

**NBP**

Narodowy Bank Polski

Collector coins



# Treasures of Stanisław August

Ladislav Jagiello  
(1386–1434)

# Treasures of Stanisław August

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The unique series of gold and silver collector coins with the face values of 500 zloty and 50 zloty – “TREASURES OF STANISŁAW AUGUST” – replicates the famous 18th century medallic series with the images of the kings of Poland, which was struck on the order of Stanisław August Poniatowski.

The royal medals, designed by two outstanding medallists: Jan Filip Holzhaeusser and Jan Jakub Reichel, were struck at the Warsaw mint in the years 1791-1797/1798. The design of the medals was based on portraits painted between 1768 and 1771 by Marcello Bacciarelli for the Marble Room at the Royal Castle in Warsaw. The coins issued by Narodowy Bank Polski are faithful replicas of the medals, preserving the diameter and height of relief of the originals. This applies to the portraits of the kings on the reverses. The obverses of the coins feature the reverses of the medals with biographies of the monarchs. The reverses of the medals have been reduced in size because they are accompanied by the name of the state along the rim, the image of the state emblem, the face value and the year of issue of the coins. The biographies of the monarchs and the inscriptions on the obverses of the medals accompanying the royal portraits are in Latin. The final text editing was most likely done by King Stanisław August himself. The names of the monarchs in Polish are presented on the sides of the coins, along with the name of the series “Treasures of Stanisław August”.

The gallery of portraits of Polish kings, painted on the order of Stanisław August Poniatowski, consisted of images of 23 monarchs. It included one royal portrait more than Bacciarelli's series of 22 paintings. The additional portrait of Stanisław Leszczyński – featured on the medal – was most probably modelled on a painting by Jan Bogumił Plesch. Both series, the paintings and the medals, begin with the image of Bolesław Chrobry and end with the portrait of August III. Since the 18th century, the principal place in the Marble Room has belonged to the portrait of the full-length figure of Stanisław August in his coronation robes. The painting is several times larger than other portraits. It is therefore probable that the medallic series would have finished with a medal presenting the image of the ruling monarch. However, these plans were thwarted by the king's abdication, emigration and early death at the beginning of 1798.

The series of coins “Treasures of Stanisław August” consists of 24 portraits of monarchs – of which 23 have been modelled on the royal series plus a portrait of Stanisław August based on the medals from the period. The series will be struck in silver and gold, as was the practice in the 18th century.

Tomasz Bylicki  
senior curator  
Historical Museum of Warsaw



Algirdas' son, designated Jadwiga's spouse A.D. 1385, crowned in 1386. He joined Lithuania and Poland together, made Lithuania Christian, founded the Academy in Cracow, defeated Teutonic Knights at Grunwald, and decided that no nobleman could be held in custody without a court ruling. He died A.D. 1434, at the age of 86, in the 48<sup>th</sup> year of his reign, on 31 May.



# Ladislav Jagiello (1386–1434)

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The seventh coin of the series shows Jagiello, the ruler of Lithuania from 1377. He was crowned King of Poland in 1386, following his baptism, his marriage to Poland's Queen Jadwiga of Anjou and the adoption of the name of Władysław (Ladislav). Fulfillment of these commitments resulted in the formation of the personal union between Poland and Lithuania and initiated the Christianization of Lithuania. Thus Ladislav became the founder of the Jagiellonian dynasty, which ruled a significant part of Europe.

Medallic image of Ladislav, though imitating a portrait by Marcello Bacciarelli, is wrong because the painter had wrongly chosen the portrait of Sigismund-Augustus as a model. On the medal, the sovereign is shown in the right profile, bareheaded, with abundant beard and a coat draped around his shoulders. His left hand rests on a shield featuring the Lithuanian coat of arms, Vytis (the Chaser).

The medal's reverse reads in translation (on the coin's obverse the text is in an abbreviated version): *Algirdas' son, designated Jadwiga's spouse A.D. 1385, crowned in 1386. He joined Lithuania and Poland together, made Lithuania Christian, founded the Academy in Cracow, defeated Teutonic Knights at Grunwald, and decided that no nobleman could be held in custody without a court ruling. He died A.D. 1434, at the age of 86, in the 48<sup>th</sup> year of his reign, on 31 May.*

Ladislav was born under the name of Jogaila. His date of birth is still unknown (between 1351 and 1362) and subject to debate. He was the son of Algirdas, Grand Duke of Lithuania from Gediminid dynasty. Looking for allies to fight the Teutonic Knights, Jagiello turned to Poland. Under the Treaty of Krevo, in exchange for the Polish throne, he undertook to convert Lithuania into Christianity and to establish a union with Poland. The union benefited both countries politically, economically and culturally. He halted the expansion of the Teutonic Order and won the famous victory at Grunwald (1410). He joined a part of Spisz to Poland, restored Dobrzyń Land to Poland and Samogitia – to Lithuania. He received homage from Moldova and entered into an alliance with Brandenburg. To maintain the Dynasty he gave the nobles numerous privileges, including famous act *neminem captivabimus nisi iure victum* (we shall imprison no one except if he has been lawfully sentenced). In 1400, he restored – thanks to Jadwiga's donation – the Academy in Cracow, which was later named the Jagiellonian University.

