

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 schedule of issue can be found at the nbp.pl/schedule-of-issue website.

Should you have any questions, please contact our consultants at the following phone number: +48 22 185 17 05.

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

On 26 June 2025, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a silver collector coin “80th Anniversary of Poland’s Return to the Western and Northern Territories”, with a face value of 10 złoty.

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Narodowy Bank Polski

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NARODOWY
BANK POLSKI

Hetmans of the Polish-Lithuanian
Commonwealth

Stanisław
Żółkiewski



Collector coins

Stanisław Żółkiewski

On 12 June 2025, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a gold coin with a face value of 500 złoty and a silver coin with a face value of 10 złoty of the series “Hetmans of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth” – “Stanisław Żółkiewski”.

Stanisław Żółkiewski was one of the greatest Polish commanders, who found a prominent place in the pantheon of national heroes. He earned his military skills from his mentor Jan Zamoyski. It was side by side with Zamoyski that he fought against Tsar Ivan the Terrible during the Livonian Wars and against Archduke Maximilian of Habsburg at Byczyna. In this battle, he was severely wounded, resulting in a limp for the rest of his life. For his courage and dedication, he was awarded the crown field mace in 1588. In the following years, he successfully fought battles against the Moldavians, Cossacks and Swedes. After Zamoyski's death, although Żółkiewski sided with Sigismund Vasa during the Zebrzydowski rebellion, his aversion to fratricidal warfare meant that the king did not have much trust in the hetman. However, Żółkiewski proved his loyalty and demonstrated his skills during the war with the Muscovite state. On 4 July 1610, at Klushino, with only about 6,500 soldiers, he smashed Dmitry Shuysky's army of more than 30,000 and captured the fortress of Tsaryovo-Zaymishche. This allowed him to set out for Moscow, which opened the gates to him. The frightened boyars offered the Tsar's throne to Prince Ladislas. However, King Sigismund did not accept these terms, and the conflict continued.

The military success of conquering Moscow was accompanied by an extraordinary ceremony. Żółkiewski was allowed to make a triumphal entry into Warsaw and bring the captured Tsar Vasyly IV Shuysky before the king and the Sejm (this was the so-called Shuysky Tribute).



The last years of the hetman's life were spent defending the south-eastern borderlands of the Commonwealth and suppressing Cossack rebellions. He received the great mace, and soon afterwards the greater chancellor's seal, only in 1618. By then he was already ailing and tired of constant wars. In 1620, he set off against Turkish-Tartar forces at the head of the Crown army. The clash at Cecora ended in the complete defeat of the Polish army. Żółkiewski fell on the battlefield.

The old hetman's chivalrous death gave him immortal fame, as did the victories he won and his literary works. The collegiate church he had built in Żółkiew, where

Face value: 500 zł
Metal: Au 999.9/1000
Finish: **proof, high relief**
Diameter: 32.00 mm
Weight: 31.10 g
Edge (side): **plain**
Mintage: up to 1,000 pcs

Designer:
Dobrochna Surajewska



Face value: 10 zł
Metal: Ag 999/1000
Finish: **proof, high relief**
Diameter: 32.00 mm
Weight: 31.10 g
Edge (side): **plain**
Mintage: up to 8,000 pcs

Designer:
Dobrochna Surajewska



Issuer: Narodowy Bank Polski
The coins, commissioned by Narodowy Bank Polski, were struck by Mennica Polska SA

a large-format painting of the 'Battle of Klushino' used to hang, was a shrine to the memory of the great hetman for centuries.

The reverses of the gold and silver coins feature an image of Hetman Stanisław Żółkiewski. Apart from the regular elements of the coin such as the inscription: Rzeczpospolita Polska (Republic of Poland), year of issue, face value and the image of the Eagle established as the state emblem of the Republic of Poland – their obverses also bear Stanisław Żółkiewski's mace and coat of arms – Lubicz.

Wojciech Kalwat