

NUMISMATIC PROGRAMME

2024



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
Ministry of Economy
and Finance



BANK OF GREECE
EUROSYSTEM



€200 GOLD COLLECTOR COIN DEDICATED TO: “150 YEARS FROM THE BIRTH OF PENELOPE DELTA”

Penelope Delta was a pioneer of children’s literature in Greece and perhaps the most important Greek woman in turbulent times for Hellenism, with rich philanthropic activity. Born in Alexandria, Egypt, she was daughter of Emmanuel Benakis, later mayor of Athens and national benefactor, and wife of Phanariote merchant Stephanos Deltas. She became close friends with the leading statesman of the time, Eleftherios Venizelos, and had a passionate romance with Ion Dragoumis, which remained platonic. Encouraged by poet Kostis Palamas, Penelope Delta wrote historical novels for children, with themes related to contemporary national issues (*In the Heroic Age of Basil II: Emperor of Byzantium, For the sake of the fatherland, The secrets of the swamp*), as well as other books, including *A tale without a name, Trelantonis, Mangas and The life of Christ*. She aspired, as she said, to “awaken in Greek children noble and lofty ideals”, instilling in them such values as patriotism, friendship and love. Generations of Greek children have been raised with her books, which remain popular. Penelope Delta took her own life when the Nazis entered Athens in 1941.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €200

Diameter: 22.10 mm

Weight: 7.98 g

Edge: milled

Material: gold (Au) 917‰, silver (Ag) 53‰

Packaging: wooden box with certificate of authenticity

Maximum issue: 750 pieces

Minting quality: proof

Coin designed by: L. Pavli - M. Antonatou

Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Above the denomination, on the initial T of the word «ΤΡΕΛΑΝΤΩΝΗΣ» there is a microtext («917 ΙΕΤΑ») indicating the gold fineness of the coin and the issuer.



€100 GOLD COLLECTOR COIN DEDICATED TO: “GREEK MYTHOLOGY — THE OLYMPIAN GODS — HEPHAESTUS”

Hephaestus was god of smithing and craftsmanship in general, of fire and volcanoes (*hephaesteia*), which were so named after Vulcan, his counterpart in the Roman pantheon. He was son of Zeus and Hera, but was such an ugly infant that Hera hurled him down from heaven in a rage. He landed on Lemnos, with both his feet crippled, and set up his smithy on the island. The Greeks believed that Hephaestus' smithies lay beneath volcanoes. As the gods' master craftsman, he was credited with the chariot of the Sun, Achilles' shield, *automata* (robots) and other mythological artefacts. He was married to Aphrodite, who cheated on him with Ares. His cult was widespread in volcanic areas (Aetna, Lipari Islands, etc.), while the entire island of Lemnos was sacred to the god. In Athens, the so-called Theseum was actually a temple of Hephaestus, where he was worshiped as patron of craftsmen together with Athena Ergane.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €100

Diameter: 17.50 mm

Weight: 3.89 g

Edge: plain

Material: gold (Au) 99.99%

Packaging: wooden box with certificate of authenticity

Maximum issue: 1,200 pieces

Minting quality: proof

Coin designed by: M. Antonatou

Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€1000

€50 GOLD COLLECTOR COIN DEDICATED TO: “CULTURAL HERITAGE — THE TEMPLE OF APOLLO EPIKOURIOS”

UNESCO-listed since 1986, the temple of Apollo Epikourios (“Apollo the helper”) stands at an elevation of 1,130 metres above sea level on the Arcadian highlands at Bassae (today Prefecture of Iliia). According to Pausanias, it was commissioned by the Arcadian city of Phigalia and was designed by Iktinos, architect of the Parthenon. The name Epikourios refers either to the healing powers of Apollo, who was believed to have saved the Phigalians from the plague, or to his patronage of Arcadian mercenaries (*epikouroi*). It is one of the boldest and most original monuments of 5th-century classical architecture, as it combines all three orders: Doric (it had 6 x 15 Doric columns), Ionic (the interior was adorned with Ionic half-columns and a frieze with scenes of Greeks fighting Amazons and Lapiths fighting Centaurs) and Corinthian (in the inner sanctuary stood one column with the earliest known Corinthian capital). It was first excavated by a team of foreign travellers in 1812 and today its frieze is exhibited at the British Museum. Due to its isolated location, the temple has survived in a fair state of preservation, albeit with serious static problems. The difficult restoration project has been entrusted to the Committee for the Conservation of the Temple of Apollo Epikourios.

