

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](https://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 14 November 2024, Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation two collector coins “The Enduring Soldiers Accused by the Communists” – “Henryk Flame ‘Bartek’” and “The Enduring Soldiers Accused by the Communists” – “Rev. Władysław Gurgacz ‘Sem’”, with a face value of 10 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](https://nbp.pl)

Narodowy Bank Polski

*We protect the value of Polish money*



NARODOWY  
BANK POLSKI

Discover Poland

## Łańcut Castle



Collector coins

## Discover Poland – Łańcut Castle

On 7 November 2024, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a commemorative coin “Discover Poland” – “Łańcut Castle”, with a face value of 5 zloty.

The castle in Łańcut, erected between 1629 and 1642, remained in the hands of the Lubomirski family and then of their heirs, the Potocki family, for more than three centuries. During that time, it served not only as a family home, but also a place where public and cultural life thrived. Over the centuries it hosted numerous guests, including crowned heads.

The original architectural concept, which was of strategic importance for the whole of south-eastern Poland, represented the palazzo in fortezza type. It consisted of a four-winged, two-storey palace with four towers in the corners, inscribed in a regular pentagon of old Dutch-type bastion fortifications. At the turn of the 19th century, the former fortress was transformed into a comfortable, luxuriously furnished residence surrounded by a park. The reconstruction was initiated by the last of the family, Izabela Lubomirska née Czartoryska, after whose death the Duchess's grandson, Count Alfred Potocki, inherited the castle. The entail established by him in 1830 meant that the entire estate together with the castle survived, as a coherent whole, until the Second World War. The luxurious estate, open to the public, was maintained thanks to its modern agro-industrial character. At the turn of the 20th century, under the rule of the Third Entailer, Count Roman Potocki, the building once again underwent reconstruction which gave it its present shape and appearance.

The position and importance of the owners of the castle is evidenced today by its art collections and



the large book collection. The interiors of the castle are distinguished by the richness of style and architectural craftsmanship of the individual suites, halls and rooms, abounding in original decorations – baroque, rococo, classicist and later, whose designers were prominent Polish and foreign architects and decorators. The individual rooms are furnished and decorated with sets of furniture, paintings and other works of art and objects of daily use appropriate to their function.

The castle is surrounded by a vast park with historic buildings such as the Stables and Coach House, the Romantic Castle, the Orangery, the Dressage House,

**Face value: 5 zł**

Metal: ring MN25, core CuAl6Ni2

Finish: standard

Diameter: 24.00 mm

Weight: 6.54 g

Edge (side): irregularly milled,  
with the inscription “NBP”,  
repeated eight times, every  
second one inverted by  
180 degrees, separated by stars  
Mintage: up to 1,000,000 pcs

Obverse designer: Dobrochna Surajewska

Reverse designer: Paweł Pietras

Issuer: Narodowy Bank Polski

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

the Horticultural House and the revitalised Orchid House. There are also plenty of sports facilities and small architecture, as well as beautiful gardens, including the Italian and Rose Garden.

In 1944, Łańcut Castle and its historic surroundings were converted into a museum.

*Joanna Kluz*

The reverse of the coin features an image of Łańcut Castle as seen from the west.