Marta Męclewska

# Ladislav Jagiello Collector coins

Face value: 500 zł

metal: Au 999,9/1000

finish: standard

diameter: 45 mm

weight: 62.2 g

On the edge, the inscription:

SKARBY STANISŁAWA AUGUSTA \*

WŁADYSŁAW JAGIEŁŁO

mintage: up to 750 pcs

Designer: reverse –

Anna Wątróbska-Wdowiarska

Obverse and inscriptions

on the reverse – Robert Kotowicz

Producer: Mennica Polska S.A.

commissioned by NBP

Date of issue: 3 March 2015



Face value: 50 zł

metal: Ag 999/1000

finish: standard

diameter: 45 mm

weight: 62.2 g

On the edge, the inscription:

SKARBY STANISŁAWA AUGUSTA \*

WŁADYSŁAW JAGIEŁŁO

mintage: up to 5,000 pcs

Designer: reverse –

Anna Wątróbska-Wdowiarska

Obverse and inscriptions

on the reverse – Robert Kotowicz

Producer: Mennica Polska S.A.

commissioned by NBP

Date of issue: 3 March 2015

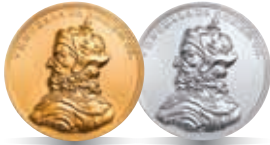




Bolesław Chrobry  
Boleslaus the Brave (992-1025)  
Date of issue: 12 III 2013



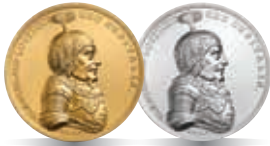
Władysław Jagiełło  
Ladislas Jagiello (1386-1434)  
Date of issue: 3 III 2015



Wacław II Czeski  
Vaclav II (1291-1305)  
Date of issue: 22 V 2013



Władysław Warneńczyk  
Ladislas of Varna  
(1434-1444)



Władysław Łokietek  
Ladislas the Elbow-high (1320-1333)  
Date of issue: 13 IX 2013



Kazimierz Jagiellończyk  
Casimir Jagiellon  
(1447-1492)



Kazimierz Wielki  
Casimir the Great (1333-1370)  
Date of issue: 3 III 2014



Jan Olbracht  
John Albert  
(1492-1501)



Ludwik Węgierski  
Louis I of Hungary (1370-1382)  
Date of issue: 10 IX 2014



Aleksander Jagiellończyk  
Alexander  
(1501-1506)



Jadwiga Andegaweńska  
Jadwiga of Anjou (1384-1399)  
Date of issue: 4 XII 2014



Zygmunt I Stary  
Sigismund the Elder  
(1506-1548)



Zygmunt August  
Sigismund-Augustus  
(1548-1572)



Michał Korybut Wiśniowiecki  
(1669-1673)



Henryk Walezy  
Henry Valois  
(1573-1575)



Jan III Sobieski  
John III Sobieski  
(1674-1696)



Stefan Batory  
Stephen Bathory  
(1576-1586)



August II Mocny  
Augustus II the Strong  
(1697-1706, 1709-1733)



Zygmunt III Waza  
Sigismund Vasa  
(1587-1632)



Stanisław Leszczyński  
(1705-1709, 1733-1736)



Władysław IV Waza  
Ladislav Vasa  
(1632-1648)



August III Sas  
Augustus III  
(1733-1763)

