THE Worthy tract of

Paulus louius, contayning a

Discourse of rare innentions, both Militarie and Amorous called Imprese

Whereunto is added a Preface contayaning the Arte of composing them, with many other notable desifes.

By Samuell Daniell late Student in Oxenforde.



AT LONDON, Printed for Simon Waterford, 1585.

nyards, having bene before eightene veres in exile. His Impresa was a yoke, which Oxen vse to beare, and the mot Snaue, fignifying thereby that he was not returned to tyranise ouer his country, nor to reuenge the iniuries done him of his enemies, and factious citizens: But rather to shewe that his gouernment shoulde be gentle with al clemencie, with the mot out of the scripture answerable to his Priestly habit, taken out of this place: Ingum meum suane est, & onus meum leue. And truely it was very congruent to his nature, and proceeded from the sharpnes of his own learned wit: although it seemed that the yoke came first from the great Cosimo, who whe he was recalled to his country from exile, figured the cittie Florence fitting on a Chayre, with a yoke vnder her feete: to shew thereby as it were that saying of Cicero, Roma patrem patria Ciccronem libera dixit, and for the excellencie hereof, it continued to be worne vnto the time of Pope Leo, and merited to be instamped in the coyne of Florence.

Dom. This Impresa doth greatly delite me, and in my judgement is very notable: but of fanour I pray you, let it please you to recount others of the most samous house of Medicis, & in the to touch dissusedly, both the denise and also the Historie, which shall notably explane them, and bring great delight to this your discourse.

Iou. I canot go beyond the three Diamats which the great Cosimo did beare, which you fee engrauen in the chamber wherein I lye. But to tell you the trueth, although with all diligece I haue searched, yet canot I find precisely what they signifie, a thereof also doubted Pope Clemët, who in his meaner fortune, lay also in the selfe same chamber.

And trueth it is that he fayd, the Magnifico Loren oved one of them with greate brauerie, inferting it between three feathers of
three fundrie colours, greene, white, and red:
which betokened three vertues, Faith, Hope,
and Charitie, appropriate to those three colours: Hope, greene: Faith, white: Charitie,
red, with this worde, Semper, belowe it. Which
Impresa hath bene vsed of all the successors of
his house, yea, and of the Pope: who did beare
it imbrodered on the vpper garments of the
horsmen of his garde, vnder that of the yoke.

The Magnifico Pietro, Sonne of Cosimo, did beare a Faulco with a Diamond in her talent, And the same was vsed also of Pope Leo, and Pope Clement likewise, with this mot Semper, applied to the title of religio, which the Popes professe, although it bee, as is aboue sayde, a socissis thing to compose mots of sillables, or single words. The Magnifico woulde have to bee understoode hereby, that every thing ought to be done to the will and pleasure of God, and the better doth it fit this purpose,

for that the Diamant is of so inuincible fortititude both against the fire and stroke of the Hammer: as was most miraculously this Magnifico, against the conspiracies and trecheries of M. Luca Pitti.

The Magnifico Pietro, Sonne of Lorenzo, as a youth and inamored, vied to beare for his Impresa, great Billets of greene wood, set one vpon the other, which seemed to cast forth flames and smoke from the fire within, fignifying that his enflamed affection, was the more vehement, for that the wood where with it burned, was yet greene. And this was the invention of that learned man Angelus Politianus, who made thereunto a mot contayning this latin verse: In viridi teneras exurit flamma medullas

The Magnifico Iulian his brother, a man of good nature and excellent witte, who was afterward Duke of Nemors, having taken to wife the Neece of the King of Fraunce, Sister to the Duke of Sauoi; to shewe that fortune which was formany yeres aduerfe vnto him, now began to turne her fauour towards him, he caused to bee ser in a shield of triangular forme, this word of fixe letters, GLOVIS. which turning backward, you may read S L

VOLG. And because it was judged obscure and vayne in sence, many of his affectioned feruantes, interpreted every letter severally by it selfe, whereby arose as many diversities

of opinions, as did among them in the Coucell of Basile, who interpreted the name of Pope Fælix: saying, Falix id est falsus eremita ludificator. And because we have aboue spoken of the

