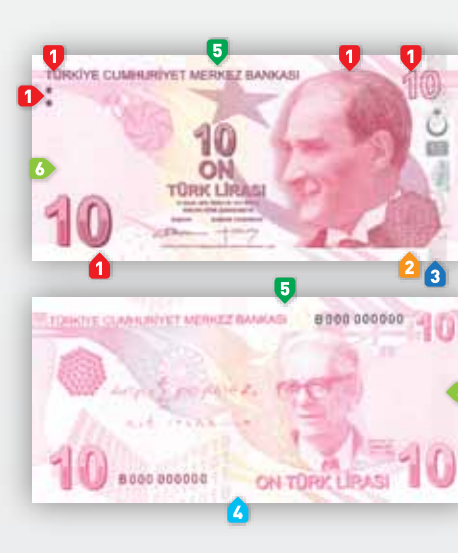




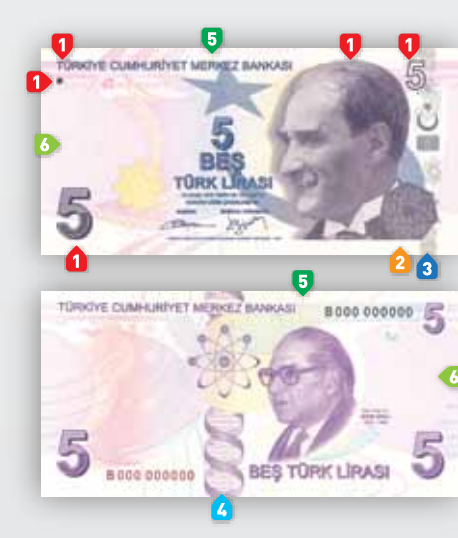
200 TURKISH LIRA (72x160 mm) 100 TURKISH LIRA (72x154 mm)



50 TURKISH LIRA (68x148 mm) 20 TURKISH LIRA (68x142 mm)



10 TURKISH LIRA (64x136 mm) 5 TURKISH LIRA (64x130 mm)



- 1 INTAGLIO PRINTING 2 LATENT NUMBER 3 HOLOGRAPHIC STRIPE 4 IRIDESCENT STRIPE 5 SECURITY THREAD 6 WATERMARK



50 KURUS



25 KURUS



10 KURUS



5 KURUS



1 KURUS



TURKISH LIRA

INFORMATION GUIDE









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TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYET
MERKEZ BANKASI

SECURITY FEATURES OF THE TURKISH LIRA BANKNOTES



	Intaglio Printing Located at various positions on the front of the banknotes and can be felt with fingertips.		Iridescent Stripe Gives different colour effects, shifting into a golden yellow. The value and the letters “TL” can be seen when the banknote is tilted.
	Latent Number Concealed numeric value can be seen when the banknote is tilted horizontally at the eye level.		Security Thread Embedded in the paper, the thread bears the letters “TL” and the value of the note. When holding a banknote to the light, the thread can be seen from both sides as a continuous line.
	Holographic Stripe The foil is made up of various motifs that are in harmony with the note design. When looking at a banknote from various angles, these motifs display colourful and shiny reflections. “TL” letters in the rectangle change into the value.		Watermark Reproduces the small version of the Atatürk’s portrait located on the front of banknote and the value. It can be seen from both sides when the banknote is held up to the light.

DESIGN OF THE TURKISH LIRA BANKNOTES



5 TURKISH LIRA

A photo taken by Ethem Tem in 1927 was used to recreate the Atatürk portrait located on the front of the 5 Turkish Lira note.

The back of the banknote features a portrait of **Ord. Prof. Dr. Aydın Sayılı** (1913 – 1993). As far as known, Aydın Sayılı was awarded the world’s first PhD degree for scientific history from Harvard University. It also features a composition consisting of motifs like the “solar system, atomic model, DNA and ancient cave paintings”.



10 TURKISH LIRA

A photo taken by Ethem Tem in 1927 was used to recreate the Atatürk portrait located on the front of the 10 Turkish Lira note.

The back of the banknote features a portrait of **Ord. Prof. Dr. Cahit Arf** (1910–1997). Cahit Arf was one of the most significant mathematicians of Turkey and is renowned internationally for many theorems in his name. Other elements on the back of the banknote are mathematical motifs consisting of a section of Cahit Arf’s “Arf Invariant” as well as “arithmetical progressions, an abacus, numbers and figures that represent the binary system, which is the basis of computer technology”.



20 TURKISH LIRA

A photo taken by Cemal Işıksel in 1931 at Gazi Farm was used to recreate the Atatürk portrait located on the front of the 20 Turkish Lira note.