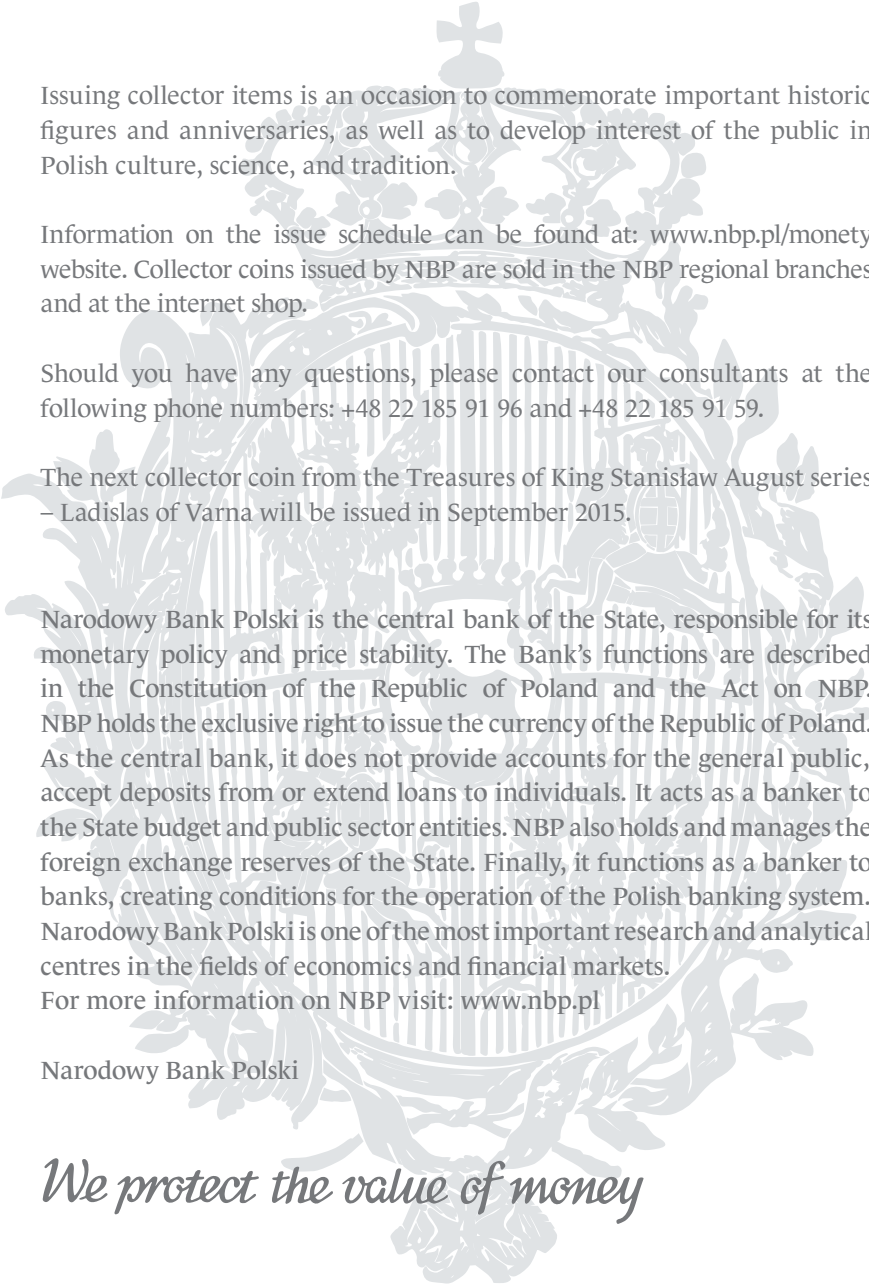


Jan Kazimierz Waza  
John Casimir Vasa  
(1648-1668)



Stanisław August Poniatowski  
(1764-1795)

Coin design to be presented



Issuing collector items is an occasion to commemorate important historic figures and anniversaries, as well as to develop interest of the public in Polish culture, science, and tradition.

Information on the issue schedule can be found at: [www.nbp.pl/money](http://www.nbp.pl/money) website. Collector coins issued by NBP are sold in the NBP regional branches and at the internet shop.

Should you have any questions, please contact our consultants at the following phone numbers: +48 22 185 91 96 and +48 22 185 91 59.

The next collector coin from the Treasures of King Stanisław August series – Ladislas of Varna will be issued in September 2015.

Narodowy Bank Polski is the central bank of the State, responsible for its monetary policy and price stability. The Bank's functions are described in the Constitution of the Republic of Poland and the Act on NBP. NBP holds the exclusive right to issue the currency of the Republic of Poland. As the central bank, it does not provide accounts for the general public, accept deposits from or extend loans to individuals. It acts as a banker to the State budget and public sector entities. NBP also holds and manages the foreign exchange reserves of the State. Finally, it functions as a banker to banks, creating conditions for the operation of the Polish banking system. Narodowy Bank Polski is one of the most important research and analytical centres in the fields of economics and financial markets. For more information on NBP visit: [www.nbp.pl](http://www.nbp.pl)

Narodowy Bank Polski

*We protect the value of money*