

All Polish collector 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/money website.

Should you have any questions, please contact our consultants at the following phone numbers: +48 22 185 45 96 and +48 22 185 13 03.

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

On 24 July 2019, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a silver coin "75th Anniversary of the Romani and Sinti Genocide", with a face value of 10 zł.

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Narodowy Bank Polski

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History of Polish Coin

The Szóstak (six grosz) of John III Sobieski



Collector coins

The Szóstak (six grosz) of John III Sobieski

Minting activity during the reign of John III Sobieski (1674–1696) lasted for a short period of time. The mint of Bydgoszcz became operational only in 1677 and the mint in Kraków – in 1679, but they were shut down as early as in 1685. This implies that during the almost two decades-long reign, coins were struck for only 8 years. These were mostly silver crown coins: the trojak (three grosz), szóstak (six grosz) and ort (18 grosz) coins, and a small amount of gold coins. The szóstak was the most popular one. The obverse of the coin features the bust of the King in ancient style, wearing a toga and a laurel wreath. The bust is surrounded by the legend:



IOAN[nes] III. D[omi]ni. G[rati]a REX POL[oniae] M[agnus]. D[ux]. L[ituan]iae. R[uss]iae. P[ru]ssiae, which means "John III, by the Grace of God, King of Poland, Grand Duke of Lithuania, Ruthenia and Prussia." Below the bust, there are the initials T.L.B. of Titus Livius Boratini, the lessee of the two mints.

The reverse shows, below the crown, a Roman numeral, VI, and three escutcheons with the coats-of-arms of Poland, Lithuania and Janina (of the Sobieskis). Along the rim, there is an inscription: GROS[si]. ARG[entei]. SEX – REG[ni]. POLONIAE, i.e. "The silver



On 10 July 2019, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a silver coin of the series "History of Polish Coin" – The Szóstak (six grosz) of John III Sobieski, with a face value of 20 zł.

Face value 20 zł

Metal: Ag 925/1000

Finish: proof

Diameter: 38.61 mm

Weight: 28.28 g

Edge: plain

Mintage: up to 13,000 pcs



Coin designer:

Dominika Karpińska-Kopiec

Issuer: NBP

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

six grosz coin of the Kingdom of Poland". In the middle of the inscription, there is the coat-of-arms Leliwa of Jan Andrzej Morsztyn, the Grand Treasurer of the Crown. At the bottom, the date 16–82 divided by the escutcheon of the Sobieskis.

It is obvious that the image of this coin, which was representative for the minting activity of the King, should be shown on a new coin of NBP. The main side of the new coin depicts the reverse of the szóstak and, traditionally, a small round stamp with an inscription: Rzeczpospolita Polska (Republic of Poland), the image of the Eagle established as the emblem of the Republic of Poland, the face value of 20 ZŁ and the year of issue: 2019. Above the bust, there is a fragment of the bas-relief from Wilanów Palace showing John Sobieski on horseback shortly before the royal coronation.

On the reverse side of the coin you can see the obverse of the six-grosz coin, and on its right side there is the Eagle bearing on its breast the Janina coat-of-arms from the armorial of Waclaw Potocki of 1696.

An inscription on the left side: SZÓSTAK JANA SOBIESKIEGO (six grosz coin of John Sobieski) completes the design.

Stanisław Suchodolski