The Guide Book and Catalogue of

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH COINS

1649 - 1971

THIRD EDITION

JEROME REMICK, SOMER JAMES, ANTHONY DOWLE, PATRICK FINN

Values — History — Patterns — Proof Sets — Restrikes — Die Varieties

Commemorative Coins — Coin Medals — Tokens — Mintages

Counterstamped Coins — Counterfeits — Type Numbers

"The Encyclopedia of British Commonwealth Coins"

- **185 COUNTRIES**
- **COMPLETE DATE LISTINGS**
- **COMPLETE MINTAGES**
- **VALUES FOR SEVEN GRADES**

Added to this edition —

— 55 Indian Native States from 1858 — K. Wiggins

— Counterstamped Coins of the British West Indies — Ray Byrne

— British American Colonial Coins — Maurice Gould

— Anglo Hanover Coins — All dates and values — S. James, A. Dowle

Includes — All countries past and present within the British Commonwealth and now independent — Ireland, Israel, Republic of South Africa, Burma, Java, Palestine, Egypt — Illustrated.

Coinages of countries before they became part of the British Commonwealth — German East Africa, German New Guinea — South African Colonies.

Great Britain, Scotland and Ireland from the beginning of the milled coinage, 1649.

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EXCLUSIVE TO THE 3rd EDITION

"52 Indian Native States" by date from 1858
by Kenneth Wiggins
"Anglo-Hanoverian Coins" by Anthony Dowle
"United States Colonial Coins" by Maurice Gould
"British Counterstamped Coins" by Ray Byrne

Sections by specialists

"Great Britain and Ireland" from 1649
by Anthony Dowle & Patrick Finn
"British West Africa" by Al Almanzar
"Scotland" by Anthony Dowle
"Australia" by Ray Jewell
"South Africa" by Carol Plante
"New Zealand" by Ray Perrin
"Jersey, Guernsey & Ireland" by David Greenwood
"German East Africa" by Edward Cohen & Dennis Gill

AND FURTHER COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION

- Listings for 160 countries.
- Current prices for six and seven grades.
- All countries completely revised.
- Complete mintage records.
  Numismatic historical introduction for each country
- Type coins of all countries indicated and numbered by Yeoman, Craig, Friedberg or Pridmore type systems.
- All proof coins and sets recorded and priced.
- Patterns, mules, varieties and counterfeits listed.
- Restrikes listed and priced.
- Prices, mint marks and mintages for all Indian Government issues.
- Tokens listed and priced for Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, British North Borneo, Gibraltar, Isle of Man.

SOME OF THE 160 COUNTRIES

Australia
British Guiana
British Honduras
British West Africa
Canada
Ceylon
Cyprus
East Africa
Fiji Islands
German East Africa
Great Britain
Guernsey, Jersey
Hong Kong
India
Ireland
Jamaica
Mauritius
New Zealand
Southern Rhodesia
Seychelles Islands
South Africa
Straits Settlements

A Regency Publication

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Values for 160 countries.
Four to seven grades.
One basic reference.

DEDICATION

This book is gratefully dedicated to Major Fred Pridmore as he above all numismatists living or dead has made by far the greatest contribution to British Commonwealth numismatics through his detailed research and publications.

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INTRODUCTION TO THE THIRD EDITION

A number of countries and areas not included in the second edition have been added to this third edition. Some of the major areas covered for the first time include the Anglo-Hanoverian Coins, United States Colonial Coins (pre 1776 issues), 52 Indian Native States from 1858 to the present, and counterstamped and cut coins of the British Caribbean area. Some countries such as Cook Island, Turks and Caicos Islands and Biafra issued their first coinage since the publication of the last edition and are included for the first time. The important coaling and Anse Canot tokens of St. Lucia and the token for Washington and Fanning Islands are included; plus the modern tokens of Buck Island (British Virgin Islands).

The historical introduction for a number of countries has been enlarged and revised. New data has been added to the introductions of almost all countries.

The sections on the coinage and tokens for Canada and those issued by the Provinces before the formation of Canada have been rearranged in a more logical manner by province. The patterns for all these areas have been added.

All prices have been reviewed, many revised upward and a few downward. Prices on many scarce uncirculated coins and for most conditions of scarce coins have been increased and will continue to rise for some time as the demand is far greater than the number available.

This catalogue is now becoming the standard for pricing and evaluation of British Empire and Commonwealth coins. Realizing that one or a few men cannot knowledgeably price over 160 countries, we have asked specialists to price various countries. Their work has been reviewed by the main authors of this book. In the future we hope to have the assistance of more specialists for more of the countries. In this way we will arrive at a more accurate valuation.

This is your book so please send us your suggestions and thoughts. If you are a specialist in any area, we would appreciate your aid. Nearly all of our specialists acknowledged in the front of this book contributed their material free of charge so that you might have a better book. Jerome Remick contributed all of his material without charge. Cooperation of all numismatists in sending in new data and suggestions will improve each edition.

OBJECTIVES OF THIS GUIDEBOOK AND CATALOGUE

This guidebook and catalogue was written to list and evaluate the coinage of all British Commonwealth countries and all countries or areas that were in the British Empire or at one time under British protection. It also lists the coinages of a few countries before they became part of the British Empire such as the South African Republic, German East Africa, and German New Guinea and the coinages of other countries after they left the British Commonwealth such as Burma, Israel, Ireland, Rhodesia, the Republic of South Africa and the United States of America.

