentea Castellula, ter turrita, in margine puniceo, circa solū scuti aureum, atrumque in eo ahenum, sunt in Hispania familiae TRAFERAE.

Consal. Argore.



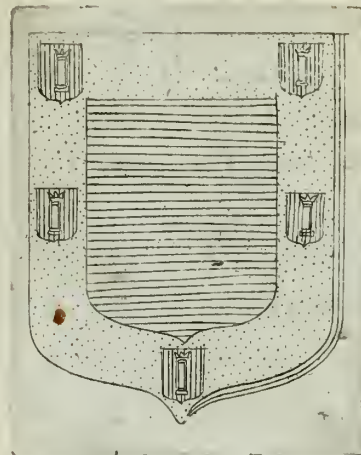
Totidem aheni, tessellati auro atque



Sex ac denæ limbi tesserula, partim impressæ regia iconæ Castellæ, & partim iconæ regia Legionensî, cum parmula auro & ostro quadripartita, fuerunt SANCTI REGIS FERDINANDI. Eamque regiam utramque tesseram in limbo habent GUSMANI DE AYMONTE.

Corsal Argote:

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.



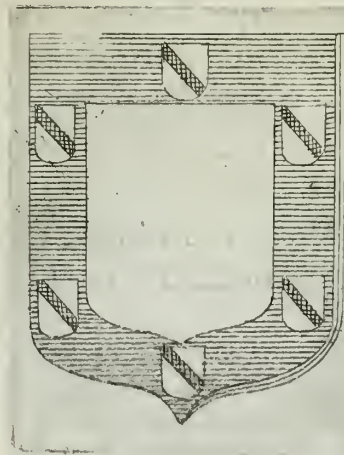
Aduentitia scutula quina punicea, cum columnulis auro diadematis, in limbo aureo, sunt in Hispania familiae LEVAE.

Corsal. Argote.



Eadem simul pictæ, & quaterdecies repetitæ, in altero limbo, sunt Comitum DE LEMOS.

Corsal. Argote.



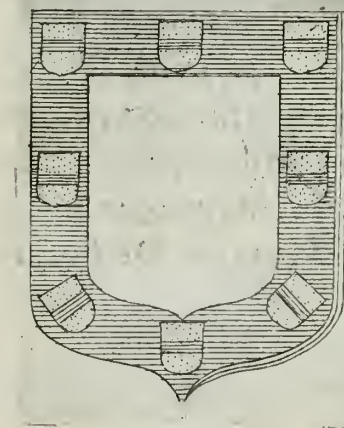
Sena argenteola, & balteo atro præcincta, in margine cyaneo, sunt ibidem familiae GRANATAE. Octo autem ea scutula insititia aureaque, nigellis balteis vittata, in margine puniceo, sunt familiae ZAPATAE.

Alphonf. Lopes.

Idem.

Castellula rursus, scalæ militares, & vexillulū, in altero puniceo limbo, sunt familiae ARIAS DE AVILA in Hispania.

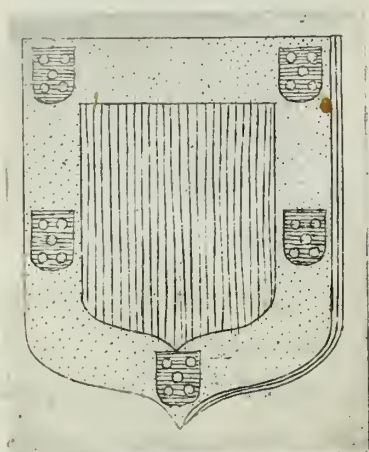
Alphonf. Lopes.



Octo rursus aurea, & lemniscata fasciis cyaneis, in limbo concolore, sunt familiae PONCE DE LEONE, & præterea sunt BIDAUREORVM.

Alphons. Lopes.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.



Scutula quinque Lusitanica, in limbo aurato, sunt in Hispania familiae

Alphons. Lopes.

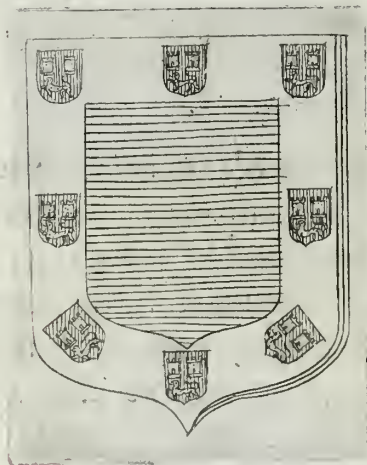
ACUNNAR. Et in limbo triplici serie, scutulis aureis & puniceis vermiculato, sunt familiae CISNERAE.