€50



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €50

Diameter: 14 mm

Weight: 1 g

Edge: plain

Material: gold (Au) 99.99%

Packaging: wooden box with certificate of authenticity

Maximum issue: 1,200 pieces

Minting quality: proof

Coin designed by: M. Antonatou

Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€10 SILVER COLLECTOR COIN DEDICATED TO:
“GREEK CULTURE — ANCIENT GREEK
TECHNOLOGY — ARCHIMEDES’ SCREW”

Archimedes’ screw is a brilliant device used for raising and transporting water. Archimedes is said to have invented it during his stay in Egypt, probably in view of farmers’ need to utilise Nile water for irrigation purposes. It is essentially a hollow tube that contains a spiral or helix that winds its way up. When the lower end of the tube is placed in water and the screw is turned, either manually or mechanically, water trapped within its coils rises until it reaches the top of the tube and pours out into irrigation ditches. The invention is described by the Roman architect Vitruvius, while Diodorus Siculus says that it was also used for draining water from mines. For its simplicity and ingenuity, the device has been popular over time and is still used today in similar applications.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €10

Diameter: 40 mm

Weight: 34.10 g

Edge: plain

Material: silver (Ag) 92.5%

Packaging: wooden box with certificate of authenticity

Maximum issue: 2,000 pieces

Minting quality: proof

Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos

Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€10

€10 SILVER COLLECTOR COIN DEDICATED TO:
“GREEK CULTURE — MATHEMATICIANS —
THALES OF MILETUS”

Born in Miletus, on the Ionian coast of Asia Minor, Thales (c. 624-540 BC) was the first known Greek mathematician, the first Greek philosopher and one of the seven sages of antiquity. Breaking with mythological interpretations and believing that the world can be explained as a set of natural processes, he considered water to be the origin of all things, in the spirit of natural philosophy that he pioneered. Thales excelled in cosmology, astronomy, physics and geometry. One of his best known contributions to mathematics is Thales' theorem, or basic proportionality theorem. Thales was said to have calculated the height of the pyramids and predicted the solar eclipse of 585 BC. According to an anecdote, Thales fell into a well while stargazing. His importance as a thinker is enormous, as he was first in the long tradition of European philosophy and introduced the mathematical study of natural phenomena.

€10



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

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Diameter: 40 mm
Weight: 34.10 g
Edge: plain
Material: silver (Ag) 92.5%
Packaging: wooden box with certificate of authenticity
Maximum issue: 2,000 pieces
Minting quality: proof
Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos
Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED
Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€10 SILVER COLLECTOR COIN DEDICATED TO: “PHILHELLENES — CHARLES FABVIER”

Charles Nicolas Fabvier (1783-1855) was a distinguished officer of the French army. He served under Napoleon and took part in his campaigns. Dismissed from service after the Bourbon restoration, he decided in 1823 to come to Greece and assist in the War of Independence, persuading many experienced Bonapartists to join him. Following the crushing defeat of the Philhellenes' Battalion led by Karl Normann, Fabvier undertook to recruit and train regular troops, which excelled in several battles. He learned to speak fluent Greek and was very popular with his men. He was perhaps the most honest and selfless of all philhellenes. In a bold move, on 30 November 1826 he managed to break through the lines of the besieging Ottoman troops and relieve the garrison of the Acropolis, which he defended until the surrender of the stronghold in 1827. In recognition of his services, the Third National Assembly of Troezen (1827) made him an honorary Greek citizen, while King Otto later awarded him with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Redeemer.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €10

Diameter: 40 mm

Weight: 34.10 g

Edge: plain

Material: silver (Ag) 92.5%

Packaging: wooden box with certificate of authenticity

Maximum issue: 1,500 pieces

Minting quality: proof

Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos - M. Antonatou

Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€10

€6 SILVER COLLECTOR COIN DEDICATED TO: “100 YEARS FROM THE BIRTH OF EVGENIOS SPATHARIS”