The earliest British Empire coins were the Portcullis pieces issued in 1600 for trade in the East Indies. These are listed and the listing continues, missing perhaps a few counterstamped coins here and there (we will list them for the next edition), through to the 1970 Cook Island Dollar. Thus this catalogue covers the entire period during which coins were issued for the British Empire and later the British Commonwealth.

An historical section giving the relation of the country to the British Commonwealth or Empire and tracing its monetary history is also given so that readers will know something of the historical significance of the coinage they are collecting. Many pattern coins and muled pattern coins are listed and more will be listed in future editions. Most of them are so rarely offered for sale, that they cannot be evaluated.

Currency tokens are listed for some countries and in a few cases, store and plantation tokens. However space does not permit listing tokens for some countries as the list is too lengthy and the reader is referred to separate reference works. The currency tokens of the most popular countries including Australia, Barbados, Bahamas, British Guiana, British Honduras, British North Borneo, Buck Island, Canada, Celebese, Ceylon, Gibraltar, Griquatown, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Jamaica, Jersey, Keeling-Cocos Islands, Lundy Island, Malacca, Maluka, Netal, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Nova Scotia, Nyasaland, Prince Edward Island, St. Helena, St. Lucia, Sultana and Trinidad are listed. The major areas not covered are the large number of tokens issued for Great Britain, Ireland, and South Africa.

All known single proof coins and proof sets are listed and evaluated under each country. In this edition individual prices are given for each coin that is part of a proof set as sometimes the set is broken up and the coins sold singly. This is especially true for many recent proof sets of South Africa and coins like the 1964 one leone of Sierra Leone.

A few medals are listed becuase they appear frequently at auction.

Medal coins are included for the first time, and are indicated by the initials (MC) or listed under the heading of medal coins. We have defined medal coin as an item recognized as legal tender by a country, but because of its *initial high cost, it cannot be put into circulation. Items like the 1969 Anguilla issues, the 1969 Biafra gold issues* and the 1969 Uganda silver issues are specific cases of items made just for the collector. Some of the less obvious items are the 1970 Bermuda dollar and $20.00 which were available only in proof condition, the 1966 silver Gibraltar crown in proof, and the 1966 Rhodesia gold coins, the 1958 Ghana 10 shillings and the 1964 Sierra Leone one leone. Very marginal cases are coins which were made for circulation but never sold at face value such as the Gibraltar crowns, the Turks and Caicos Islands crown, the Cook Islands dollar, and many items from Tonga. Where to draw the line between a true circulating currency coin and a medal coin is not easy, but numismatic items on the extreme ends are easy to define.

Well made counterfeit coins are listed under each country where definite evidence is known of their existence. Some are contemporaneous with the original issue, but many were made recently especially in the Far East. A high powered magnifying glass, a 30 power microscope or sometimes X-ray diffraction is needed to differentiate a counterfeit specimen from the original. The metallic contents of original and counterfeit are sometimes very close. The surface of a counterfeit is often "pimply" and the lettering may show some imperfections.

Restrikes in proof condition are listed and priced. Many of these struck over 100 years ago in very limited quantities are highly sought after by collectors.

Many major die varieties are listed, but because of lack of space we could not list them all. Minor die variations such as die cracks or blobs of metal due to a damaged die are not listed as they are not of major importance.

All known major numismatic societies are listed under their country of origin. Their address, yearly fee, and type of publication is given. We highly recommend enthusiastic collectors to join one or more of these societies as their members enjoy trading. We have not listed all the smaller coin clubs in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, or Great Britain.

Dealers or numismatists willing to help collectors locate specimens of their native coinage are listed under that country. Our listing is not an endorsement of any person.

A selected but not exhaustive bibliography of the more recent and most important books on Commonwealth coinage is given.

A listing of all coin periodicals dealing even in part with British Commonwealth coins is given together with their address, the type of publication and its cost.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to acknowledge the hundreds of letters from our readers giving us new data, suggestions, and corrections. We sincerely appreciate everybody's help for, by helping us, you are making a more useful and accurate catalogue for yourself.

It is probable that at least a few people who should be acknowledged below have been unintentionally omitted. If they will write to us, we will acknowledge their aid in the next edition.

The wide acceptance of this catalogue as the standard for pricing British Commonwealth coins demands the highest accuracy possible in pricing the coins for all grades. It is impossible for one person to be familiar enough with the whole of the Commonwealth field and to do an accurate job. We therefore are having specialists who know the coinage of one or more countries do the pricing for us. We hope in future editions to have more specialists doing more of the countries. Jerome H. Remick has reviewed the work of all numismatists acknowledged below. It is very encouraging to know that everybody acknowledged below submitted their data free of charge.

A deep debt of gratitude is owed Major Fred Pridmore for all the data we have used from his books and articles.

Our sincere thanks go to the Whitman Publishing Company of Racine, Wisconsin, U.S.A., for allowing us to use their numbering system for type coins which appears in their books "A Catalogue of Modern World Coins", "Current Coins of the World" and "Coins of the World 1750-1850". We also wish to acknowledge use of Robert Friedberg's numbering system for the Indian Presidencies.

Howard Linecar's book "British Commonwealth Coinage" served as an inspiration for some of the text material used in this catalogue.

The following individuals helped partly or wholly in pricing various countries and in some cases in writing the historical text for a country:

Ray Byrne, U.S.A.–Historical section, date listing and pricing of all counterstamped coins.

Kenneth Wiggins, England–Historical sections, date listing, and most of the pricing for the Native Indian States.