Io. Iacob. Chiffle.

Tria verò ea scutula, in limbo ita tessellato, sunt familiae TELLEZ GIRONIAE.

Alphons. Lopes.

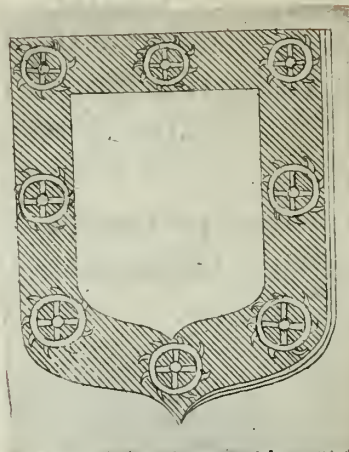
lato, sunt familiae TELLEZ GIRONIAE.



Octona scutula, inusta sigillulis Regnorum Castellæ, ac Legionis, & in limbum distributa, sunt familiarum CARDENAE, MANRIQVAE, OSORIAE, PORTOCARRERAE, ac DE TOLETO.

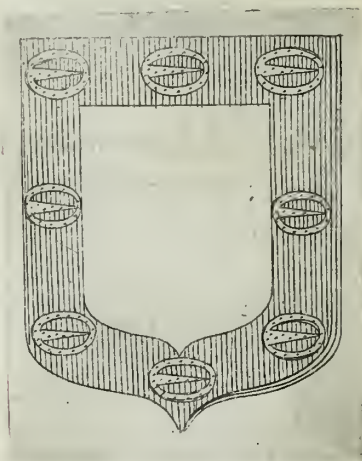
Idem.

Idem.



Dentatæ argentæ rotæ, octies repetitæ, in præfinito scuti margine, circa valvulum aureum, fasciis puniceis tribus exaratum, sunt in Hispania familiae BASTONCILLAE,

Gonzal. Argote.



Fibulae aureæ totidem, in ora scuti coccinea, circa regiam tesseram Gallicæ, sunt DRUCETIORVM.

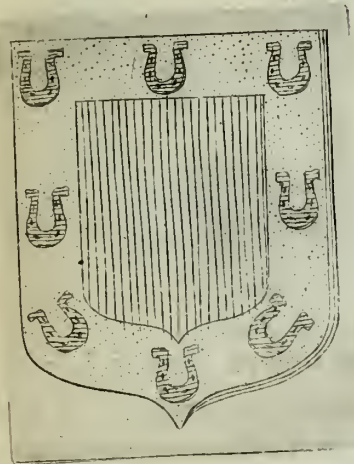
Marcus Gilbert.



Eodem numero galeæ militares in limbo, & circa scuti alveolum, in quo

quo turres quinque decussatim traie.
cte conspiciuntur, in Hispania sunt

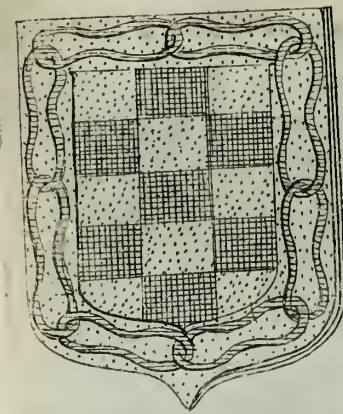
*M. S. ex Musais
Romanis.* familiae DE HEREDIA,



Equinae soleae rotidem, cyaneae qui-
dem in aurato limbo, sunt in Hispa-
nia familiae HERRERAE, cum ahenis
duobus auro & sabulo scutulatis, &
cum interposito eis vexillulo, instar
pali. Auratae vero ipsae soleae, in
limbo puniceo, cum area pellita
hermionico vellere, sunt FERRIE-
RESIORVM.

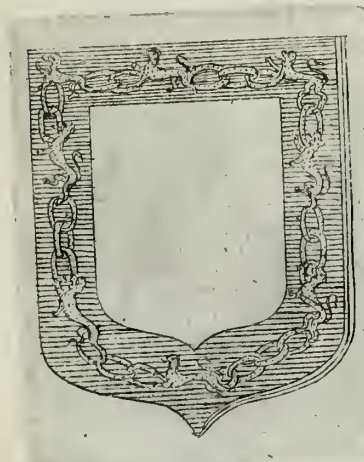
Consal Argote.

Marcus Gilbert.



