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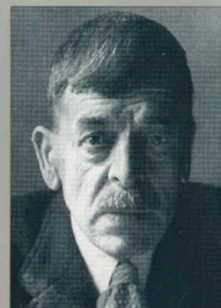
**The glittering number**

The number 200 is metal-coated and partially covered with ink. Hold the banknote like a sheet of paper you want to read. When you move the banknote, the number has a silvery glitter.



The personality on your banknote

**Remember this man's picture.**



The portrait on the front side of the 200 franc banknote shows Charles Ferdinand Ramuz (1878–1947), one of the major French-speaking Swiss authors of the 20th century. His extensive literary œuvre includes novels, essays, poetry, theoretical writings and treatises on the music of Igor Stravinsky.

Ramuz' work is characterised by a profound commitment to the truth and strict aesthetic standards. At the centre of his writings is man with all his hopes and wishes. Magnificently depicted landscapes serve as the backdrop, in which mountainous regions and lakes have a special place. In formal terms, Ramuz modernised the novel by using new expressive techniques borrowed from painting and the cinema.

The design elements on your banknote

**Get to know the literary side of your banknote.**

Back



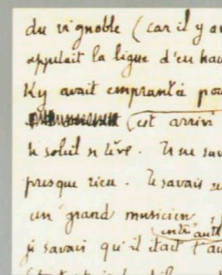
**The mountain world**

The importance of mountains in the work of Ramuz is symbolised by the Diablerets massif. Many of his novels contain dramatic descriptions of mountains as a natural force threatening to man. Examples of this may be seen in "Derborence" ("When the Mountain Fell"), "La Grande peur dans la montagne" ("Terror on the Mountain"), "Si le soleil ne revenait pas" and "Farinet".



**The lake**

The Lavaux area by Lake Geneva, of which Ramuz was a native, stands in contrast to the mountain wilderness. Here, the author unfolds a countryside tamed by human hands, soft and conciliatory. The repetition of the image alludes to Ramuz' modern narrative style, which, like the cinema, uses changes in perspective and narrative leaps to build dramatic tension.



**The manuscript**

This handwritten passage in the foreground is from "Souvenirs sur Igor Strawinsky", published in 1928. Ramuz dedicated this text to his friendship and collaboration with the Russian composer. The most important joint work by the two artists was the melodrama "L'Histoire du soldat" (1918). The facsimile in the background is taken from the manuscript of the novel "La Beauté sur la terre" (1927).

**The new banknote.  
Easy to check.**



SCHWEIZERISCHE NATIONALBANK  
BANQUE NATIONALE SUISSE  
BANCA NAZIONALE SVIZZERA

# Why issue new banknotes?

In 1995 the Swiss National Bank began to emit a new series of banknotes. The new series is dedicated to six famous Swiss whose contributions to cultural life have brought them international recognition. Among them is the writer Charles Ferdinand Ramuz, whose portrait appears on the 200 franc banknote. We are pleased to introduce the new 200 franc banknote, which replaces the 500 franc banknote. In addition to the five security features incorporated into the new smaller-denomination notes (10, 20 and 50 francs), the large-denomination notes (100, 200 and 1000 francs) have one more safeguard. These six security features make it easy to check the authenticity of the banknotes. The Swiss National Bank provides its banknotes with these special security features to prevent counterfeiting. The rapid development of printing and copying technologies makes it necessary to update the security features used on the banknotes from time to time. The 500 franc banknotes currently in circulation remain valid and will gradually be replaced by the new 200 franc banknotes.

The most important security features of your banknote

# Discover your banknote in six different ways.



Test your banknote to find out whether it is genuine

# Check the "200": it's all in there.

The 6 special security features on the new banknote are easy to find and to check. They are all on the front of the banknote and are concentrated on the denomination, the number 200. The features are positioned vertically one under the other. The most striking feature, the moving number, is situated in the middle of the banknote. Follow the arrows A, C, D, E and G on the left-hand side of the banknote and you will quickly find the other five features.

# 1

**The magic number**  
The number 200 is printed in a shimmering, transparent colour. Depending on how the light falls on the banknote, the number appears and disappears. Tilt the banknote slowly towards the light until you can see the number.



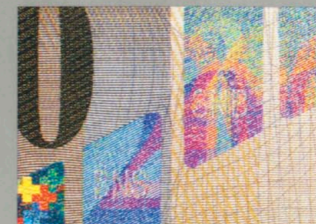
# 2

**The coloured number**  
The number 200 is clearly visible and its print is rough to the feel. If you rub the coloured number on a sheet of paper, it will leave distinct traces.



# 3

**The moving number**  
In the middle of the banknote the number 200 is seen on a special silver foil known as Kinegram®. Tilt the banknote back and forth. The moving number appears to move diagonally up and down the Kinegram® and to get smaller or larger.



KINEGRAM® is a registered trademark.

# 4

**The perforated number**  
The number 200 is made up of very fine perforations, a feature known as microperf®. When held up to the light, the number 200 is seen as a perforated surface.



microperf® is a registered trademark.

# 5

**The chameleon number**  
The number 200 is printed with a special ink and changes colour depending on how the light falls on the banknote. Tilt the banknote slowly away from you or towards you: watch how the colour of the chameleon number changes.