Maurice Gould–United States colonial coins.

Ray Jewell, Australia–Pricing for Australia.

R. A. Perrin, U.S.A.–Pricing and some text data for New Zealand.

K. C. D. Perera, Ceylon–Pricing and listing of Ceylon tokens and elephant dump coins.

Dick Ford, England–Pricing and date list for Java, Sumatra, and Pulu Penang.

Robert Wiley–Historical texts for the Canadian provinces.

Robert Carnot and G. P. Dyer of the Royal Mint, London–Mintage figures.

Carol Plante, Canada–Pricing for the coinage and patterns of the Republic of South Africa, Union of South Africa, South African Republic, Orange Free State, Cape of Good Hope, Griquatown, and German New Guinea.

Norm Hatherly, Australia–Date listing and historical sections for Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

Hillel Kaslove, U.S.A.–Date listing for Pakistan and Republic of India.

Wayne Jacobs, Canada–Date listing for Pakistan and Republic of India.

Peter Blakeborough, New Zealand–Pricing of New Zealand tokens.

Howard Linecar, England–Historical summary of the British Commonwealth and British Empire.

Ed Cohen, U.S.A.–Pricing and die varieties for German East Africa.

Marvin Frank, U.S.A.–Help on pricing for about 20 countries.

James Schofield, England–Pricing of Isle of Man and list of rare patterns.

Dave Greenwood, England–Pricing of Guernsey, Jersey and Isle of Man.

Jim Duncan, New Zealand–Pricing of New Zealand tokens.

Sylvia Haffner, U.S.A.–Pricing for Egypt.

Charles Colver, U.S.A.–Data on Washington and Fanning Islands.

Philip Whitmore, U.S.A.–Data on Buck Island tokens.

Arthur Boote, England–Historical text for Malta.

Al Almanzar, U.S.A.–Pricing for British West Africa.

Dennis Gill, U.S.A.–Pricing for German East Africa.

Douglas Schneible, U.S.A.–Aid for pricing for Ireland, 1928-1970, and suggestions on pricing for Seychelles and India.

Hank J. Hankinson, Rhodesia–Historical text for Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia and Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

David Vice, England–Listings of proof coins.

Melvin Fuld, U.S.A.–Listing of Great Britain miniatures.

Al Beck, U.S.A.–Aid in pricing Straits Settlements.

George Falcke and Robert Clarke–Listing of 1862 rupees for India.

John Craig, Canada–Pricing and help in the date listing for Bombay, Bengal, Madras, Java, Sumatra and Penang.

Adrian Stander, Rhodesia–Suggestions for pricing for Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia and Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

Walter Eckardt, U.S.A.–Pricing for Mauritius.

Steven Gibbs, Mauritius–Data for Mauritius.

Wayne Palmer, U.S.A.–Indicated many errors in the second edition of this catalogue.

Mark Freehill, Australia–Data on Australian patterns.

Richard Long, U.S.A.–Pricing for Anguilla counterstamped coins.

Bertrand Williams, New Zealand–Historical text on Western Samoa.

Dr. George Weyr, U.S.A.–Pricing and suggestions for Anglo-Hanover.

John Gray, U.S.A.

John Graves, U.S.A.–Date listing and mintage figures for Burma, Pakistan and the Republic of India.

The following numismatists gave us many useful suggestions on pricing and data included in this edition:

Randolph Zander, U.S.A.
Glenn Godwin, U.S.A.
Tim Dunn, U.S.A.
Richard Bickel, Republic of South Africa
Dr. Stan Kaplan, Republic of South Africa
Stephen Hochschild, U.S.A.
Robert Harris, U.S.A.
A. G. Pitsillides, Cyprus
Chew Keng Ban, Singapore
P. W. Low, Singapore
C. C. Low, Malaysia
Les Harris, Seychelles
Lt.-Col. J. K. R. Murray, England
Robert Viau, Canada
Derek Young, Ireland
Bill Barrett, Canada
Lauren Benson, U.S.A.
Philip Reisman, Jr., U.S.A.
Alec Quackenbush, Gibraltar
Frank Lapa, U.S.A.
Harry E. Vendryes, Jamaica
Robert B. Lederer, U.S.A.
Richard Margolis, U.S.A.
Thomas Klunzinger, U.S.A.
Flt.-Lt. J. C. Malcolm, Scotland

We sincerely appreciate the interest and help of everybody and trust that numismatists throughout the world will continue to write giving us suggestions and corrections that they may have.

Lastly, our thanks are due to the authors of the various reference books and periodicals listed in this catalogue as we drew heavily on their data.

AUTHORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Somer James wrote the sections on Canada, Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Correspondence concerning these sections should be sent directly to Mr. James.

Anthony Dowle and Patrick Finn wrote the sections on Great Britain, Ireland (pre-1928 coinage) and Scotland. Correspondence concerning these sections should be sent directly to Mr. Dowle.

In addition, Anthony Dowle and Somer James are jointly responsible for the Anglo-Hanover section.

Jerome Remick wrote, supervised and edited the remainder of the book. Correspondence concerning all countries except those written by Mr. James, Mr. Dowle and Mr. Finn should be sent directly to Mr. Remick. Mr. Remick will forward any correspondence or new data to the authors acknowledged in the section on acknowledgements, for those sections that were edited or supervised by him, but not authored by him.

Any reader having new data, suggestions, corrections or ideas is asked to contact one of the above. Many of the improvements in this third edition were made at the suggestion of our readers.

