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 schedule of issue can be found at the <a href="https://nbp.pl/schedule-of-issue">nbp.pl/schedule-of-issue</a> website.

Should you have any questions, please contact our consultants at the following phone number: +48 22 185 17 05.

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

On 10 September 2025, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a silver coin of the series "In Poland I Believe" – "The 'Rota' Anthem", with a face value of 10 złoty.

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: nbp.pl

Narodowy Bank Polski

We protect the value of Polish money



**History of Polish Coin** 

## 3-grosz coin of the Duchy of Warsaw



## 3-grosz coin of the Duchy of Warsaw

On 21 August 2025, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a silver coin of the series "History of the Polish Coin" – "3-grosz coin of the Duchy of Warsaw", with a face value of 20 złoty.

When Poland lost its independence in 1795, the Prussian currency dominated in the areas that later became part of the Duchy of Warsaw. The Warsaw mint was closed shortly after the last partition. It was only reopened in 1810, although the Duchy had already existed for three years. The mint's operations, with a short break, lasted about five years, from 1810 till 1815, almost as long as the Duchy itself (1807–1813). Paradoxically, these dates only partly coincide as the mint was opened only three years after the conclusion of the Peace of Tilsit in 1807. which established the Duchy. The problem was the fact that the mint was privately owned by King Stanisław August. It was only after it was bought out from the king's heir - Prince Józef Poniatowski that minting work could begin. Ducats, thalers, 1/3 thaler (2 złoty) coins, 1/6 thaler (1 złoty) coins, 5- and 10-grosz coins, as well as copper 3-grosz (trojak) coins and grosz coins were minted. However, the mint's operations did not cease even after the fall of the Duchy in 1813. By decision of the new Russian authorities, after a short interval, minting work was resumed under the old stamps and such coins were minted until the beginning of 1815.

In the "History of the Polish Coin" series of collector coins, the Duchy of Warsaw is represented by a popular copper coin with a face value of 3 grosz, i.e. the trojak from 1812. This was the period of Napoleon's Great War with Russia and, at the same time, of intensive work of the mint. At that time, 20.5 million coins had been struck, including more than 13 million copper coins.

The obverse of the new collector coin features the reverse of the trojak coin with the face value G-ROSZE 1812 L.B.

Face value: 20 zł

Metal: Ag 925/1000

Finish: standard, selective

plating

Diameter: 38.61 mm

Weight: 28.28 g
Edge (side): plain

Mintage: up to 10,000 pcs



Designer: Dominika Karpińska-Kopiec Issuer: Narodowy Bank Polski

The coins, commissioned by Narodowy Bank Polski, were struck by Mennica Polska SA

of 3 GROSZ, the date 1812, and the letters I.B. This is the signature of Jakub Benik, who served as the mint's administrator from 1811 to 1827. A contemporary source notes that he "manages the entire money-making operation." Below the reverse of the trojak coin there is a circle with the image of the Eagle established as the state emblem of the Republic of Poland, the inscription: Rzeczpospolita Polska (Republic of Poland), the year of issue, and the face value. The background of the entire composition is a fragment of the imprint of the seal of the Supreme Council of the Duchy of Warsaw. The silhouette of a crowned eagle is reproduced here, which corresponds well to the Eagle of the Republic of Poland from the aforementioned circle.

On the reverse of the collector coin, the dominant motif is the obverse of the same 3-grosz coin of the Duchy of Warsaw. It features the crowned oval escutcheon of the Duchy (Saxon and Polish coats of arms). The background is the lower part of the cover of the Constitution of the Duchy of Warsaw. The upper part of the coin along the rim bears the inscription: 3 GROSZE KSIĘSTWA WARSZAWSKIEGO (3-grosz coin of the Duchy of Warsaw).

Stanisław Suchodolski