

Mason Tung: *Variorum Edition of Alciato*.

For this emblem and its English translation on the *Alciato at Glasgow* website, click [here](#).

Emblem 129.

1546	9	1583	429
1551	140	1621	554
1577	436		

Male parta male dilabuntur.¹






Miluus² edax,² nimiæ quem nausea torserat escæ,³
Hei mihi⁴ mater⁵ ait⁶ uiscera⁸ ab ore fluunt
Illa autem⁷ quid fles? cur hæc tua uiscera¹⁰ credas,
Qui rapto uiuens¹¹ sola aliena uomis?¹²

Textual Variants

¹51]Malè parta, malè dilabuntur. 77,83,21]Malè parta malè dilabuntur. ²21]MILVVS
²83]edax ³21]escæ: ⁴77,83,21]mihi, ⁵77,83,21]mater, ⁶77,83,21]ait, ⁸77,83,21]viscera
⁷51,21]autem: 77,83]autem, ¹⁰77,83,21]viscera ¹¹77,83,21]viuens ¹²77,83,21] vomis?

Commentary

TEXT analogue: Aesop (see Tung, *Emblematica*, 4,2:324). **PICTURE variant:** 46 depicts a young kite on a tree branch, vomiting entrails he has devoured, while on a neighboring branch his mother watching the event. In 51 the two kites stand on separate tree trunks, and the mother is chiding her young. In 77/21 the mother kite stands on a rock, which 83 copies in reverse.

Emblem 129.	Male parta male dilabuntur.	Mother kite & her young.
		
1531 (nonexistent).	1534 (nonexistent).	1546, f. 9r.
		
1547 (nonexistent).	1551, p. 140.	1567 (nonexistent).
		
1577, n. 128.	1583, n. 128, p. 429.	1621, n. 129.