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 8 April 2025, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a silver collector coin "85th Anniversary of the Katyń Massacre", with a face value of 50 złoty.

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: nbp.pl

Narodowy Bank Polski

We protect the value of Polish money



Hetmans of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth

Stanisław Koniecpolski



Stanisław Koniecpolski

On 26 March 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 Koniecpolski".

Stanisław Koniecpolski is regarded as one of the most outstanding hetmans in the history of Poland. His career was closely interlocked with Grand Hetman of the Crown Stanisław Żółkiewski. It was thanks to his support that Koniecpolski, who was just 26 years old, was able to take over the office of field hetman in 1618, causing outrage among the nobility. Two years later, Koniecpolski took part in the disastrous venture of Cecora. He was captured and held in captivity by the Turks. After his return Koniecpolski took the command of troops countering Tatar incursions. In 1624, he triumphed over the Tatars in the battle of Martynów. He was then ordered to hold back the advancing Swedish forces in Royal Prussia. Despite great difficulty and being outnumbered by the adversary, he fulfilled the task excellently. On 27 June 1629 at Trzciana he defeated one of the greatest military commanders of the 17th century, King of Sweden Gustav II Adolph. In 1632, Koniecpolski was awarded the great crown mace. A year later, he defeated the Tatars at Sasowy Róg and the Turks at Kamieniec Podolski. Victory in the latter battle was possible thanks to the hetman's utilisation of modern warfare methods, namely expanding the role of infantry and artillery and

Twelve years later, on 30 January 1644, Koniecpolski won a glorious victory over the Tatars under Tuhay Bey's command in the battle of Ochmatów.

using field fortifications.





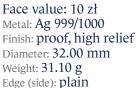




Face value: 500 zł Metal: Au 999.9/1000 Finish: proof, high relief Diameter: 32.00 mm Weight: 31.10 g Edge (side): plain Mintage: up to 1,000 pcs

Designer:

Dobrochna Surajewska



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

Stanisław Koniecpolski, a man of high esteem, died suddenly on 11 March 1646. He is remembered as a courageous and sensible leader, who skilfully combined elements of Old Polish art of war and cavalry raids with the firepower of artillery and infantry. In warfare he used a system of tabors (wagon forts); he also developed arsenals and fortresses. His death was all the more tragic that the period immediately afterwards brought events and disasters that shook the very foundations of the Commonwealth. This is why many interpreted the surname of the great commander in chief as the demise of Poland [Koniecpolski means "the end of Poland"],

which was supposed to be an omen of the state crisis in mid-17th century.

The reverses of the gold and silver coins feature an image of hetman Stanisław Koniecpolski. Their obverses – apart from the regular elements such as the inscription: Rzeczpospolita Polska, year of issue, face value and the image of the eagle established as the state emblem of the Republic of Poland – also bear a mace and the Pobóg coat of arms from Stanisław Koniecpolski's seal.

Wojciech Kalwat



