

ZBIRATELJSKI DVOKOVINSKI KOVANEC

Nominalna vrednost:
3 evre

Teža: 15 gramov

Premier: 32 milimetrov

Zlitina:
jedro 75 Cu 25 Ni
kolobar 78 Cu 20 Zn 2 Ni

Izdelano:
138.000 kovancev

BI-COLOURED COLLECTOR COIN

Nominal value:
EUR 3

Weight: 15 grams

Diameter: 32 millimetres

Composition:
centre: 75 Cu 25 Ni
ring: 78 Cu 20 Zn 2 Ni

Minted:
138,000 coins

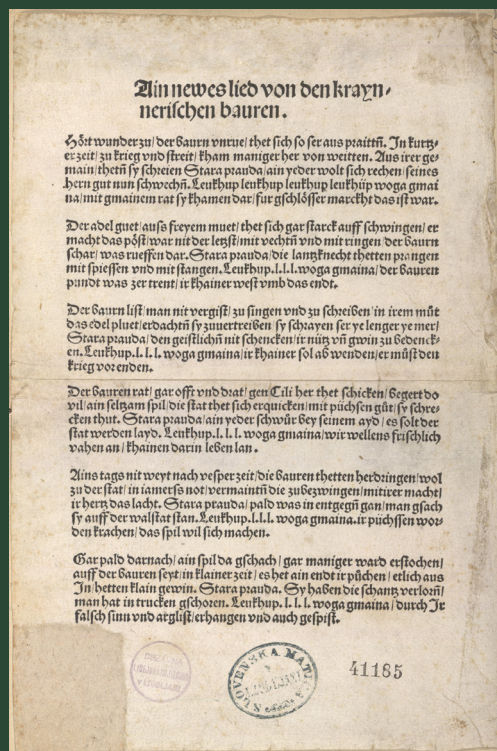


Foto: arhiv NUK / fotograf Milan Štupar

Republika Slovenija ob 500. obletnici prvega slovenskega tiskanega besedila izdaja zbirateljske kovance, na katerih je upodobljen faksimile slovenskega besedila z letaka, natisnjene leta 1515.

On the 500th anniversary of the first Slovenian printed text, the Republic of Slovenia is issuing collector coins depicting a facsimile of the Slovenian text on the leaflet printed in 1515.

Avtor dizajna: Edi Berk, Ljubljana

Kovanje: Mincovna Kremnica, š.p., Kremnica / Slovaška

Coin Designer: Edi Berk, Ljubljana / Slovenia

Minting: Mincovna Kremnica, š.p., Kremnica / Slovakia

BANKA SLOVENIJE EVROSISTEM

Leuthup. l. l. l.
woga gmaina

500. obletnica prvega
slovenskega tiskanega besedila

Zbirateljski kovanci 2015

500th anniversary of the first Slovenian printed text

Collector coins 2015

ZLATNIK

Nominalna vrednost:
100 evrov

Teža:
7 gramov

Premier:
24 milimetrov

Čistina:
Au 900/1000

Izdelano:
1500 kovancev

GOLD COIN

Nominal value:
EUR 100

Weight:
7 grams

Diameter:
24 millimetres

Purity:
Au 900/1000

Minted:
1,500 coins



**BANKA
SLOVENIJE**
EVROSISTEM

500. obletnica prvega slovenskega tiskanega besedila

V sredini 15. stoletja so začeli rokopisno literaturo spodrivati prvi tiski, imenovani inkunabule. Na Slovenskem v tem času ni bilo tiskarn, toda v Benetkah sta v tiskarskih delavnicah sodelovala dva rojena Koprčana – Jernej Pelušič in Jernej Budrio, v Padovi pa je deloval pomemben tiskar Matevž Cerdonis iz Slovenj Gradca.

V 16. stoletju so začeli tiskati letake, predhodnike časopisov, s katerimi so prebivalstvo seznanjali o političnih dogajanjih, vladarjih in nenavadnih stvareh iz sveta narave ali človeškega življenja.

Leta 1515 se je začel vseslovenski kmečki upor. Na Dunaju je bil natisnjen letak s pesmijo v nemščini, ki opisuje uporne kmete na Kranjskem in zmago nad njimi. Na njem sta bila v slovenščini zapisana geslo in bojni klic slovenskih upornikov: »Stara prauca« in »Leukhup, leukhup, leukhup, leukhup woga gmaina«, kar je bilo verjetno del puntarske pesmi. To so bile prve natisnjene slovenske besede. Izvod letaka hrani Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica v Ljubljani.

Vir: Narodni muzej Slovenije

500th anniversary of the first Slovenian printed text

In the middle of the 15th century, handwritten literature began to be replaced by the first printed texts called incunabula. There were no printing presses in the Slovenian lands at that time, but Jernej Pelušič and Jernej Budrio, two natives of Koper, worked at printing workshops in Venice, while the prominent printer Matevž Cerdonis of Slovenj Gradec worked in Padua.

The 16th century saw the printing of the first leaflets, the forerunners of newspapers, and they served to inform the public about political events, rulers and unusual things in the world of nature or human life.

The pan-Slovenian peasant uprising began in 1515. In Vienna a leaflet was printed with a poem in German describing the rebellious peasants in Carniola and the victory over them. It also bore a Slovenian slogan and the warcry of the Slovenian rebels: "Stara prauca" (old levies) and "Leukhup, leukhup, leukhup, leukhup woga gmaina" (peasants unite), which was probably part of the rebel song. These were the first words printed in Slovenian. A copy of the leaflet is kept at the National and University Library in Ljubljana.

Source: National Museum of Slovenia

SREBRNIK

Nominalna vrednost:
30 evrov

Teža:
15 gramov

Premier:
32 milimetrov

Čistina:
Ag 925/1000

Izdelano:
2500 kovancev

SILVER COIN

Nominal value:
EUR 30

Weight:
15 grams

Diameter:
32 millimetres

Purity:
Ag 925/1000

Minted:
2,500 coins