We urge readers to carefully check our catalogue against their collection as they may have dates or die varieties not listed by us. The date listings for Burma, British West Africa, India, Pakistan and Scotland may lack a few dates and should be checked carefully by all.

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SOME THOUGHTS ON PRICING

Prices are given in United States dollars and in general represent prices being paid for coins in North America and in Europe and to some extent in other areas.

Until very recently most collectors of commonwealth coins resided in Europe and North America. There were very few if any collectors in other Commonwealth countries except for a few specialists in Australia, New Zealand, Republic of South Africa and Rhodesia. Therefore nearly all collectable specimens of the older Commonwealth coins have long since left their Commonwealth country of origin for collections in Europe and North America. Collecting is now starting in many Commonwealth countries like Fiji, Singapore, Malaysia, Sarawak, Hong Kong, Ireland, Mauritius, and Cyprus, but better quality specimens of the pre George VI coinage are not commonly available. Prices are therefore higher for a commonwealth country at home than abroad simply

because specimens are very scarce and the demand is proportionately larger. Collectors in many of the commonwealth countries will pay higher prices for their native coinage than prices listed in this catalogue.

Uncirculated and to some extent extra fine specimens of many coins of many commonwealth countries for Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, King George V and some cases for King George VI are difficult to impossible to locate. The same few dates for various commonwealth countries turn up in uncirculated condition on many dealers price lists because a small quantity was kept by someone when they were issued, but specimens of most other dates are rarely seen. The 1905 coins of Jamaica are the most common issue in uncirculated condition through the coinage of King George V. Uncirculated specimens of the 1942 Irish silver coins are the most common dates available for the silver coins. There are many other examples. Rising prices for many coins in uncirculated and some in extra fine condition can be expected for some years to come. Actually collectors should be quite satisfied with coins in extra fine condition, as in many cases these are the best that can be had.

Prices given for uncirculated specimens are for true uncirculated specimens. If a coin shows any wear, then it is extra fine and its price is for an extra fine coin. Because of the high prices for uncirculated coins some dealers are cleaning coins so they look shiny and charging uncirculated prices for them. Examine a coin under a magnifying glass before calling it uncirculated. It is our opinion that it is better to have a coin that is toned or tarnished than one that is cleaned.

Each year new collectors are collecting commonwealth coins and coins of the world by type coin using Yeoman's book "A Catalogue of Modern World Coins" as their guide. This means that prices for scarce type coins for which issues were struck with just one or two dates are going to rise faster than for type coins for which a number of dates were struck. As an example, the 1908 1/2 and 1 piastre coins of Cyprus are one year type coins and are quite scarce.

Some rare coins are difficult to price as they rarely come up for sale and when they do they are often sold privately. The recently discovered 1/4 and 1/2 ryal of Zanzibar, and the British trade dollars of 1921 and 1935 are excellent examples. These coins are so scarce that there should not be a big price differential between the various conditions of preservation.

On some scarce dates we are not sure how many specimens are available and so do not wish to place an unreasonably high price on them. The Sarawak 1c 1941-H and the Hong Kong 1c 1941 are rare, but copies are turning up and a small hoard could appear. British Caribbean Territories 1958 half cent is now more common than we once thought, but it is still very scarce. There is always the possibility that a small quantity of these Caribbean coins could turn up. It is doubtful for instance that a hoard of Hong Kong 20c 1879 or 1881, both rare coins in any condition, will turn up so that these coins can be priced according to their true rarity.

Small quantities of coins once considered scarce turn up from time to time and lower the price for these coins. Examples of these are the Hong Kong dollars of 1866-1868, British North Borneo 25c 1929. the British West Africa sixpence 1952 and the threepence of 1957, and British Caribbean Territories 1958 half cent.

Our relative pricing points out scarce and rare dates and conditions. However, at this time we still do not have sufficient data at hand to properly evaluate each coin of East Africa, Scotland, and British India and so in general we must value them by type coin. Mr. Al Almanzar after several years of handling thousands of coins of British West Africa was able to evaluate the relative rarity of all coins for this country. Only by handling thousands of coins of a country can their relative rarity be correctly evaluated, as mint figures indicate the number of coins struck with that particular date and for another, some of the issue may have been melted not issued. This latter fact explains the rarity of some coins of British West Africa with large mintages expecially those between 1928 and 1936. Another factor is that very few specimens of a number of dates especially for British West Africa and East Africa were sent out of the country. The 1 cent 1925 and 1943-1 shilling for East Africa have large enough mintages but are rare. Very few copies of the Jamaica 1963 penny were preserved in uncirculated condition because the relatively small mintage was issued before dealers could order copies. The 1963 sixpence and the 1957 half crown of Rhodesia are quite scarce even though they have large mintages simply because very few were released. Mintage figures are usually a good guide to rarity, but not in all cases.

Many single proof specimens have been released by the Royal Mint for sale in England for a number of commonwealth coins. It is difficult to price them and in reality they are perhaps not as valuable as they may seem even though only a few copies of each date are known.