Imprese of Loren To, it shal not be amisse, to say

fomewhat of that of Pope Clement, which wee sce depainted in euery place, and was inuented of Dominico Boninsegni Florentine his treaforer, who fearched the fecrets of nature, and foud that the Sunne beames palling through a peece of Christall, beeing so strengthened through their vniting, according to the nature of the Prospective, that they burne energy obiect, sauing only things passing white. And Pope Clement willing to shewe to the worlde that the puritie of his minde, could not bee contamined, by the malicious, neither by any force, vsed this Imprese: when his Enemies in the time of Adrian, fought to bereaue him both of life and dignitie, which conspiracie thei brought to no effect. The Impresa became very notable and renowmed, because therein were all thinges which might make faire apparance to adorne it, which were these: a roud peece of Christall, the Sunne with his beames passing through, the slame proued by them, all fet in a white hood, with this mot, Candor illesas. Yet for all this, was it very obscure to thosewhich knewe not the propertie aboue

fayd. Wherefore it needed that wee his fer-

uaunts

maunts should to each man desirous to know the same expouded, and make manifest what Boninsegni and the Pope ment thereby: which obscuritie ought to be shunned in an Imprese. as is before declared. And it was the more intricate for that the mot was deuided by fillables, as this, Can dor ille sus. One Master Sie mon Schiauone Chaplaine to the Pope, who had no more learning then would serue him to mumble vp a Masse, all meruelling at the Posie, demaunded of me, what the denill, the Pope ment thereby, which as he thought ferued to no purpose: For (quoth he) elle sus signifies, that Sowe: and repeting it oftentimes, ille, is that, & sus, is sure a Sowe, as I have learned in the Grammer Schoole at Sebenico, and therefore must it needes be that Sowe. Vpon this arose great laughter, & the matter came to the Popes eare, who gave advertisement not to deride it by letters to anoyde the like errors of Amphibologia, committed by such foolishe interpreters.

That also of Hippolito Cardinall of Medicis, although it was very goodly both in shew and substance, yet had it some defect: for that none could throughly vnderstand it saue only the learned, & such as were very well seene in the Poems of Horace: for being desirous to significe that the Ladie Iulia GonZaga, excelled in beautic all other women, (which is not vnknowne to our age, who for her chast condi-

tions,

tions, and excellent vertues doth reuerence her)he figured a Comer, whereof faith Plane, Augustus did write, that in the time of the Feattes, which he ordained to bee celebrated to Venus, a tewe daies after the death of lucus Cofar, appeared in the Septentrionall parts of the heavens shining so bright the space of seven daies to every Kegion, that it began to appeare an howre before Sunne fetting. The common people thought this Starre to fignifie, that the soule of Iulius Casar was receiued into the copanie of the immortall Gods: which was the occasion that Augustus placed the signe of this Commet on the top of the Statue, which he had erected in the Forum for his adopted Father Whervpon, Horace vseth

these wordes to the honour of Iulius Casar.
Micat inter omnes Iulium sydus
Velut inter ignes luna minores.

Interannes, vouchfafed to vicit as a mot to honour this most vertuous and renoumed Lady. And in the Impresa being the figure of a Commet, it seemeth that it was to prognosticate the dolefull death of the Cardinall, which peraducuture the fearefull staire did threaten, who being constrained to passe fro Gaeta into Affrica to the Emperour, who lay then at Tunis, by the way to the great discomfiture and griese of all his frends died at Irri Castle, which was then in the possession of the D.ii.

of Impreses.

him out the wild bealt Rhinoceras, the deadly

Lady Iulia Gonzaga.

He had also before, another Impresa of the Eclipse, figuring the Moone in the shadowe, which happeners by reason of the interposition of the earth betweene the sunne and it, with this mot, Hine aliquando eluctabor. Signifying thereby that he was placed in the darkness of certayne obscure and troublesome thoughts and imaginations, from which hee strived to issue forth, but in shewing what they were, because they seeme impure, and

fcarce honest, and because I will not doe preindice to so worthy a ma, neither to the worship of his house, I leave to explicate the meaning of the Impresa, which shall not withanding be understoode of many which remember the man.

