

# Banknotes

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The kuna, the monetary unit of the Republic of Croatia, was introduced on 30 May 1994.

The first series of kuna banknotes was issued in the denominations of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1000 kuna, with the date of issue 31 October 1993.

## Name of the monetary unit

The name of the monetary unit the kuna comes from the Croatian word for marten, an animal living in the Croatian woods, whose pelts were used as a means of trade, that is, functioned as money.

## Motifs on the obverse and reverse of the banknotes

The banknote design is by Miroslav Šutej, Šimun Šutej and Vilko Žiljak. Each banknote has its main colour. The obverse of the banknotes features a leading figure of Croatian history and culture, while the 5 kuna banknote bears an image of two Croatian noblemen related by blood. The reverse of all banknotes shows a panorama or a typical Croatian town motif.

### 5 kuna banknote

Main colour: green

Obverse: Petar Zrinski and Fran Krsto Frankopan

Reverse: Varaždin Castle

### 10 kuna banknote

Main colour: purple

Obverse: Juraj Dobrila

Reverse: Arena in Pula

### 20 kuna banknote

Main colour: orange-red

Obverse: Josip Jelačić

Reverse: Vučedol dove and the Castle of Count Eltz in Vukovar

### 50 kuna banknote

Main colour: blue

Obverse: Ivan Gundulić

Reverse: Dubrovnik

### 100 kuna banknote

Main colour: light brown

Obverse: Ivan Mažuranić

Reverse: Church of St. Vitus in Rijeka

### 200 kuna banknote

Main colour: brown

Obverse: Stjepan Radić

Reverse: building of the general headquarters in Osijek, 1726

### 500 kuna banknote

Main colour: greenish

Obverse: Marko Marulić

Reverse: Diocletian's Palace in Split and the figure of a Croatian ruler

### **1000 kuna banknote**

Main colours: red and blue

Obverse: Ante Starčević

Reverse: monument to King Tomislav and the Zagreb cathedral

The banknotes' appearance and features have been slightly altered over the twenty years that they have been in use: the 10 kuna banknote's main colour has been changed to grey and most of the banknotes have been improved by new security features. Therefore, in addition to the issues from 1993, the improved 2001, 2004 and 2012 and 2014 issues are now also in circulation.

### **Signatures on the banknotes**

The date of issue of the banknote and the facsimile signature of the Governor are printed on the reverse of the banknotes, in the upper right corner. Valid kuna banknotes may bear the signatures of Pero Jurković and Željko Rohatinski, the former Governors, or of Boris Vujčić, the current Governor of the Croatian National Bank. Notwithstanding the signature they bear, all banknotes have the same value.

