

Heraeus, Carl Gustav. *Brevis explicatio numismatum aliquot ex iis quae in imperatoris Carolis VI historia numismatica aeternitati Augusti dicantur.* n. p., n. d. (ÖNB 45. F. 23).

Discussing the medal cast to commemorate the cornerstone ceremony of the Vienna Karlskirche Charles VI's iconographer describes the building's unique exterior:

- 1 Templi in suburbio¹ prospectum² augustiorem³ reddunt
Columnae Colossicae, quae intus⁴ cochlide⁵ aditum
praebent ad minores Campanas⁶, extra⁷ Sancti Caroli
Borromaei in utraque fortuna⁸ Constantiam et
5 Fortitudinem exhibent Opere Anaglyptico⁹, imitantes in
Trajani Antoninique Monumentis formam, non laudes
Caesaris, quas Ejus modestia ad Divum suum
deprecatorem¹⁰ retulit¹¹, ita ut Columnae muta et
10 secundaria¹² tantum significatione Fundatoris
Symbolum¹³ loquantur¹⁴.

1. suburbium, -i n.: suburb 2. pros-pectus, -us m.: view 3. augustus 3: majestic
4. intus (adv.): within, inside, on the inside
5. cochlis, -idis f.: spiral shell, conch
6. campana, -ae f.: bell 7. extra (adv.): outside, on the outside
8. in utraque fortuna: both in fortune and misfortune
9. anaglypticus 3: carved/embossed in low/bas relief
10. deprecator, -oris m.: one pleading for mercy, go-between, champion/ advocate
11. refero, -ferre, -tuli, -latus: to assign, to transfer 12. secundarius 3: of secondary significance 13. symbolum, -i n.: here motto
14. loquor 3, locutus sum: here to declare

COMMENTS

- 3–4 **Sanctus Carolus Borromaeus** (1538 –1584): Saint Charles Borromeo, son of Gilberto II Borromeo and Margherita de' Medici; Italian cardinal and patron saint of the plague
4–5 **Constantia et Fortitudo**: Constancy and strength were Charles VI's motto and echo the symbolism of the two ancient pillars Boaz (strength) and Jachin (unity) of Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem.
6 **Traianus**, -i. (52–117): Trajan, Roman Emperor 98–117, expanded the Roman Empire to its greatest extent; deified and buried beneath Trajan's Column in Rome;
Antoninus, -i. (121–180): Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Augustus, Roman Emperor 161–180 and Stoic philosopher, fought against Germanic tribes and Sarmatians, commemorated by a colossal column in Rome.



Figure 6: Trajan's Column in Rome