

On the obverse, all Polish coins feature:

- face value
- image of the Eagle established as the state emblem of the Republic of Poland
- inscription: Rzeczpospolita Polska
- year of issue.



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

Information on the issue schedule can be found at the www.nbp.pl/monety website.

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.

Collector coins issued by NBP are sold in the NBP regional branches and at the internet shop.

In January 2016 Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a silver coin “250th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Warsaw Mint” with a face value of 5 zł.

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

Narodowy Bank Polski

We protect the value of money

NBP

Narodowy Bank Polski

History of Polish Coin

The half-grosz of Ladislas Jagiello



Collector coins

The half-grosz of Ladislas Jagiello

Ladislas Jagiello (1386–1434) was not a great reformer of money in Poland. However, he made significant adaptations to the system introduced by Casimir the Great. He stopped striking the largest unit – the grosz (groat) and made the basis of the system half of this – the half-grosz, known originally as the large kwartnik. He also struck small kwartniki, which had the value of a quarter of a grosz and were called trzeciaks (Ternars). The most common coin, as previously, was the denarius, which no longer contained very much silver. The system based on the half-grosz and low-value denarius established itself in Poland for a whole century.

The most important denomination, the half-grosz, has been selected for our collector series. On the coin's obverse there is a crown and the following inscription along its rim: +MONE*WLADISLAI. This inscription is continued on the back, where the following runs around the eagle: +REGIS*POLONIE. When read together, the text informs us that this is a "Coin of Ladislas King of Poland".

It is worth noting the mint marks under the crown. They signify the names of the successive mint masters who ran the mint operating in Kraków. In our case



this is the letter **n**, the initial of the name *Nicolaus*, or Mikołaj (Bochner).

On the new coin, apart from a representation of both sides of the half-grosz, there are also motifs borrowed from the tombstone of Ladislas Jagiello in Wawel Cathedral. On the obverse, next to the obverse of the half-grosz with the crown there is a beautiful portrait of the king wearing a crown. The third element is the mandatory certification with the emblem of the Republic of Poland, the date 2015 and the designation of the denomination – 20 zł. On the reverse, the eagle of the half-grosz correlates well with the eagle represented on the shield of the king's tombstone.

This coin, the eighth in the series, closes the two first parts of the series *History of Polish Coin*, which cover the whole of the Middle Ages, with the money of the Piast dynasty and the beginning of the money of the Jagiellon dynasty. The three parts are as follows:

Part I. The oldest Polish coins – the denarii of the three Boleslaws, 10th-12th century.

1. Boleslaus the Brave, 2. Boleslaw II the Bold, 3. Boleslaw the Wry-mouthed

Part II. Polish coins of the Middle Ages – the period of the bracteate and the grosz, 12th-15th century.

4. Mieszko III, 5. Leszek the White, 6. Ladislas the Elbow-high, 7. Casimir the Great, 8. Ladislas Jagiello.

Part III. Coins of the Commonwealth – the golden period, 16th-18th century.

The third part of the series will begin in June 2016 with the gold ducat of Sigismund the Elder (coin 9).

Stanisław Suchodolski

On 3 December 2015 Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a coin of the series "History of Polish Coin" – half-grosz of Ladislas Jagiello, with the face value of 20 zł.



Face value 20 zł

Metal: Ag 925

Finish: **proof**

Diameter: 38.61 mm

Weight: 28.28 g

Edge: **plain**

Mintage: up to 20,000 pcs

Coin designer:

Dominika Karpińska-Kopiec

Issuer: NBP

The coins commissioned by NBP were struck by Mennica Polska S.A.

