

On the obverse, all Polish 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/monety website.

Should you have any questions, please contact our consultants at the following phone numbers: +48 22 185 91 96 and +48 22 185 91 59.

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

On 6 November 2015, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation a collector coin of the series "Discover Poland" – Poznań Town Hall with a face value of 5 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

We protect the value of money

NBP

Narodowy Bank Polski

Animals of the World

Honeybee



Collector coins

Honeybee

The honeybee (*Apis mellifera* L.) is a species of hymenoptera insects, belonging to the Apidea family, the Apis genus, which includes the species that produce honey. This species is found worldwide and is the most populous and most common representative of the Apis genus. The subspecies of the honeybee are divided into four groups based on the area of distribution and behavior: I) dark bees from Northern and Western Europe and North Africa, II) bees from the Balkans and related bees, III) oriental bees, IV) African bees.

Depending on the species, bee families consist of anywhere from several thousand up to 80 thousand individuals. All species of the Apis genus live in organized communities on constructed vertical wax honeycombs, which consist of hexagonal cells on both sides of a central wall. The bees raise their brood and store food supplies in these cells. They are able to maintain a constant hive temperature. Bees are polymorphic: aside from the typical female form – the mother (queen bee) and the male form – the drone, there is also a third form – the worker bee. The colony consists of a queen bee, tens of thousands of worker bees and several thousand drones. The main task of the queen bee is to lay eggs. The only task of the drones is to mate with the queen bee. Worker bees perform all the work necessary to sustain the bee family, and the type of work depends on the age of the individual bee (age polyethism).



The bees form a colony due to the strong impact of the queen bee's pheromones, regular changes in the glandular activity and communication by means of dances and sounds. The reproductive domination of the queen bee is also maintained due to the pheromones.

Bees are an extremely organized group of animals, specialized in the processing of the nectar and pollen collected on flowers and the coniferous and deciduous honeydew into food. The life of a single worker-bee as well as the entire family revolves around the daily completion of this task. Honeybees are a species strategically important for humans and the whole environment because during the collection of nectar and the flower pollens, they also pollinate entomophilus plants. It is estimated that the benefits provided by bees through the

Face value 20 zł

Metal: Ag 925/1000

Finish: proof

Diameter: 38.61 mm

Weight: 28.28 g

Edge: plain

Mintage: up to 35,000 pcs



Designer of the obverse: Ewa Tyc-Karpińska

Designer of the reverse: Grzegorz Pfeifer

Issuer: NBP

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

pollination of many cultivated and wild plant species exceed the value of all bee products (honey, beeswax, propolis, pollen, bee bread, royal jelly, bee venom) by a factor of several dozen.

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On 13 October 2015 Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a collector coin of the series "Animals of the World" – Honeybee with a face value of 20 zł.