The coins of a few commonwealth countries are still underpriced and a bargain in today's coin market. India, Seychelles and British Caribbean Territories are good examples. Few collectors have ventured into the British Regal series of India (1835-1947) because of the large number of dates, the fear of restrikes (a false fear as restrikes exist only in proof), and the complexity of the mint marks (our tables show them in a relatively simple and understandable manner). Uncirculated specimens are inexpensive and on all dealers price lists but there are some quite scarce dates in this series. If a number of collectors start this series, the supply of good material will soon dry up. Some of the one quarter anna coins of Queen Victoria in uncirculated condition have a potential value of 10 times or more of what they are listed for in this catalogue. The mintages for the Seychelles coins are the smallest for any commonwealth country (some issues being only 10,000). A relatively large jump in pricing can be noted for all specimens in uncirculated and EF condition between this edition and the last edition. When the small supply of uncirculated specimens now in dealer's hands is sold out, there is no place a new supply can be had and so the demand for any specimen is going to cause an increase in price. Strict export regulations made it very difficult to ship coins out of Seychelles during the past few years, so these dates are not plentiful. A number of the earlier dates of British Caribbean Territories (aside from 1955) are impossible to very difficult to locate in uncirculated condition because no dealer could get supplies for them. Collectors will note an increase in the valuations for a number of dates of British Caribbean Territories in uncirculated condition.

Uncirculated specimens of the modern Irish series (1928 onward) are rare to scarce for many pre 1950 dates and valuations have not yet hit their zenith.

There are still many bargains on the commonwealth market today for any collector who takes the time to study the situation carefully.

NUMBERING SYSTEM USED IN THIS CATALOGUE FOR TYPE COINS

Type coins are indicated in this edition by the following letters placed next to the metal composition and above the coins they describe:

C – Craig number from "Coins of the World 1750-1850."
F – Friedberg number from "Coins of the British World."
P – Pridmore number from Volumes I, II and III of "Coins of the British Commonwealth of Nations."
T – Type Coin – Used where the coin is not described by number in a generally available reference work.
Y – Yeoman number from "Current Coins of the World" and "A Catalogue of Modern World Coins."

We have had to use the letter T where the coin was not described in any book. In some cases there is a change in metal content for a coin but the above authors give no number to this coin indicating it as a different type coin and so we show the change in metal content but give no number.

A change in type coin can be a change in metal content, a change in size, shape or design.

We highly recommend that the new collector seriously consider collecting the various countries of the British Commonwealth by type coin rather than by date series, as for the same amount of money he will get many more different coins; be able to collect more countries; and avoid paying the high prices for the scarce dates.

We highly recommend the gradual purchase of the above books because of the excellent photographs they contain. A good start would be the purchase of both the books by Richard Yeoman. For the specialist the books by Pridmore are highly recommended as all type coins and tokens are illustrated. The cost is prohibitive for us to include photographs of all type coins, but with each successive edition, we will include a larger number of photographs.

NUMISMATIC ORGANIZATIONS FOR COLLECTORS OF WORLD COINS

During the past few years, a number of numismatic groups have been founded in the United States with the express purpose of trading by mail and/or selling current coins, books and proof sets of all countries of the world to collectors at a price lower than that charged by the dealer. These organizations are listed below. I highly recommend one or more to all collectors as the small fee paid the organization will quickly be repaid to the collector in the value, contacts, or material he gets from the group. Additionally, each group has a mimeographed bulletin, usually monthly, and this gives each collector a chance to write informative articles or news items and get them published.

Numismatic organizations specializing in the coins of one country are listed under the country in question in this book.

THE AMERICAN BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

The American British Numismatic Society was formed early in 1969. Their constitution was approved on April 3, 1969, and part of it reads, "The purpose of the Society shall be to advance the knowledge of the coins of Great Britain and the British Commonwealth from the first century B.C. to the present date. This purpose shall be achieved by bringing together beginning and advanced numismatists for their mutual benefit." A monthly newsletter with articles on British and Commonwealth coins is published. The Society has monthly meetings in California, but has a number of members outside of the California area. The dues are $3.00 yearly and there is an entrance fee of $3.00. This may be sent to The American British Numismatic Society, Box 2507, North Hollywood, California 91602, USA.

CANADIAN NUMISMATIC VARIETY COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Numismatic Variety Collectors Association was founded in 1965 and has members throughout Canada and the United States. The society's objective is the study of errors and varieties in coins of all countries. A yearly convention is held in Toronto, Canada. The association publishes a monthly magazine, the Evar Digest and has a library in the United States and one in Canada at the disposal of all members. Yearly fees are $5.00 Canadian and may be sent to Mr. R. R. Morse, Box 91 Station H, Danforth Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

CANADIAN VARIETY SPECIALISTS

The Canadian Variety Specialists is now forming a group of collectors interested in the study of varieties in coins, medals, tokens, banknotes, seals and stamps of all countries. It will publish a monthly magazine called SCAN. Members will have the opportunity of trading, buying, and selling duplicates and publishing new data in this magazine. Mr. R. R. Morse, Box 91, Station H, Danforth Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, can give interested readers more data.

EMERGENCY MONEY SOCIETY

Founded in 1966 it has an active membership interested in the emergency coins, porcelain tokens, and banknotes of Europe and European colonies. It will gradually expand its interests to other countries of the world. It publishes a mimeographed journal of 27 pages four times a year. Fee is $2.00 yearly. Inquiries may be sent to Mr. Richard Upton, Box 36, Pimento, Indiana 47866, U.S.A.

GLOBE COIN TRADERS ASSOCIATION

Founded in 1965 it has a membership of slightly over 100 throughout the world. The group was founded for

ORGANISATIONS

the purpose of trading coins of all countries amongst members and of encouraging the numismatics of world coins. The group works closely with Numismatics International of Dallas, Texas, on various research projects on world coins. A monthly mimeographed news bulletin is published. Fee is $2.00 yearly. Inquiries may be sent to Mr. Nate Schulman, 9 Gipson Street, Monticello, New York 12701, USA.

