

UNESCO World Heritage Sites Depicted on Bank Notes – Argentina

The former Spanish colony of Argentina is the second largest country by land mass and third largest by population in South America. Chile and Argentina form the southern tip of South America. Argentina boasts 11 World Heritage Sites but only four are displayed on their banknotes.

Península Valdés (1999) is the natural habitat of the endangered southern right whale. The peninsula under 7 miles wide also holds important groups of elephant seals, sea lions and orcas (a.k.a. “killer whales”). The interior of the land is Patagonian desert steppe. The climate is dry with strong winds. The only banknote depicting this site is the recent 200 Peso banknote

- P364/B420 200 Peso of 2016-2021



P364 200 Peso front with Southern right whale, coral ; reverse with Valdés Peninsula

Iguazu National Park (1984) with the falls as its main feature was added to UNESCO for its exceptional natural beauty and it's the habitat of rare and endangered species. The park spans Argentina and Brazil, with both parts being UNESCO sites. The waterfalls on both sides together span over 8858 feet and have a height of 262 feet. Iguazu is an indigenous (Tupi-Guarani) name, meaning Great Waters. Note Argentina was proclaiming the Iguazu falls 100 years before they were inscribed by UNESCO – but not at all since being inscribed!

The five banknotes depicting this site are the following banknotes

- P224/B342 100 Pesos of 1885
- P289/B342 10 Pesos of 1970-73
- P295/B348 10 Pesos of 1973-76
- P300/B353 10 Pesos of 1976

- P313/B366 10 Pesos of 1983-84



P300 10 Pesos front with General Manuel Belgrano



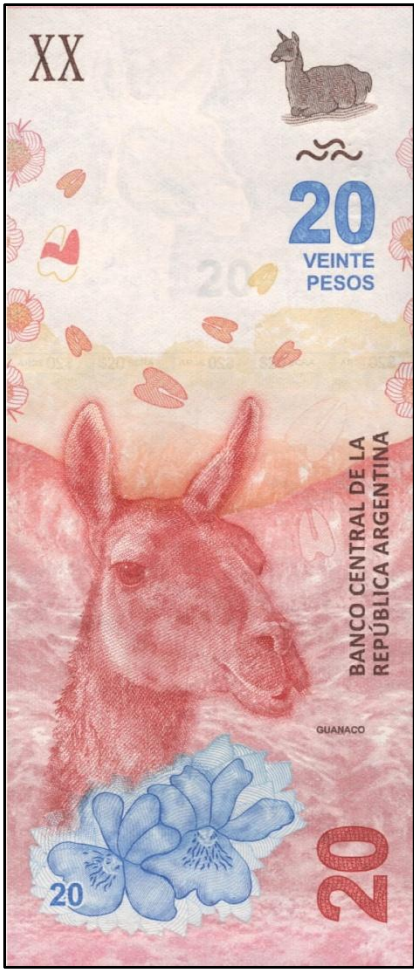
P300 10 Pesos reverse with Iguazu falls

The Jesuit Block and Estancias of Córdoba (2000) comprises complementing urban and rural settlements that were developed by the Society of Jesus as part of their missionary activities. In Córdoba proper, the Jesuits were allocated one of the blocks in the checkerboard plan of the city, where they built a university (Colégio Maximo), a college and a church that also held the Jesuit political/administrative bodies. The rural estancias, supported by complex hydraulic systems and worked by indigenous farmers and African slave laborers, were to provide the necessary resources through farming and textile production. Two identical Banco Provincial de Cordoba banknotes depict the cathedral at Cordoba with different printers.

- PS733/B-NL 10 Pesos of 1881 Front: Gregorio Funes (Déan Funes), cathedral of Córdoba Back: Arms
- PS738/B-NL 10 Pesos of 1881 Front: Gregorio Funes (Déan Funes), cathedral of Córdoba Back: Arms

Los Glaciares National Park (1981) covers a remote mountain landscape known for its ongoing glacial activity. The park is situated on the Southern Patagonian Ice Field, the largest ice cap in the world outside of Antarctica and Greenland. It holds 47 larger active glaciers, among them the Perito Moreno. They feed two large lakes: Lake Argentino and Lake Viedma. There is one recent banknote portraying this site.

- P361/B417 20 Pesos of 2017 with lake and clouds over Patagonian steppe; map of Argentine Sea, Antarctica, and South Atlantic Islands



P361 20 Pesos – front with guanaco, reverse with lake and clouds over Patagonian steppe; map of Argentine Sea, Antarctica, and South Atlantic Islands