Catena cyanea, annulis octonis pre-
mens ac veluti euinciens limbum
aureum, circa scuti laterculū, qua-
dris orthogonijs quindenis, aureis
furuisq; descriptum, est ANTOLINEO-
RVM, & BERMUDEORVM in Hispania.

*Marcus Gilbert.
Idem.*

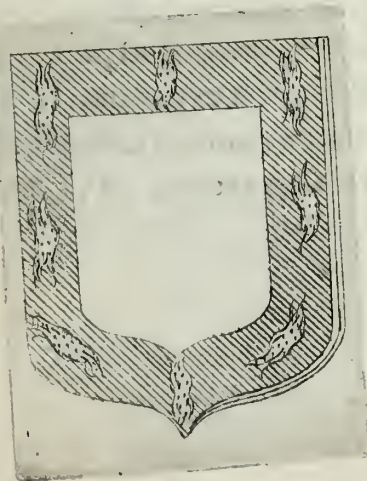


Leunculi octo aurei, obstricti cate-
na eiusdem aurei metalli, in margi-
ne coloris veneti, sunt in Hispania
familiae PIZARRAE.

Alphonf. Lopez.

Aurei octo catenae annuli, in minia-
to margine, sunt in Hispania fami-
liae MVNNOS.

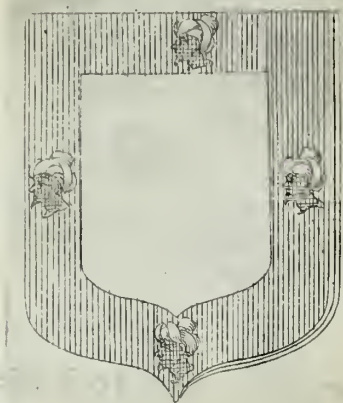
*M. S. ex Musais
Romanis.*



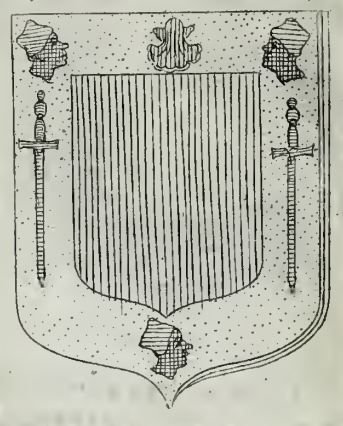
Gggg

Flam-

Flammulæ aureæ, in limbo prasino
Alphons. Cinccon. accensæ, sunt familiæ BORGIAE.



Quatuor atra Turcarum capita, in-
 structa suis turbinatis petasis, in
 limbo puniceo, cum ternis ac denis
 argenteis nummis Sulthaninis, in
 sapphirini coloris valuulo, sunt fa-
Consal. Argote. miliæ CABEZAE in Hispania.

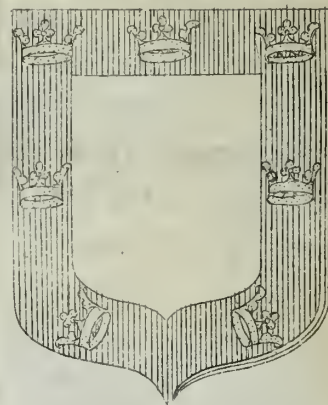


Capita tria Maurorum, cyano pi-
 leata, cum conchylio puniceo su-
 perne, & gladijs duobus cyaneis, ad
 latera marginis aurati, circa alueo-
 lum cinnabari expictum, in quo ac-
 cubat ceruus aureus catenatus, sunt
Idem, familiæ COZARORVM in Hispania.



Permixtæ tessera Regni Legionen-
 sis & familiæ Manueliæ, in vno at-
 que eodem limbo, sunt MANVELIO-
 RVM DE LANDO.

*M. S. ex Musæo
 Romanis.*



Coronæ aureæ septem, in punicea
 scuti ora, sunt PEREARVM in Hispa-
 nia. *Consal. Argote.*



Iunctæ autē alternatim aureis leun-
 culis eę coronę, in margine cyaneo,
 sunt ibidem ORDONEZIORVM.

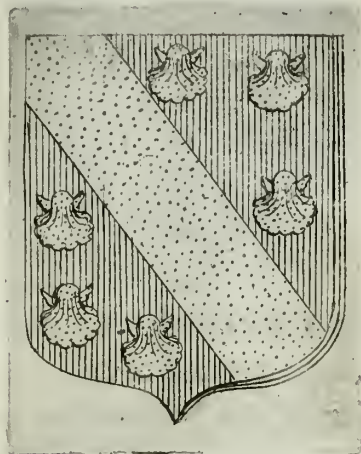
Prius

Præius quam ad limbos alios, aut ab extrema scuti ora deiunctos, aut duplares etiam digrediar; monuerim; sæpe, ob fœminarum illustrium conubia, vel ob genus maternum, hos margines, autæ maiorum tessera circumponi. Saltem in Hispania frequentes eos induxit consuetudo hæc; nec semper ibi margines iidem indicant minores natu liberos, eorumuè successionem, seu posteritatem.