NUMISMATICS INTERNATIONAL

Founded in July 1964 it has a membership of slightly over 175 throughout the world. The group was founded for the purpose of trading world coins amongst members and doing research on world coins and publishing this research. A very informative booklet listing all the type coins of all countries issued in nickel was published in June 1968. The monthly printed bulletin of this group offers collectors newly published books, recent uncirculated sets and single coins, proof sets and older coins of many countries at a reduced rate. The group is very active and highly recommended. The fee is $3.00 yearly. Inquiries may be sent to Numismatics International, Box 30013, Dallas, Texas 75230, U.S.A.

NUMISMATIC LITERARY GUILD

Founded early in 1968, this group has about 50 members. It was formed to assist the numismatic writer by having research facilities, a coin photo file and a numismatic library. There is no fee. The group issues a monthly mimeographed newsletter. Membership is by invitation only. However, the facilities of the group are opened to serious numismatic writers. Inquiries may be sent to The Numismatic Literary Guild, Box 10039, Santa Anna, California 92711, U.S.A.

ORGANIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATISTS

Founded in 1966, this group has a membership of about 500 in the United States and some 30 other countries. The objectives of the group are to promote, develop and foster knowledge of, interest in and respect for numismatics, with particular reference to the world series. The group encourages trading amongst members. It does not provide books or coins for sale. It encourages and organizes numismatic forums and lectures at the larger numismatic conventions in the United States and Canada. It has representatives in many countries of the world who will soon be carrying out this objective. It has undertaken to reprint out of print books that are in demand. "The Mexican Imperial Coinage and Medals" by Benjamin Betts, published in 1899, is the group's first reprint. It supports the Authentication Service, a service that proves that a coin is genuine or a fake and keeps the data. Its members include many of the leading coin dealers in the U.S.A. and prominent numismatists throughout the world. A mimeographed bulletin is published every two months with photographs. The yearly fee is $4.00. Inquiries may be sent to Mrs. Peggy Borgolte, Box 2377, Sepulveda, California 91343, U.S.A.

SOCIETY FOR INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATICS

Founded in 1960 the society has over 100 members. The objective of the society is to service numismatic conventions and meetings with speakers, exhibits and seminars and to publish research on world numismatics. U.S.A. Membership in the Society must be approved by the Board of Governors who want to be sure that each new member will uphold the high standards set by its members. SIN members receive the mimeographed publications, COIN, Numograms, and Sinformation. Inquiries may be sent to The Society for International Numismatics, Box 943, Santa Monica, California 90406, U.S.A.

WORLD PROOF ASSOCIATION

Founded in 1964, this group has over 1,000 members throughout the world. The yearly fee is $6.00. Inquiries may be sent to World Proof Numismatic Association, 1429 Hawthorne Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15201.

GRADES OR CONDITIONS OF COINS

UNC–(Uncirculated). New condition. Never in circulation. May show slight abrasion marks from being in contact with others in mint bags.

E.F.–(Extremely fine). Almost perfect. Only slight traces of wear on highest parts of surface; in almost mint condition, but has been in circulation. Numerous hair line scratches on obverse field.

V.F.–(Very Fine). All parts of design clear but not quite sharp. Distinct signs of wear on highest parts of surface. On uncrowned heads the hair lines all show; leaves on Victoria's head all clear; ribbons behind neck no longer sharp.

F.–(Fine). Definite signs of progressive wear. Individual lines of hair gone, or almost so. Leaves on Victoria's head still show but worn almost smooth. Design on head band of crown, jewels, robe and king's beard show but fading.

V.G.–(Very Good). Little detail remains of design on crowns, robe, or other high parts of surface. Head-band of crown worn smooth; Leaves on Victoria's head almost gone, or worn smooth. Individual lines of hair gone. Main features of design still show: date and legend legible.

G.–(Good). A misnomer; not good at all, but outline of design still shows; legend and date just readable.

FAIR–Really a poor coin but one on which the date is readable to the naked eye. It is worth preserving in the Victoria and Edward series and all other rare dates. (Bear in mind future generations of collectors and those of modest means.) Could have edge bruises and digs or scratches.

POOR–Considerably worn usually of no premium value unless very rare.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND COMMONWEALTH

A Historical Note

By Howard Linecar

The British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations was gradually built up over some 300 years by discovery, by treaty or agreement – in one or two cases at the request of the previous ruler c.f. Sarawak – and by conquest. Territorially it probably reached its greatest extent in the nineteenth century.

By the twentieth century it had become realised that such a collection of nations and peoples could not be governed from one central point. Already the British North America Act of 1867 had become the source of the gradual emergence of Canada as it now stands, the Commonwealth of Australia was constituted by an Act of 1900 and was inaugurated in 1901 and the Dominion of New Zealand was so designated in 1907. The Union of South Africa emerged after the South Africa Act of 1909. Further progress in the development of the Empire and Commonwealth would doubtless have continued but for World War I (1914-1918).

An Imperial Conference was held in 1926 at which the status of the member nations was defined. Legal substance was given to its conclusions and recommendations by the Statute of Westminster in 1931.

