

Spominski kovancec

Nominalna vrednost: 2 evro
Teža: 8,50 grama
Premer: 25,75 milimetra
Sestava: jedro – tri plasti:
Ni-medenina, Ni, Ni-medenina
Klobbar: Cu-Ni
Izdelano: 1 milijon kovancev



2013 SPOMINSKI KOVANEC

800. obletnica obiskovanja Postojnske jame

Postojnska jama, največja slovenska znamenitost in najbolj obiskana turistična jama v Evropi, velja za eno najlepših in s kapniki najbogatejših podzemnih jam. V pradedravnini je pomenila priležališče ljudem, pozneje pa so vhodne rove in dvorane domačini radi pokazali obiskovalcem, ki so se podpisovali kar na sigaste stene in kapnike. Tako so bili v Rovu starih podpisov najdeni podpisi popotnikov že iz 13. stoletja, najstarejši je iz leta 1213. Zapisan naj bi bil z ogljem ali svincem ali rdečkastim kamnom. Preris podpisa je naredil Alojzij Schaffner, ki je v letih 1825–1836 služboval kot cesarsko-kraljevi okrožni inženir pri okrožnem glavarstvu v Postojni in je bil tehnični vodja Jamske komisije, takratnega upravnega organa Postojnske jame. Naredil je tudi 12 bakrorezov (1830–1832), ki so bili priloga h knjigi "Vodnik za popotnike v slovit: Postojnski jami in Jami prestolonaslednika Ferdinanda pri Postojni na Kranjskem".

Za začetek organiziranega obiskovanja velja leto 1819, ko se je avstrijski prestolonaslednik Ferdinand kot prvi vpisal v knjigo obiskovalcev in si ogledal na novo odkrite dele jame. Razvoj turizma v Postojnski jami je bil hiter, saj je bila že leta 1872 postavljena jamska železnica, od leta 1883 pa je jama razsvetljena z uporabo elektrike.

Danes letno obišče Postojnsko jamo več kot pol milijona gostov in do zdaj jo je občudovalo že več kot 34 milijonov potnikov, ki so vtise in glas o njej poneli po vsem svetu.

Vir: Postojnska jama

Republika Slovenija izdaja ob 800. obletnici obiskovanja Postojnske jame spominski kovancec, na katerem je prikazana stilizirana spirala, ki se končuje z dvema kapnikoma. Spirala ponazarja dolžino in starost jame, hkrati pa prikazuje pot, ki že 800 let vodi obiskovalce v jamo.

Avtor dizajna: Matevž Zalar, Šmarje Sáp / Slovenija
Kovanje: Mincovna Kremnica, š.p., Kremnica / Slovaška

2013 COMMEMORATIVE COIN

800th anniversary of visits to Postojna Cave

Postojna Cave, Slovenia's most remarkable natural sight and the most visited show cave in Europe is one of the most beautiful caves, and one of the richest in terms of cave formations of speleothems. In prehistoric times people used the cave as a refuge. Later, the local inhabitants enjoyed showing visitors the cave's entrance passages and chambers, where they would sign their names on the calcite-covered walls and speleothems. Signatures discovered in the Passage of Old Signatures date from as far back as the 13th century. The very oldest of them is from 1213. This last signature is believed to have been made using charcoal, lead or red stone. A tracing of the signature was made by Alois Schaffner, who from 1825 to 1836 served as imperial and royal district engineer at the district government office in Postojna and was the technical director of the Cave Commission, the administrative body of Postojna Cave at that time. He also made 12 copper engravings (1830–1832), which served as an appendix to the book 'Travellers' Guide to the Renowned Postojna Cave and the Cave of Crown Prince Ferdinand in Postojna, Carniola'.

Organised visits to the cave are considered to have begun in 1819, when Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, became the first person to sign the visitors' book and visit the newly discovered sections of the cave. The development of tourism in Postojna Cave was rapid: railway tracks were laid in 1872 and the cave has been illuminated by electric lights since 1883.

Today Postojna Cave receives more than half a million visitors each year. To date the cave has been admired by more than 34 million people, who have carried its name and their impressions of it around the world.

Source: Postojna Cave

The Republic of Slovenia is issuing a commemorative coin to mark the 800th anniversary of the first recorded visit to Postojna Cave, depicting a stylised spiral ending in two speleothems. The spiral represents the length and age of the cave, and at the same time indicates the path that has led visitors into the cave for 800 years.

Coin designer: Matevž Zalar, Šmarje Sáp / Slovenia
Minting: Mincovna Kremnica, š.p., Kremnica / Slovakia

Commemorative coin

Nominal value: EUR 2
Weight: 8,5 grams
Diameter: 25,75 millimetres
Composition: three-layered
centre: nickel brass, nickel,
nickel brass
ring: cupronickel
Minted: 1 million coins



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2013
SPOMINSKI KOVANEC
COMMEMORATIVE COIN

800. OBLETNICA OBISKOVANJA
POSTOJSKE JAME



800th ANNIVERSARY OF VISITS
TO POSTOJNA CAVE

