⊕ | cmyk

Touch the banknote to check, whether:

the paper is crisp and firm,

2. you can feel:



100 zł

Hold the banknote up to a light source and spot:

. a watermark representing the image of a Polish king on the front side of the banknote



2. the security thread embedded in the banknote paper, featuring the banknote's face value and the abbreviation ..ZŁ"



3. the see-through image – crowns inscribed in the oval must combine perfectly to form a complete single image



TILT

Tilt the banknote and spot further security features:

colour-shifting ink

when tilted, the decorative graphic elements change colour from purple to olive green depending on the viewing angle



2. latent image

depending on the viewing angle, light or dark value numerals appear (10 and 20 zł), and face value numerals or the crown can be seen (50, 100 and 200 zł)



3. hologram patch

(200 zł note only) when tilted at different angles, a change in colour and image is visible

metallic ink – when tilting the banknote, a metallic gloss appears on the surface. On the 10 zł and 20 zł notes the metallized ink is applied on the left side of the portrait of the Polish king. On the 50 zł, 100 zł and 200 zł notes the metallized ink is applied on the right side of the portrait of the Polish king



Check additional features:

I. gilded foil

(100 zł note only) please note its shape, colour and gloss



CHECK

2. microprinting and microlettering

> when magnified, the smallest text on the banknote should be legible and clear







 a square with the value of the banknote - celadon colour (a pale tint of spring green)

 elements printed in metallic ink - celadon colour (10, 20, 50 and 100 zł notes) and yellow colour (200 zł note)

· fragments of the background on the front of the banknote - celadon and yellow (200 zł), on the reverse of the banknote celadon (10 zł), light celadon (20 and 50 zł). yellow (100 and 200 zł)

 number of a series on the right side of the portrait of the Polish king – orange colour