Quod superest; cū hactenus descripserim eos tesserarios limbos, qui sunt continentes, & veluti ultimus limes videntur esse parmula gentilitiæ prætextata; paucis iam agam etiam de margine interciso, deiunctoq; ab ea ora scuti extrema; & mox dicam præterea de margine duplicari.

Suadet seridò, Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius, ut illud imprimis caueatur: ne confundi margines continentes, & margines seiunctos contingat. Hi enim sunt, inquit, instar zonæ, aut cinguli; fiuntq; ex pluribus figuris, ita ordinatis, ut hæc inuicem sint leparatæ; neque tangant fines postremos parmulae tesserariæ.

ceo scuti alucolo, cum minore scutulo argenteo, in medio eius: quæ est tessera TANCARVILLEORVM *Marcus Gilbert.* in Gallia.



Orle de coquilles.

Sex maritimæ conchulæ aureæ, cum interposito eiusdem metalli balteo, in parmula conchyliata; quæ est rursus in Gallia BEREORVM.

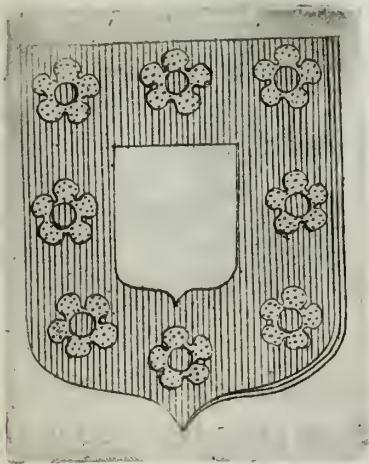
Marcus Gilbert.



Orle de fers de lance.

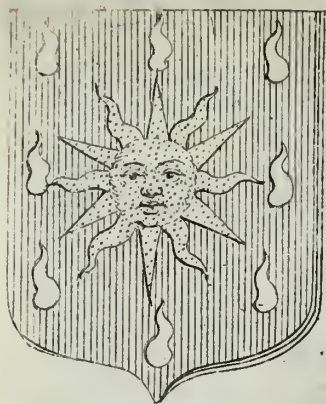
Argenteæ cuspides lancearum, circa aquilam auream, in muricata rursus parmula; quæ est item in Gallia BEAUMONTIORVM BRESVIREORVM.

Idem.

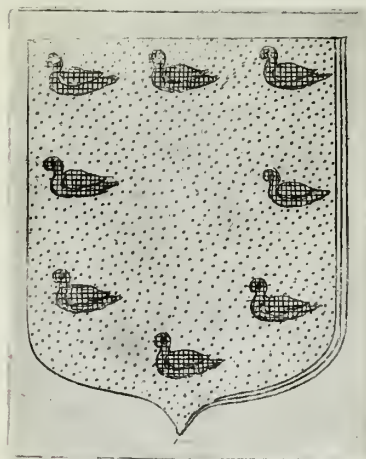


Exemplo sint mespili flores, aut quinquefolia aurei metalli, in pun-

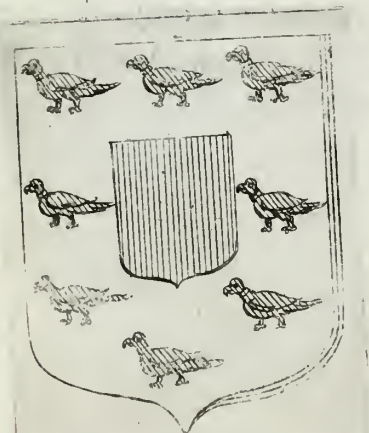
Orle de quintifolles.

Orlo de larmes.

