

All Polish collector coins feature:

- face value
- image of the Eagle established as the state emblem of the Republic of Poland
- inscription: Rzeczpospolita Polska
- year of issue.



Issuing collector items is an occasion to commemorate important historic figures and anniversaries, as well as to develop the interest of the public in Polish culture, science, and tradition.

Information on the issue schedule can be found at the www.nbp.pl/money website.

Should you have any questions, please contact our consultants at the following phone numbers: +48 22 185 45 96 and +48 22 185 13 03.

Collector coins issued by NBP are sold at NBP regional branches and in the online shop.

On 2 October 2019, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a collector banknote "100th Anniversary of the Polish Security Printing Works (PWPW)" with a face value of 19 zł.

Narodowy Bank Polski is the central bank of the State, responsible for its monetary policy and price stability. The Bank's functions are described in the Constitution of the Republic of Poland and the Act on NBP. NBP holds the exclusive right to issue the currency of the Republic of Poland. As the central bank, it does not provide accounts for the general public, accept deposits from or extend loans to individuals. It acts as a banker to the State budget and public sector entities. NBP also holds and manages the foreign exchange reserves of the State. Finally, it functions as a banker to banks, creating conditions for the operation of the Polish banking system. Narodowy Bank Polski is one of the most important research and analytical centres in the fields of economics and financial markets. For more information on NBP visit: www.nbp.pl

Narodowy Bank Polski

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NBP

Narodowy Bank Polski

140th Anniversary of the National Museum in Kraków



Collector coins

140th Anniversary of the National Museum in Kraków

The National Museum in Kraków (NMK) was established in 1879, under a resolution of the Kraków City Council. It is the oldest and the largest Polish museum known as the national museum. The first statute of the museum was drawn up in 1883, and the Cloth Hall in Kraków was its first seat. Currently, the NMK has nine branches in Kraków and one in Zakopane. The main seat of the museum is located in the Main Building in Kraków, on Al. 3 Maja 1.

The Museum stores and protects over 900,000 exhibits presented at permanent and temporary exhibitions in the Main Building or in the other branches. The museum collections are made available for scientific research and exhibition purposes. Knowledge about the NMK collections and Polish culture is disseminated through educational, research and publishing activities.

On 29 December 2016, the Minister of Culture and National Heritage bought – on behalf of the State Treasury – the collections of the Princes Czartoryski family, which were reverted to the NMK ownership on 21 June 2017. Opened in 1801 in Puławy and transferred to Kraków in 1876, the Princes Czartoryski Museum is one of the oldest institutions of this type in Poland. Its collection includes, among others, the “Lady with an Ermine” by Leonardo da Vinci. The allegorical portrait of Cecilia Gallerani entered the Polish collections around the year 1800, when Prince Adam Jerzy Czartoryski purchased it for his mother,



On 25 September 2019, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a silver coin “140th Anniversary of the National Museum in Kraków” with a face value of 20 zł.

Face value 20 zł

Metal: Ag 925/1000

Finish: proof

Diameter: 38.61 mm

Weight: 28.28 g

Edge: plain

Mintage: up to 13,000 pcs

Coin designer:

Dominika Karpińska-Kopiec

Issuer: NBP

The coins, commissioned by NBP, were struck by Mennica Polska S.A.



Izabela. Since then, the work has been in the collection of the Czartoryski family, and now it belongs to the NMK.

The obverse of the coin depicts the south façade of the NMK Main Building and the museum’s logo. The construction of the building began in 1934; however, due to World War II it was not completed until the end of the 1980s. The monumental south façade, where the main entrance is located, is decorated with a colonnade and quarters placed above it, designed for planned but unrealised reliefs.

The reverse of the coin shows an image of the “Lady with an Ermine” by Leonardo da Vinci, the most valuable painting in the Polish collections.

Jarosław Bodzek, Ph.D.