Evgenios Spatharis (1924-2009) was a great master of Greek shadow theatre, son of the prominent shadow puppeteer Sotiris Spatharis. He made his debut during the Axis Occupation of Greece and continued for the rest of his life with innumerable performances in Greece and abroad. Evgenios Spatharis managed to establish shadow theatre as a very popular spectacle for adult and young audiences alike, and as an exquisite art form that is both entertaining and educational. Through recordings and TV broadcasts later on, his works reached every Greek family, raising generations of children and thus playing a crucial role in the survival of the genre in the modern media era. Spatharis enriched the traditional repertoire with new comical, historical and mythological plots, also adapting ancient Greek tragedy and comedy, Homer's *Odyssey* and the Cretan romance in verse *Erotokritos*. His multifaceted artistic activity included folk paintings, set and costume designs and direction for stage adaptations of Karagiozis. The heritage of the Spatharis father and son is preserved and continued by the Spathario Museum, founded by Evgenios Spatharis in Maroussi.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €6

Diameter: 28.50 mm

Weight: 10 g

Edge: plain

Material: silver (Ag) 92.5%

Packaging: coin box with certificate of authenticity

Maximum issue: 1,500 pieces

Minting quality: proof

Coin designed by: L. Pavli - M. Antonatou

Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€6 SILVER COLLECTOR COIN DEDICATED TO: “150 YEARS OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION”

Established in 1874, the Universal Postal Union (UPU), with its headquarters in Bern, Switzerland, is the second oldest international organisation. With its 192 member countries, the UPU is the primary forum for cooperation between postal sector players. It helps to ensure a truly universal network of up-to-date products and services. In this way, the organisation fulfils an advisory, mediating and liaison role, and provides technical assistance where needed. It sets the rules for international mail exchanges and makes recommendations to stimulate growth in mail, parcel and financial services volumes and improve quality of service for customers. The UPU consists of four bodies: the Congress, which is the supreme authority of the Union and meets every four years; the Council of Administration, which supervises activities; the Postal Operations Council, which is the technical and operational mind of the Union; and the International Bureau, which fulfils a secretariat function. In the time of globalisation, the Union's objective of achieving a global single postal territory becomes all the more relevant.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €6

Diameter: 28.50 mm

Weight: 10 g

Edge: plain

Material: silver (Ag) 92.5%

Packaging: coin box with certificate of authenticity

Maximum issue: 1,000 pieces

Minting quality: proof

Coin designed by: M. Antonatou

Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



BLISTER PACK WITH A €5 SILVER COLLECTOR COIN
DEDICATED TO:
“200 YEARS FROM THE BATTLE OF SAMOS”

In 1824, sultan Mahmud ordered Grand Admiral Hüsrev Pasha to suppress the uprising of the Aegean islands. After devastating the island of Psara in June and retiring to Lesbos, Hüsrev led the Ottoman fleet against Samos, sailing off on 28 July. With two squadrons, led by Georgios Sachtouris and Andreas Miaoulis, the Greek fleet moved to block their way forward. After skirmishing for several days, the two fleets fought the decisive battle on 5 August, off the island of Samos. The Greek fireships, commanded by Konstantinos Kanaris, managed to burn three enemy ships. Under heavy cannon fire from the Greek ships, Hüsrev Pasha was forced to retreat. The battle of Samos, along with the battle of Gerontas that followed on 29 August, saved the island and was a major victory for the Greeks.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €5

Diameter: 31 mm

Weight: 17 g

Edge: plain

Material: silver (Ag) 33.3%

Packaging: blister pack

Maximum issue: 2,000 pieces

Minting quality: proof-like

Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos

Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



BLISTER PACK WITH A €5 SILVER COLLECTOR COIN
DEDICATED TO:
“200 YEARS FROM THE DESTRUCTION OF KASSOS”

In 1824, Sultan Mahmud allied with Muhammad Ali of Egypt to suppress the Greek Revolution. Muhammad Ali's son, Ibrahim, mustered a large expeditionary force and fleet. After putting down the rebellion in Crete, the Egyptians moved against Kassos, a strategically located maritime island that had assisted the Cretans' revolt. The Greek government was unable to send its fleet due to lack of funds, leaving the island undefended. On the night of 28 to 29 May, the Egyptians staged a feigned attack on the northern coast of the island, while a small disembarkation force managed to land unobserved at another site. The Kassiotis fought heroically but were, inevitably, defeated. A terrible massacre ensued; the island was devastated, over 2,000 people were killed, and an equal number of women and children were enslaved. The destruction of Kassos was one of the most tragic events of the Greek Revolution. Along with the destruction of Psara that followed, it was a serious setback for the Greeks, who now also had to fight a new, mighty enemy.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €5
Diameter: 31 mm
Weight: 17 g
Edge: plain
Material: silver (Ag) 33.3%
Packaging: blister pack
Maximum issue: 2,000 pieces
Minting quality: proof-like
Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos
Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED
Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