Deiunctus margo lacrymularū argentearum, quę instar roris manant guttatim, circa Solem aureum, in parmula denuo miniata: atque hæc in Gallia est tessera **ROIBOVR-SIORVM.**

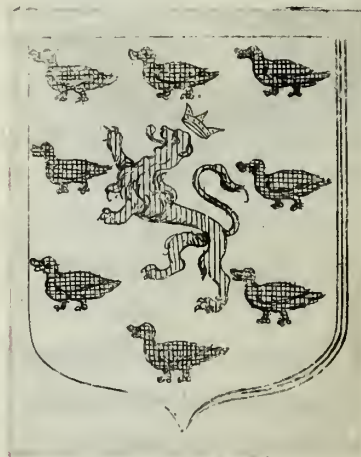
*Marcus Gilbert.**Orlo de merlettes.*

Merulę apedes, ac rostris exutę, furuęque, circa parmulam auream, & sunt in Gallia **DARGESIORVM.**

*Andr. de Chesne.**Orlo d'uit pigeaux.*

Pittaci octo, coloris prasini, rostris

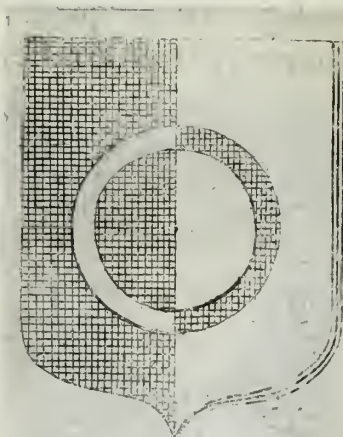
cruribusque coccineis in argentea parmula instructi, cum inscriptio coccinea scutulo, in medio eorum: & hi sunt **BOVRNELIORVM** in Gallia.

*Adrian. Morlicre.**Orlo de carrettes.*

Atrę demum anates, circa eiusdem metalli argentei alueolum, in quo sit purpuratus leo, diadematus linguatus & coronatus auro: atque hoc stemma est in Gallia **MONSLAS-MYORVM COSSINIORVM.**

Marcus Gilbert.

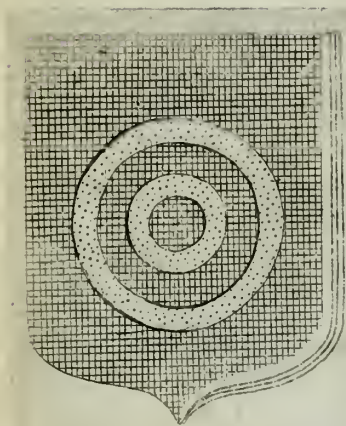
Agnoscit tamen Marcus Gilbertus Deuarennius, ab aliquibus annulos quosque grandiores & rotundos, nominari existimariq; margines intercisos; atque ex eo genere videriat;



Tum annulum semi-argenteum semi-atrum, in areola ab summo dirempta, & semi-atra, semi-argentea; quę tessera est **LYCZEMBRUNORVM** in Franconia.

Idem.

Tum

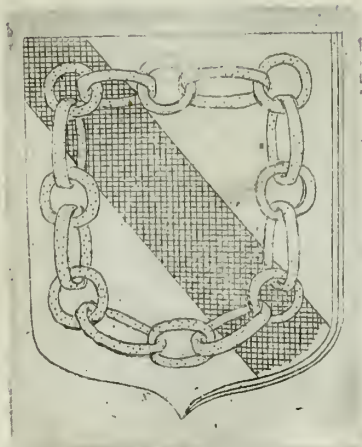


Tum annulos duos aureos, in furui coloris alueolo: quod schema est ALBITIORVM Florentiæ.

Vincent. Borghin.

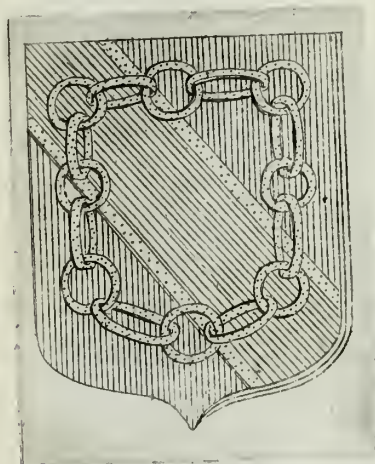
Attamen ait, æquius multo annulos, quàm limbos eos appellari. Ego nihilominus eosdem reor limbos deiunctos esse; & dūtaxat grandiores annulos videri, quia proponuntur in scuto Romano, & non in scuto Samnitico; ad cuius videlicet formam exegimus tesseræ nostras gentilitias. Fiat in hac forma scuti Samnitici annulorum eorum delineatio, cum æquali semper distantia ab extremo eius limite; & prorsus limbi deiuncti erunt ij, qui annuli antea videbantur.

Admitto equidem; limbos interculos ex solis fieri frequenter, aut flosculis, aut conchulis, aut auiculis: sed si harum loco prætexta, seu tænia exaretur, quæ parmula ipsius non sit limes extremus (cuiusmodi litem dixi esse marginem continentem) an non ea prætexta seu tænia, deiunctus margo congruè poterit appellari?



