

## CORONATION ISSUES

Milan Burian



### **MEDALLION FOR THE CORONATION OF MARIA THERESIA IN BRATISLAVA IN 1741**

Maria Theresia was crowned Queen of Hungary on 25th June 1741 in St. Martin's Cathedral as Maria II Theresia. Several medallions and jettons of various metals including gold, silver, bronze and tin were issued to celebrate the event. The medallion depicted here is struck from silver and has a diameter of 39 mm and weight of 26.8105 g. The obverse bears a portrait of Maria Theresia with the inscription *MARIA THERESIA AVGVSTA*.



The reverse bears a depiction of the monarch on horseback with a drawn sword and the inscription *APOSTOLICI REGNI HONORIFICENTIA*. A silhouette of Bratislava at the time is placed below the horse. The inscription *VNCTIO REGIA POSON / XXV. IVN. MDCCXLI* is placed in the exergue. The medallion also has a probably contemporary ring soldered on to it.

Although the designs and inscriptions of the medallion resemble those of other medallions issued for this coronation, it is not described in the literature.

### **A BRATISLAVA CORONATION JETTON OF JOSEPH I**

The Austrian Emperor Leopold I had his eldest son Joseph crowned King of Hungary on 9th December 1687. At that time Joseph, who became King Joseph I of Hungary, was only nine years old. The jetton depicted here was struck in Vienna for this coronation ceremony. It has a diameter of 17 mm and weight of 1.2324 g.

#### **Bibliography:**

1. Štefan Holčík – *Korunovačné slávnosti, Bratislava 1563 – 1830* (Coronation Ceremonies, Bratislava 1563 – 1830). Publisher: Tatran, Bratislava 1986.
2. Emil Novák – *Korunovacie a korunovační ražby Habsburské monarchie v letech 1526 – 1918* (Coronations and Coronation Issues of the Habsburg Monarchy, 1526 – 1918) 2nd part *VEDUTA*, Štíty, 1992, p.176, jetton no.31.

