The portrait on the front of the 50 franc note shows Sophie Taeuber-Arp (1889–1943), one of the outstanding abstract artists of this century. Her work includes painting, textiles, sculptures and reliefs. Dance and theatre were also among the artist's favoured media of expression. Circular, line and rectangular compositions, as well as the famous "Dada heads", are typical of this work, as shown on the back of the note. Sophie Taeuber-Arp, who spearheaded new artistic movements, is one of the key figures in modern art.

The works of art on your banknote

Get to know the works of modern art figuring on your banknote.

- **Relief rectangular 1936**
  Sophie Taeuber-Arp is considered to be the creator of this type of relief. This work influenced an entire era of art history.

- **Tête Dada 1919**
  This painted wooden head, an early example of Sophie Taeuber-Arp's work during the period of the Zurich Dada movement, is a portrait of Hans Arp, who later became her husband.

- **Composition Aubette 1927**
  This composition, a product of her involvement in decorating the rooms of the "Café Aubette" in Strasbourg, is a seminal early work of geometric-constructivist art.

- **Lignes courtes 1939**
  This piece, from the last comprehensive group of works, is concerned with tensions and their intersections, with surfaces and space, reflecting Sophie Taeuber-Arp's early involvement in the art of dance.

The new banknote. Easy to check.
A message from the Swiss National Bank

Why issue new banknotes?

Counterfeiters have been around ever since money was first used. In order to prevent forgery of its banknotes, the Swiss National Bank provides them with special security features. The rapid development of printing and copying technologies, however, makes it necessary to update the security features used on the banknotes from time to time and thus to change the notes’ appearance. That is why the Swiss National Bank is issuing a completely new series of banknotes. The notes currently in circulation remain valid and will be gradually replaced by the new banknotes.

This leaflet presents the first note of the new series and describes its most important security features. It also explains a few simple methods of verifying the genuineness of the note.

The new series is dedicated to six famous Swiss whose contribution to cultural life extends beyond the borders of Switzerland. One of them is Sophie Taeuber-Arp, a distinguished artist to whom the new 50 franc note is dedicated.

Swiss National Bank

The most important security features of your banknote

Discover your banknote in five different ways.

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

2. The coloured number
   - The coloured number is the number 50 and is printed in a special ink that changes colour depending on how the light falls on the note. The number appears on a sheet of paper, it will leave distinct traces.

3. The moving number
   - The chameleon number
   - The moving number in the lower left-hand corner of the note the number 50 is a special ink and changes colour depending on how the light falls on the note. Tilt the note back and forth. The moving number appears to move horizontally across the Kinegram™.

4. The chameleon number
   - The number 50 is printed in a special ink and changes colour depending on how the light falls on the note. Tilt the note back and forth. The number slowly moves away from you or towards you: watch how the colour of the chameleon number changes.

5. The glittering number
   - The glittering number
   - The glittering number is a special ink with a special silver foil known as Kinegram™. Tilt the note back and forth. The moving number appears to move horizontally across the Kinegram™.