Exemplum statuo in gentilitia icone familiæ ZVNIGAE in Hispania; in qua limbus ex catenis aureis, est supra balteum atrum, exaratum in valuulo argentei metalli.

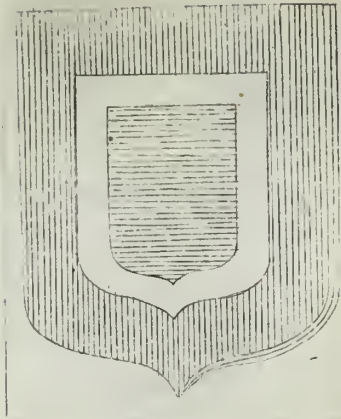
Alphonf. Lopes.



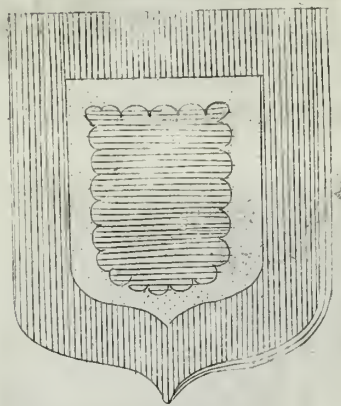
Aut in stemmate familiæ MENDOZAE DE BAEZA, in quo est limbus separatus ex aurea catena, supra balteum prasinum, munitum aureis laciniolis, atque impresum in scuti areola conchyliata.

Consal Argos.

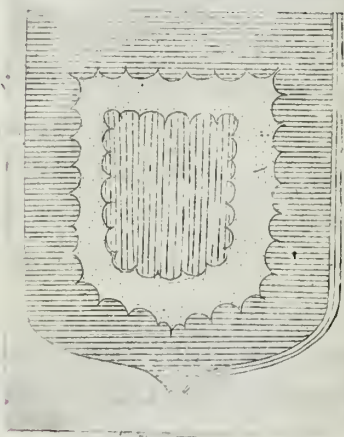
Certè margines continentes, & margines separati simul videantur;



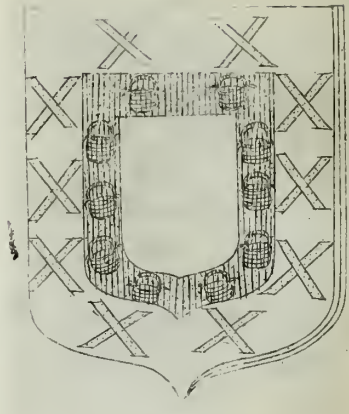
Seu alter puniceus, alter argenteus;



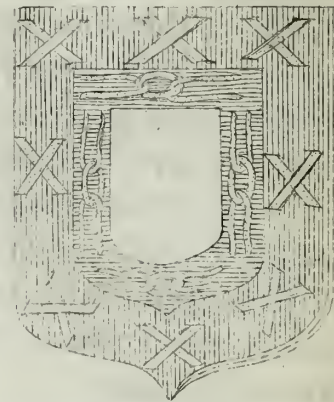
Seu alter puniceus denuò, alter aureus, & intùs quidem striatus;



Seu alter cyaneus, alter aureus perinde, sed vtrinq; tamen canaliculatus. Quæ tria paradigmata proponuntur à Ioanne Gulielmo: & plura suppetunt etiam apud Scriptores alios.

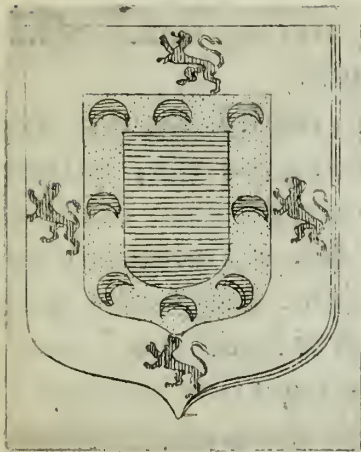


Nempe alter limbus argenteus, denis mutilis decussibus aureis inustus, & alter puniceus inustus ahenis totidem sabuleis; circa valuulum scuti aureum, punicea Cruce, intùs perfossa & incisa, signatū. Quod stemma in Hispania est familiæ DE ACA, *Consul. Argore.*



Aut limbus, alter puniceus, cum impressis octo mutilis aureis decussibus, alter cyaneus, cum impressis aureis catenis abruptis: atque hi sunt in Hispania familiæ DE HARO, & *Alphon. Lopes.* familiæ SOTOMAIORIS.