After the death of the Cardinal the Duke
Alexander, having maried Margherit of A-

frica, daughter to the Emperour, and gouerning Florence with equale inflice agreeable to the citizens: feeing himfelfe gallant and able of person, was desirous to make himselfe remounted by the warres, saying, that to get glory and in taking the Emperours part, hee would couragiously enter into enery difficult and dangerous enterprise: resolute in this, either to win honour with praise, or lose his life in perill. And hereupon on a day earnestly requested mee to denise him some notable Im-

presa to weare on his cote Armor. And I chose

him

enemy of the Elephant, which being fent to Rome by Emanuel King of Portugale , who fought withit, comming by Prounts where it was leen being grined on the land, and after. ward drowned by hard fortune, amongst the rocks a litle aboue l'orto Venere, (for it was not possible that such a beatt could lage it suffeing chayned, albeit it (warn auriguloufly among the tharp rocks, which are all alog that coste) yet notwithstading there was brought to Rome, his true portrature, and greatnes in February 1515 with information of his nature: the which as Plinie faith, and the Portne gals affirme, is to goe and finde the Elephant, and affaulting him, thriketh him under the panch with a hard and sharpe horng which is hath growing on his snout, neither doth hee suer depart from his enemy, nor from fight, til he hath weried and flaine, him, which moth often falleth out; vnles the Elephant with his long frout doe take him by the throte, and in closing doe strangle him. The forme of this beaft in goodly embrodery ferued for the coverture of his Barbaria horses: which ran in Rome for the price or masterie, with this mot in the Spanigh tongue: No buelle fin vincer: I I warre not retourne nor without victory, according to but I wm. this verse, Rhinoceros nunquam victus ab hoste cedit. This denise pleased him so, that he cau-

C.iii.

Dom.

led it to be engrauen in his brest plate.

Pom. Sith you have rehearled the Impresa of the noble Princes of the house of Medicis which are dead, let it please you to say somewhat of those, which the worthy Duke Cosmo was wont to weare, of the which we have seen so many in the Pallace of the foresay de Medicis.

Iou. In trueth I sawe many the day of his mariage, which seemed to issue from worthy wittes, Whereof one about all pleased me, for that it was fitly applyed to his highnes, who having Capricornus for his Afcendent, as also Augustus Cafar, as withesseth Suetonius. And therefore caused the Image thereof to be instamped in his Coyne. This beast feen ed vnto me very congruent to the purpole, for that Charles the fifth, under whome the princely eflate of this Noble Duke florithed, had like wife the same ascendet. And it seemed a thing fatall, that the Duke Cosimo the same day of the Calends of August, wherein Augustus Cafar obtayned the victory ouer Antonius and Chopatra at the promontory Acticum, the fame day he discomfited and tooke his enimyes on the mountayne Murlo. But this Capricornes having no Posie: I adjoyned thereunto this mot: Fidem fati virtute sequemer. To this sence I wil strine with mine owne vertue, to archive that, which the Horoscopus doth 1 remise me. And fo I figured the starres of the Constellation in the Chamber ordeyned for the honor

of

of the Duke. Which Impresayou have seene in my Study, where is also the Eagle which signifieth fuputer and the Emperour, who holdeth out in her beake a triumphant Crowne, with this mot: fuputer Merentubus offert, signifying that his highnes deserved eche glorious reward for his worthy vertues.

He bare also another in the beginning of his government, learnedly deuised by the reuerend Master Fiea Frances oda Rui: and it was that which Virgil speaketh of in the An. of the golden Bowe, with this mot: Vno auussu non desicit alter, signifying a bowe rent from the tree, in the place whereof suddenly succeeded another, meaning thereby, that the Duke Alexander was not so soone departed this life, but that there was another of the same golden lyne ready to succeeded him.

Dom. It seemeth vnto mee my Lord that you have sufficiently touched those which apertayne to the house of Medicis: It therefore remayneth, that you nowe speake of other Princes and samous Captaynes, which you your selfe in your time have knowen.

fou. I will not faile herein, and now you have pleasauntly pricked me forwardes, you make me call to minde many thinges pertinent to this purpose, which now I wil disburthen to doe you pleasure and sarisfic your defire: sith the number of so many Imprese are tedious vnto you.

D.iii.

Dom.