BLISTER PACK WITH A €5 SILVER COLLECTOR COIN
 DEDICATED TO: “ENDANGERED FAUNA OF GREECE —
 THE MEDITERRANEAN MONK SEAL”

The Mediterranean monk seal *Monachus monachus*, attested as early as in Homer’s *Odyssey*, is the most endangered marine mammal in Europe and the rarest of the 33 seal species in the world. It is estimated that about 800 individuals survive, half of which live and breed in Greece. They can swim long distances within few weeks or months and can dive as deep as 200 metres in search of food, their diet consisting of fish and, mainly, octopus, of which they are very fond. When pupping and nursing, they seek inaccessible marine caves. As a female adult gives birth to one pup a year, protecting the monk seal’s habitats and pupping sites is crucial for the survival of the species. The Mediterranean monk seal is mostly threatened by human activity (fishing, shipping, marine pollution).



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

- Denomination: €5
- Diameter: 31 mm
- Weight: 17 g
- Edge: plain
- Material: silver (Ag) 33.3%
- Packaging: blister pack
- Maximum issue: 3,000 pieces
- Minting quality: proof-like
- Coin designed by: L. Pavli
- Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED
- Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€1.5 COLLECTOR COIN DEDICATED TO:
“AESOP’S FABLES — THE HARE AND THE TORTOISE”

In this fable, perhaps Aesop’s best known, a hare kept mocking a tortoise for being slow. One day the tortoise, tired of the hare showing off, challenged him to a race and the hare accepted. The tortoise set off, moving slowly but steadily. The hare soon left the tortoise behind and, confident of winning, took a nap midway through the race. When he awoke, however, he found that his competitor, crawling slowly but steadily, had arrived before him. The fable’s moral is that diligence and perseverance can trump talent when it fails to work hard.

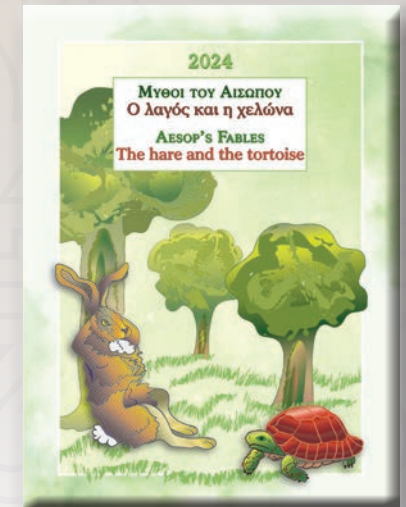


€1.5



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

- Denomination: €1.5
- Diameter: 40 mm
- Edge: plain
- Material: Nordic Gold
- Packaging: numibook
- Maximum issue: 3,500 pieces
- Minting quality: proof-like
- Coin designed by: L. Pavli
- Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED
- Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



BLISTER SET CONTAINING ALL EIGHT DENOMINATIONS
OF 2024 GREEK EURO COINS DEDICATED TO:
“TOURISM — OLYMPIA”

UNESCO-listed since 1989, Olympia is one of Greece’s most important archaeological sites, with its Temple of Zeus, Temple of Hera (Heraion), palaestra and gymnasium. It was already a centre of worship to Olympian Zeus in the 11th century BC and became the venue of the Olympic Games in the 8th century BC, with the sacred truce providing the participants safe passage to the games. The so-called “treasuries”, erected to house the votive offerings of the various city-states, attest to the prestige that Olympia enjoyed throughout the Greek world, from Sicily and Magna Graecia to northern Africa and ancient Byzantium. Participation in the Games was at first reserved only to Greeks, but in the Roman era was opened up to all the nations of the empire, turning the Olympics into a truly international event. With the modern revival of the Games in 1896, Olympia has become a universal symbol of fair play, sportsmanship and peaceful co-existence.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Packaging: blister set

Maximum issue: 5,000 pieces

Minting quality: brilliant uncirculated

Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€2 COMMEMORATIVE PROOF CIRCULATION COIN

DEDICATED TO:

“150 YEARS FROM THE BIRTH OF PENELOPE DELTA”

Penelope Delta was a pioneer of children’s literature in Greece. Generations of Greek children have been raised with her books, which remain popular.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €2