Aut



Aut alter argenteus, in quo sint quatuor leunculi punicei: & alter aureus, in quo sint octonae lunulae in vertice cyaneae, circa alveolum cyaneum, castello aureo impersu; quod stemma in Hispania est familiae de

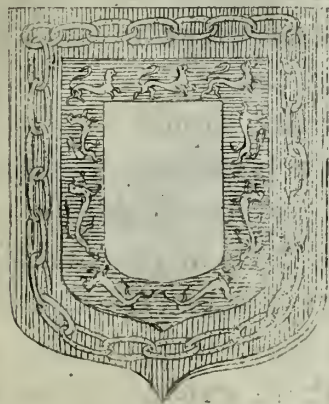
ESCAVIAS.

Magis autem distincti apparent; aut sunt fortasse tres numero limbi, in parmula tesseraria familiae MVTAE DE PAPAVERIS Romae. Nam limbum continentem atque extremum, asperatum denticulis, ex ostro atque argento, excipit simplex alius limbus ex ostro, rursusque iungitur ei limbus alius, dentatus argento ac cyano, splendetque in sede honoris, argenteoque scutulo ibi collocato, exoriens lunula cyanea.

Eadem.

Sed celebris est duplaris limbus ille, quem parallelae lineae duae, ac simul florentes describunt (& si formari ita potest, ut simplex sit, & in linea vna tantum floreat)

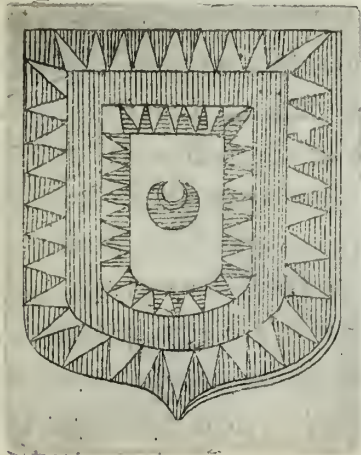
Double trecheur, ou essouer fleurè & contre fleurè.



Aut limbus alter catenatus; leunculis alter novenis refertus, cum area intus scutulis oxigonis vermiculata: quod schema item in Hispania est BONIFACEORVM.

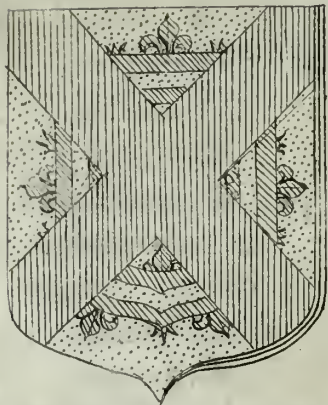
Puniceus eiusmodi limbus, utrimque lilijs, quae dumtaxat dimidia extant, exornatus, atque includens leonem puniceum perinde, sed cum lingua & falcibus cyaneis, in parmula auro constrata: est tesserata REGIS SCOTO-

Io. Iacob. Chiffle



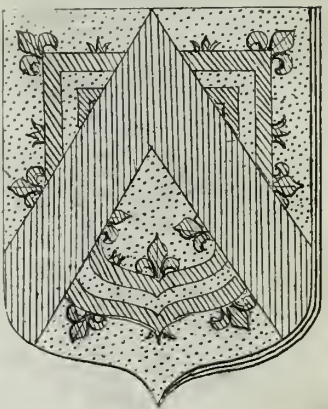
Idem

M. S. ex Musaeis Romanis.



Idem limbus ex colore prasino, & super eum limbum pariter, aureumq; scuti alveolum, coccineus decussis, icon gentilitia est familiae BOSSE LONGVEVALIS in Belgio.

Jacob. Héricourt.



Si verò eidem tum limbo, tum scuti alveolo insistat tesserarius capreolus muricatus, stemma erit GAVREORVM ESCORNAIXIORVM in Gallia.

Idem.

De Casside scuti tesserarij.
Cap. LXX.



IGREDI iam tandem oportet ad ornatum externum parmulae symbolicae, qui & plurimus est, & suam obtinet gloriam. Ab ipsa galea initium ducam, quae in milite ac Duce caput, hoc est sedem praecipuam ani-

mae, arcemque totius corporis munit ac tegit.

Ut merito maioris dignationis credatur galea esse, quam clypeus, vel etiam gladius: nimirum is hostem sauciat; militem clypeus tuetur: hunc autem esse illo praestantiorē & laudabiliorē, veteres Graecorum leges satis insinuarunt: dum gravius animaduertendum esse censuerunt in militem, qui clypeo, quam in eum, qui gladio inter dimicandum exueretur: adeo semper gloriosius fuit semet, ac Patriam defendere; quam hosti esse nocumento.