The promoters of this Statute no doubt had in mind the fact, long since proved by Roman history, that is is impossible to hold an empire together by force, by government from a central point and by the subjugation of peoples. The Statute of Westminster therefore described the Commonwealth nations as "autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate to the Crown and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations." One indication of how this Statute could work came when South Africa decided to break with the Commonwealth and become a Republic in 1961. Modifications were made to the Statute for the Republics and the Monarchies of which Her Majesty is not the sovereign. Other parts of the Commonwealth, such as the Dependent Territories and Associated States, are regarded as forming part of the Commonwealth by virtue of their relationship with Member states of the Commonwealth. Once again, possible further progress with the development of the Commonwealth was restrained by World War II (1939-1945.)

From the point of view of the coin collector it has to be remembered that many names once familiar have now disappeared under such umbrella names as Malaysia, which covers *inter alia,* Sarawak, while Australia has taken under its wing territories like New Guinea.

This loosely-knit Commonwealth is an experiment not so much in government as in loyalty, and an attempt to keep a large section of the world's population acting on a friendly basis with each other. It is probably unique in history. Only the Ancient Greek City States could be thought to bear some parallel though it is not a very close one. From this it will be seen that such remarks as of "Britain losing an Empire" show little knowledge of the way in which that empire was evolving and continues to evolve.

The Commonwealth at present consists of a free association of the United Kingdom and 28 sovereign independent states, (I am indebted for the following lists to the publishers of Whitaker's Almanac), together with their dependencies (mostly small islands which are dependencies of Britain, Australia or New Zealand), and the Associated States of the Eastern Caribbean. The list works out as follows:–

United Kingdom
Australia
New Zealand
Barbados
Botswana
Ceylon
Cyprus
Gambia
Ghana
Guyana
India
Jamaica
Kenya
Lesotho
Malawi
Malaysia
Malta G.C.
Mauritius
Nigeria
Pakistan
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Swaziland
Tanzania
Trinidad and Tobago
Uganda
Zambia
Western Samoa.

The Queen is recognized as Queen and Head of State in the following Member Countries of the Commonwealth:–

Britain
Canada
Australia
New Zealand
Ceylon
Sierra Leone
Jamaica
Trinidad and Tobago
Malta
The Gambia
Guyana
Barbados
Mauritius.

India, Pakistan, Ghana, Nigeria, Cyprus, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Malawi, Zambia, Singapore and Botswana are Republics with Presidents as Head of State; Malaysia has one of the State Rulers as elected Monarch and Head of State; Lesotho and Swaziland are monarchies which have their own Kings.

All the Members of the Commonwealth accept the Queen as the Symbol of the free association of the Member Nations of the Commonwealth and as such, Head of the Commonwealth.

Also within the Commonwealth are the Associated States, Colonies and Protectorates:–

Commonwealth of the Bahamas
Bermuda
British Honduras
British Virgin Islands
Brunei
Falkland Islands
Fiji
Gibraltar
Hong Kong
New Hebrides
Pacific Islands
Pitcairn Islands
St. Helena
Tristan da Cunha
Seychelles
Tonga

The West Indies (Antigua, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Turks and Caicos Islands, Windward Islands [Grenada and The Grenadines, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Dominica])
Western Samoa.

Thus the British Commonwealth of Nations, covering some 14 million square miles of the earth's surface, is populated with some 755 million people. Needing no 'Victorian Imperialism' to keep it in being it will naturally appear incredible that it functions at all. It will make its mistakes, its wrong decisions and have its detracters.

One of the past reasons for the building of any Empire was to ensure for the members thereof, or at least some of them, a high standard of living and prosperity. This method of achieving such ends is no longer necessary. Modern technical achievements, in particular the copious supplies of electricity and oil which have ousted coal as a main source of power, now make it possible for almost any nation whose people are prepared to become educated and to work, to attain a high standard of living. Natural products of the various nations are traded amongst them and the world is being increasingly ruled by commerce. Napoleon once called the British a 'nation of shopkeepers.' As the world is developing and as high speed travel and communications increase this one-time jibe will soon have a world-wide application.

Finally it will be noted, by consulting the body of the book, that not all the territories listed have their own currency, even though they have their own stamps. Many of the 'absent' territories still use United Kingdom coins – such as Gibraltar. In some cases, such as the West Indies, U.K. currency is frequently mixed with United States pieces. In the main the number of Commonwealth countries having their own individual coinage is tending to increase. This increase is not necessarily confined to those "newly emerged". By the next edition of this book there will be at least one more addition, and that of a very ancient country.

ADEN

Aden is a small country on the south coast of Arabia. It has an area of 72 square miles and a population of 22,000.

The port of Aden has been an important trading centre since before the 6th century B.C. It has been occupied and controlled by many countries. The East India Company captured the port on January 19, 1830. It formed part of the part of the Bombay Presidency until 1932 when it was transferred to the Governor-General of India in Council. Aden became a Crown Colony on April 1, 1937. It later became part of the British Protectorate of the Federation of South Arabia and became a fully independent state known as the South Yemen Peoples' Republic in November 1967.

The British never issued any special coinage for Aden. The Maria Theresa Thaler dated 1780 has been imported into Aden as well as other Arabian and African countries in large amounts and could possibly be included in the collector's cabinet as a coin of this country. The coinage of British India was used in Aden from 1839 until October 1951 when the coinage of East Africa replaced it. The 1964 coinage of the Federation of South Arabia, of which Aden was a part, was used in Aden (see South Arabiain this catalogue).

Arab Sultanates in the Eastern and Western Aden Protectorates have issued coins but since these were not issued under British authority they do not form a part of the British Commonwealth series. Readers are referred to Yeoman's book for listing.

