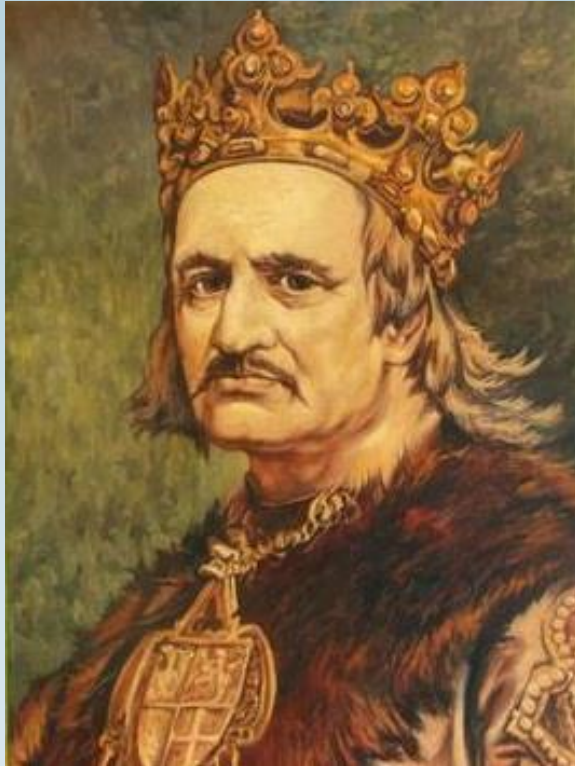


WŁADYSŁAW JAGIEŁŁO AND HIS ARMY



he prepared Maciej Albert

Władysław Jagiełło – he lived in years 1362 - 1434



On March 4, 1386, he was crowned King of Poland in the Wawel Cathedral.



The Grand Duke of Lithuania in the years 1377–1381 and 1382–1401, from 1386 Jadwiga's husband and the king of Poland, the Supreme Lithuanian Duke from 1401–1434. Son of Olgierd and Julianna, grandson of Gediminas. Founder of the Jagiellonian dynasty.

Władysław Jagiełło is associated primarily as a charismatic commander of the united Lithuanian-Polish forces during the Battle of Grunwald. The battle took place on July 10, 1410, during the great Polish-Teutonic war. Relations between Poland and Lithuania with the Teutonic Order had been tense for a long time. The joint Polish-Lithuanian army met the Teutonic army on the battlefield several times, but undoubtedly the most important skirmish of the war was the battle in the fields of Grunwald, in which the Teutonic Knights' troops were defeated for the first time in history.



The war plan was established during a secret meeting attended by King Władysław Jagiełło. The king brought foreign knights.



On July 15, the two great armies stood opposite each other for several hours, gearing up for battle. The battle started around noon and was very fierce. It lasted about 6 hours and ended at sunset with the defeat of the Teutonic army. The Grand Master of the Order and most of the Teutonic Knights died. The troops commanded by Władysław Jagiełło were larger than that of the Teutonic Knights but less armed.



The Polish-Lithuanian army included:

- Polish horse knighthood
- Lithuanian horse knighthood
- Polish foot troops
- Lithuanian foot troops



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