Si ita verò est, quantus erit cassidi honor; siquidem, ut dixi, a capite ipso pericula propulsat: ex quo utriusque, & manant consilia peropportuna, & omnis providentia oritur rei bene gerendae?

Tegmen capitis loquor, quod in bellatore appellatur vel galea, vel calsis, tantum eo discrimine: quia de corio galea fit, calsis de lamina.

Fauet interpretationi priori Graeca vox γαλα, ex qua deriuarunt Latini vocabulum galeae. Mustelam enim significat, & Homerus idcirco galeas mustelinas, taurinas, caprillas: Suidas vulpinas nominat: quia de pelle animantium illarum, & luporum etiam & leonum, parari galeae solebant.

Iuxta interpretationem alteram, militi calsidem aream tribuunt, in Seruiano censu, Liuius & Dionysius. Quin & Camillus, aduersus Calpurnium immanes gladios, militibus suis confecisse dicitur calsidem ferreas, in ambitu laeues; ut gladij aut laberentur in eis, aut frangerentur.

Est in ea tamen sententia iustus Lipsius, ut non existimet statim ini-

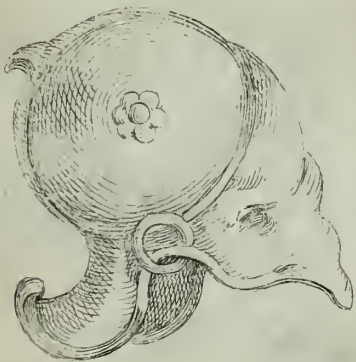
Plutarchus.

De milit Rom. l. 3. dist. 5.

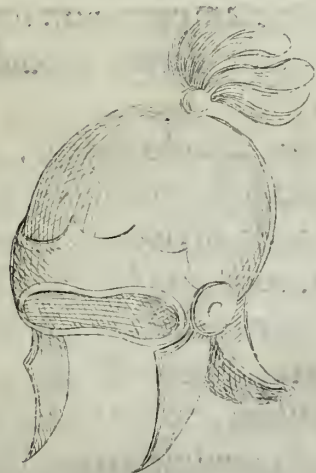
tio

tiò cassides ex ferro, aut ex metallo solido fuisse: verùm ex lana mansisse aliquandiù, dumtaxat inducto ferro per lineas, aut per circulos eius. Sedenim quia Plutarchus illas ferreas, Dionysius autem areas vocant, arbitror equidem, etiam tunc initio tales fuisse; quales sunt cassides nostrates.

Quod facit ad rem tesserariam, tantummodo nobiles cassides aprantur gentilitijs parvulis; aurata nimirum pro Cæsare, pro Regibus; argento illusa pro Ducibus, pro Principibus, pro Marchionibus, pro Comitibus: & pro alijs, qui sunt Equestris ordinis, ex polito chalybe.



Cassidum vetus forma teres, & capiti congruens, antroisum verò aperta erat.



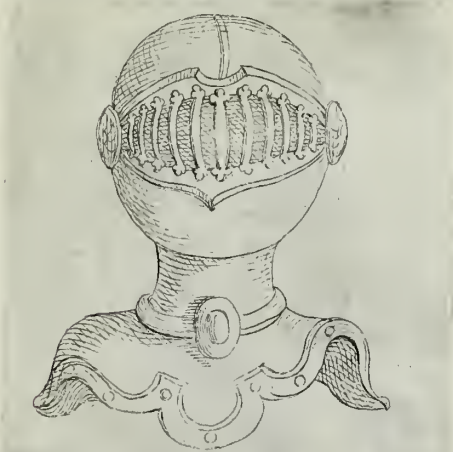
Vt firmarentur deinde, laminæ pen-

dulæ cum loro eas gutturi substringebant; hæ autem bucculæ appellabantur; quia militi buccas, seu malas tegebant. Suprema pars autem cassidis à Latinis conus, fistula seu tubulus à Græcis dicebatur: in eūq; conum cristæ, seu inumbrantes pennæ immittebantur.

Peculiariter cassides tesserariæ nostræ, si pluribus pateant aut paucioribus interuallis, vel si fuerint omninò clausæ, summam indicant, mediam, & infimam nobilitatem.



Videlicet cassis penitus aperta.



Aut cum vndenis clathris, est Imperatoris, est Regum, est Principum supremorum.

Heaume à onze veues, ou grillés, ou barrez.