Diameter: 25.75 mm

Weight: 8.50 g

Thickness: 2.20 mm

Edge: fine milled/edge lettering

Ring material: copper nickel

Inner material: nickel brass

Packaging: coin box with certificate of authenticity

Maximum issue: 3,500 pieces

Minting quality: proof

Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos

Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€2

CARD BLISTER WITH A €2 COMMEMORATIVE BRILLIANT
UNCIRCULATED COIN DEDICATED TO:
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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €2
Diameter: 25.75 mm
Weight: 8.50 g
Thickness: 2.20 mm
Edge: fine milled/edge lettering
Ring material: copper nickel
Inner material: nickel brass
Packaging: card blister
Maximum issue: 6,000 pieces
(2,000 pieces/package)
Minting quality: brilliant uncirculated
Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos
Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED
Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€2

€2 COMMEMORATIVE CIRCULATION COIN DEDICATED TO:
“150 YEARS FROM THE BIRTH OF PENELOPE DELTA”

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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €2
Diameter: 25.75 mm
Weight: 8.50 g
Thickness: 2.20 mm
Edge: fine milled/edge lettering
Ring material: copper nickel
Inner material: nickel brass
Packaging: rolls
Maximum issue: 740,500 pieces
Minting quality: circulation
Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos
Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED
Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED

€2

€2 COMMEMORATIVE PROOF CIRCULATION COIN

DEDICATED TO:

“50 YEARS FROM THE RESTORATION OF DEMOCRACY IN GREECE”

The fall of the colonels' junta on 24 July 1974 marked the restoration of democracy in Greece following a seven-year dictatorship.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Denomination: €2

Diameter: 25.75 mm

Weight: 8.50 g

Thickness: 2.20 mm

Edge: fine milled/edge lettering

Ring material: copper nickel

Inner material: nickel brass

Packaging: coin box with certificate of authenticity

Maximum issue: 3,500 pieces

Minting quality: proof

Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos

Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED

Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€2

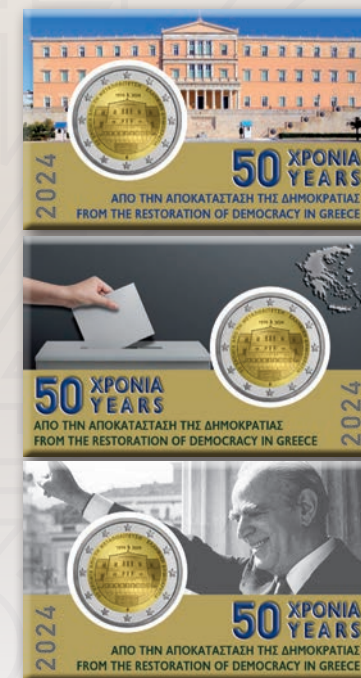
CARD BLISTER WITH A €2 COMMEMORATIVE BRILLIANT
UNCIRCULATED COIN DEDICATED TO:
“50 YEARS FROM THE RESTORATION OF
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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION

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Ring material: copper nickel
Inner material: nickel brass
Packaging: card blister
Maximum issue: 6,000 pieces
(2,000 pieces/package)
Minting quality: brilliant uncirculated
Coin designed by: G. Stamatopoulos
Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED
Launch of sales: TO BE ANNOUNCED



€2 COMMEMORATIVE CIRCULATION COIN DEDICATED TO:
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Price: TO BE ANNOUNCED
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€2

This presentation will be periodically updated as the design and production of the numismatic products are finalised.

For further information on Greece's Numismatic Programme, please visit the websites of the Ministry of Economy and Finance (www.minfin.gr) and the Bank of Greece (www.bankofgreece.gr, www.mint.bankofgreece.gr).

If you wish to subscribe to the Newsletter on our numismatic products, please email your request to the Ministry of Economy and Finance at: d25e@glk.gr

Dealers must place their orders directly with the Ministry of Economy and Finance, via email addressed to d25nomismaticorders@glk.gr, upon the launch of each numismatic product, within the applicable deadlines.

To place orders via the Bank of Greece, please visit: <https://www.bankofgreece.gr/euro/trapezogrammatia-kai-kermata-eyrw#linkAnamnhstikaEuro> (Numismatic Products Order Form 2024).

Product prices and release dates will be determined in the course of the year by ministerial decisions.

The Ministry of Economy and Finance and the Bank of Greece reserve the right to change the products or their designs and/or their technical specifications without prior notice, if deemed necessary.