The back of the banknote features a portrait of **Mimar Kemaleddin** (1870 – 1927). Mimar Kemaleddin’s architectural masterpieces and styles made him one of the pioneers of the national architectural trend. Other elements on the back of the banknote are a sketch of “Gazi Univeristy Presidential Building” which is one of the architect’s masterpieces, arches, circular motifs and forms such as a cube, sphere and cylinder depicting the three-dimensional structure of architecture.



50 TURKISH LIRA

A photo taken by Cemal Işıksel in 1931 at Gazi Farm was used to recreate the Atatürk portrait located on the front of the 50 Turkish Lira note.

The back of the banknote features a portrait of **Fatma Aliye** (1862 – 1936). Fatma Aliye, Turkey’s first female philosopher, is regarded as one of the first female authors of the Turkish Literature. She took on the surname “Topuz” in 1934. In order to highlight Fatma Aliye’s literary identity, the back of the note also features figures as “ an inkpot, quill, paper and book”, and “floral” motifs to represent female elegance.



100 TURKISH LIRA

A photo taken by Cemal Işıksel in 1934 at Çankaya Köşkü (the official Presidential Residence) was used to recreate the Atatürk portrait located on the front of the 100 Turkish Lira note.

The back of the banknote features a portrait of **Buhurizade Mustafa Efendi**, also known as **İttri**. Sources suggest that he was born in 1640 and passed away in 1712 and that he was the founder of Classical Turkish Music. As well as the portrait of İttri, the back of the banknote features a composition consisting of “notes, kudüm (a small double drum), and lute” as well as a “Mevlevi dervish playing a reed flute” in harmony with İttri’s Mevlevi identity.



200 TURKISH LIRA

A photo taken by Cemal Işıksel in 1934 at Çankaya Köşkü (the official Presidential Residence) was used to recreate the Atatürk portrait located on the front of the 200 Turkish Lira note.

The back of the banknote features a portrait of **Yunus Emre**. Sources suggest that he was born in 1238 and passed away in 1320. Yunus Emre, a Turkish Sufi folk poet, renowned as a pioneer of Turkish poetry in Anatolia. , The back of the banknote also features “Yunus Emre’s mausoleum, the rose motif used in his verses, a dove symbolizing peace and brotherhood, and ‘Sevelim, Sevilelim’ (Love and Be Loved) verse” that best emphasizes his philosophy.

AT A GLANCE

- E-9 Emission Group Turkish Lira banknotes (1st series) and coins were put into circulation on 1 January 2009.
- 10, 20 and 100 Turkish Lira banknotes of the 2nd series of E-9 Emission Group were put into circulation on 24 December 2012 and 5, 50 and 200 Turkish Lira banknotes of the same series were put into circulation on 8 April 2013.
- Signatures on all denominations and the dominant color of the 5 Turkish Lira banknotes of the 2nd series banknotes have been changed. Except for these changes, the 2nd series of E-9 Emission Group banknotes are exactly the same with the 1st series banknotes in terms of size, obverse and reverse compositions, general qualifications and appearances. Both series of notes will co-circulate.
- For visually impaired people, the upper left corner on the obverse side of the banknote includes Braille features applied by the intaglio printing technique, which are different for each denomination and can be felt with fingertips. Moreover, there is a systematic size variation between the denominations.
- There are many security features on our banknotes including:
 - Holographic stripe,
 - Iridescent stripe,
 - Watermark,
 - Latent number,
 - See through,
 - Security thread that bears the numeric value and letters “TL” on it and fluoresces under UV light.
- In order to confirm the authenticity of a banknote, more than one security feature should be checked.
- In order to further enhance the prestige and to raise worldwide recognition of the Turkish Lira, a unique symbol (₺) has been determined to represent the Turkish currency and the symbol was made public on 1 March 2012. The symbol, which is both easily recognizable and aesthetically pleasing, is at the same time eye-catching and can easily be reproduced by hand.
- Turkish Lira banknotes that have been withdrawn from circulation will be changed at the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (CBRT) and T.C. Ziraat Bank branches (where a Central Bank branch is not available) during the 10-year redemption period.
- Turkish Lira banknotes are printed at the Banknote Printing Plant of the CBRT and coins are minted at the General Directorate of Mint and Stamp Print House of the Undersecretariat of Treasury.
- In order to improve the quality of notes in circulation, it is advised to avoid mutilating, writing on, creasing, stapling or tearing the banknotes. Besides, the habit of keeping banknotes in a wallet or purse should be promoted.