

New Danish banknotes



Enhanced security features on the new banknotes

The new 50-krone banknote that is issued on 11 August 2009 will have new, advanced security features that help to make the new banknotes more difficult to counterfeit. The sizes and signal colours of the banknotes will remain unchanged, but the new series will have bridges and prehistoric finds as its motifs.

The series will be issued gradually, starting with the 50-krone banknote and ending with the 1,000-krone banknote in 2011.

All Danish banknotes from 1945 onwards remain legal tender and can be exchanged at face value at Danmarks Nationalbank.

◀ *The new 50-krone banknote is printed in Danmarks Nationalbank's rotary press.*



11 August 2009 – the Sallingsund Bridge and the Skarpsalling Vessel



May 2010 – the old Little Belt Bridge and the Hindsgavl Dagger (draft)



October 2010 – Knippelsbro and a belt plate from Langstrup (draft)



February 2011 – Queen Alexandrine's Bridge and the bronze vessel from Keldby (draft)



May 2011 – the Great Belt Bridge and the Sun Chariot (draft)



For more details about the new banknotes, see www.nationalbanken.dk

**New 50-krone banknote
11 August 2009**



On 11 August 2009, a new 50-krone banknote is issued as the first in a new series of Danish banknotes. The new series will make it even more difficult to counterfeit or copy genuine banknotes.

Motifs on the new 50-krone banknote

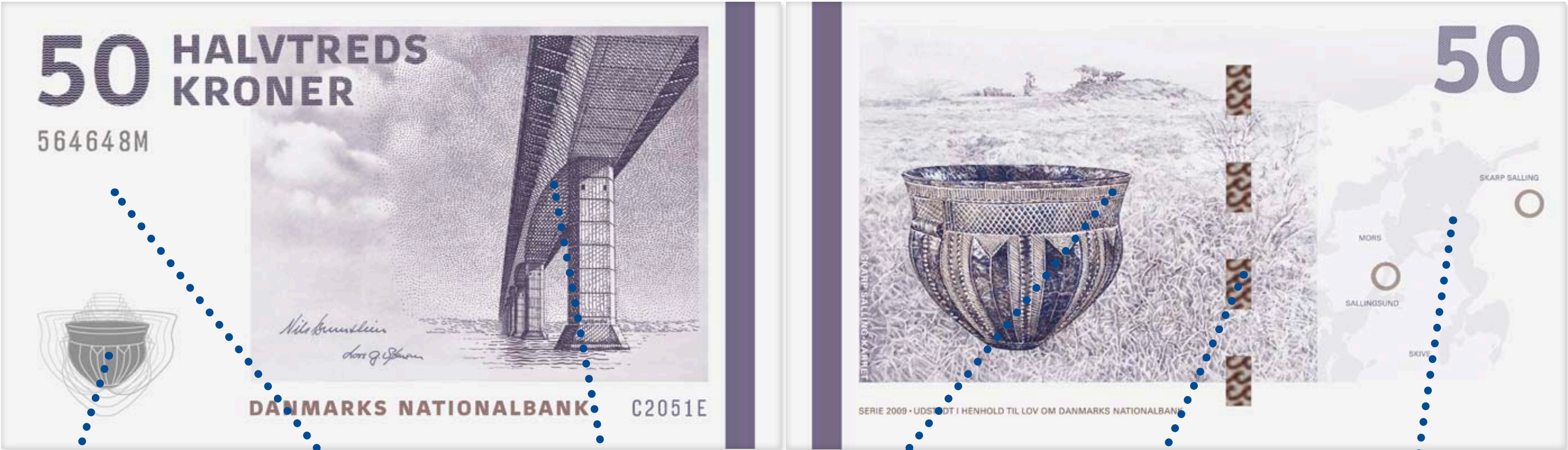
The themes on the new banknotes are Danish bridges and the surrounding landscapes. The artist behind the banknotes, Karin Birgitte Lund, has chosen to interpret this theme in two ways: bridges as links between various parts of Denmark and as links between the past and the present. The present is represented by the bridges, the past by five pre-historic objects found near the bridges. The first banknote – 50 kroner – shows the Sallingsund Bridge and the Skarpsalling Vessel.

The Sallingsund Bridge

The Sallingsund Bridge connects the peninsula of Salling and the island of Mors in the Liim Fjord. Before the bridge came in 1978, ferries sailed at half-hour intervals all year round, transporting 1.3 million passengers and 658,000 vehicles across Sallingsund in 1977.

The Skarpsalling Vessel

Some of the most beautiful prehistoric objects found in Denmark are pottery. A well-known example is the clay vessel found in a barrow near Skarpsalling in Himmerland in Jutland. This richly ornamented vessel was made in the Stone Age around the year 3200 BC.



Hologram

The hologram shows the prehistoric Skarpsalling Vessel. When the banknote is tilted, the lines of the hologram change colour. For example, they turn white when the banknote is tilted sideways.



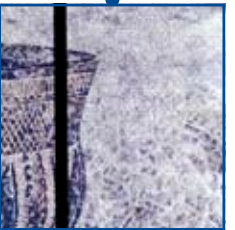
Watermark

The watermark becomes visible when the banknote is held up to the light. It shows a Viking ship found near Skuldelev in Roskilde Fjord, as well as the denomination of the banknote.



Intaglio

The bridge motif and the text "50 HALVTREDS KRONER" are printed in intaglio and the colour layer is so thick you can feel it with your fingers.



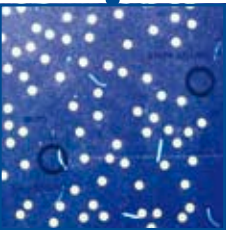
Hidden thread

If the banknote is held up to the light, a hidden security thread in the paper itself becomes visible.



Window thread

The window thread has a moving wave pattern. When the banknote is tilted up and down, the motif moves sideways. When the banknote is tilted sideways, the motif moves up and down.



Fluorescent colours

Small, yellow circles and a pattern behind the motifs on the face and reverse of the banknote glow under ultraviolet light. The paper used for the banknotes also contains fluorescent fibres.