

Mason Tung: *Variorum Edition of Alciato*.

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

Emblem 199.

1546	18	1583	633
1551	213	1621	848
1577	641		

Cupressus.

Indicat¹ effigies metæ, nomenq̄; cupressi²
Tractandos parili conditione suos.

Aliud.

Funesta³ est arbor, procerum monumenta cupressus,
Quale apium plebis, comere fronde solet.

Aliud


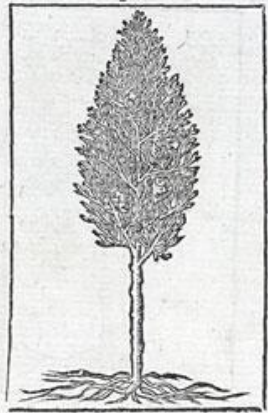


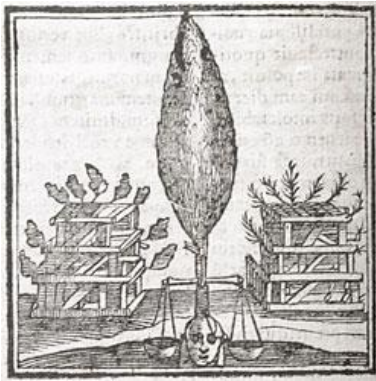
Pulchra⁴ coma est, pulchro digestæq̄; ordine frondes,⁵
Sed fructus nullos hæc coma pulchra gerit.

Textual Variants

¹21]INDICAT ²21]Cupressi, ³21]FVNESTA ⁴21]PVLCHRA ⁵83]frondes:
21]frondes;

Commentary

PICTURE source: botanical illustrations by Fuchs for 51/83 and by Dodoens for 77. (For full bibliographical references, see Tung, *Emblematica*, 1,2: 346.) **variant:** 46 draws the tree in a natural background. Only 21 attempts to illustrate the entire text. Hereafter only description of the design in 21 will be given. 21 puts a mask at the foot of the cypress-tree, and a balance is attached to the trunk above the mask. On the left a funeral pyre decorated with parsley, on the right another decorated with cypress.

Emblem 199.	Cupressus.	The Cypress-tree.
		
1531 (nonexistent).	1534 (nonexistent).	1546, f. 18r.
		
1547 (nonexistent).	1551, p. 213.	1567 (nonexistent).
		
1577, n. 198.*	1583, n. 198, p. 633.	1621, n. 199.

* Image courtesy of Mannheim University website.