COINS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Austria – Maria Theresa Thaler										
T1, Silver										
1780	(restrike)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.50		

ANCHOR MONEY

Silver coins of 1/2, 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 dollar denominations dated 1820 and 1822 and showing an anchor on one side and the shield of arms of Great Britain, Ireland, and Hanover on the other side were the first coins issued by Great Britain for general use in a number of her colonies.

In 1817 the British Government received requests from the government of Mauritius and those of certain other colonies for special local coinages. Most of these colonies were using the Spanish eight reales or dollar as their standard monetary unit and were in favor of continuing to do so. At times the Spanish dollar was cut into quarters and halves to make small change. Consideration was therefore given to adopting a general coinage that would be suitable for all Spanish-dollar using colonies.

Coins showing an anchor were struck by the Royal Mint, London, in 1820 and again in 1822 to meet the need for coins that would be divisible parts of the Spanish dollar. They were of the Spanish dollar fineness (.892 silver). The coins were made in fractional values which refer to equivalent portions of the Spanish dollar i.e., 1/2 anchor dollar was equivalent to 4 reales, 1/4 anchor dollar to 2 reales, 1/8 anchor dollar to 1 real and 1/16 anchor to 1/2 real. These fractions were neither suited to a decimal currency nor did they correspond to the British sterling denominations.

According to Major Fred Pridmore (Numismatic Circular, 1964) the entire 1820 coinage was sent to Mauritius; while the 1822 coinage was first sent to Mauritius, a later shipment was sent to the West Indies, none were sent to Canada. The original shipments of the anchor coinage were as follows:

DENOMINATION	1820 to MAURITIUS	1822 to MAURITIUS	1822 to WEST INDIES
1/2 dollar	none struck	88,889	none sent
1/4 dollar	99,792	71,111	362,400
1/8 dollar	119,696	142,223	414,368
1/16 dollar	161,536	142,222	561,710

After Mauritius changed to the sterling system in 1826, a quantity of anchor money including some of the 1822 half dollars was shipped from Mauritius to the West Indies. The scarcity of the 1820 issue appears due to the fact that it was shipped entirely to Mauritius and probably only a small part of it was later sent from Mauritius to the West Indies. Probably more specimens of the anchor coinage have been imported into Canada by collectors than were originally brought in through commercial channels in the early part of the 19th century.

Wayte Raymond lists an 1820 1/2 dollar in his catalogue but this coin has never been verified.

It seems that the original intention of the Royal Mint was to strike the coins for Mauritius dated 1822 with the date 1821 for overdates of 1822 over 1 are known for all denominations. However, for some reason this was not carried out and the last "1" in the date was almost completely effaced and a 2 put in its place. Overdates of the 1822 1/4 and 1/8 dollar are common. Overdates of the 1/16 dollar 1822 are somewhat scarce. One of the few copies of the 1/2 dollar 1822 over 1 is in the British museum. Some specimens of the 1822 1/2 dollar show a very small fork sticking out of the upper left part of the 2 which is undoubtedly part of a "1" but this is not sufficient to call it an overdate.

An anchor 1/2 dollar dated 1821 is in the British Museum and is the only copy of this date known. No other denominations of anchor money dated 1821 are known.

In 1822 Sierra Leone requested a decimal copper coinage of small denominations so dies were prepared for a 1/50, and 1/100 of a dollar with the date 1823. Copper coins of the 1/200 dollar were also requested, but the dies were not prepared. A small quantity of the 1/50 dollar were struck as well as proof specimens of the 1/50 and 1/100 in copper and in silver. All but a few proof specimens were melted down.

The anchor money was not a success in Mauritius nor in the West Indies and was gradually replaced by British sterling coins.

Mules
1/100 Dollar, Copper
Obverse: Normal anchor money die.
Reverse: Irish halfpenny showing a harp, 1823 and HIBERNIA.
1/50 Dollar, Copper
Obverse: Normal anchor money die.
Reverse: Irish one penny showing a harp, 1823 and HIBERNIA.

PATTERNS

The inscription Georgius III (George IV appears on currency coins) and the same obverse and reverse designs as on the 1820 and 1822 currency coins appears on the following three 1820 pattern anchor coins.

	Proof
Sixteenth Dollar	
1820 Georgius III	Rare
Eighth Dollar	
1820 Georgius III	Rare
Quarter Dollar	
1820 Georgius III	Rare
1/100 Dollar	
T1, .892 Silver	
1823 Proof only	350.00
T1A, Copper	
1823 Proof only	275.00
1/50 Dollar	
T2, .892 Silver	
1823 Proof only	350.00
T2A, Copper	
1823 Proof only	275.00

DIE VARIETIES

Besides the overdate of 1822/1, a large number of die varieties exist for the 1/4, 1/8 and 1/16 dollars of 1822 involving recutting of lettering and date numerals, spacing of date numerals, and shape of date numerals. These die varieties are minor and so numerous that they will not be listed as almost every coin shows some recutting or different style or placement of the date.

Sixteenth Dollar

Date	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1882/1	6.50	8.00	11.00	15.00	22.00	35.00	
Eighth Dollar							
1822/1	5.00	6.50	9.50	13.00	18.00	27.50	
Quarter Dollar							
1822/1	3.50	5.00	6.50	10.00	18.50	27.50	
Occurs with last 1 (covered by 2) slanted or straight.							
Half Dollar							
1822/1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325.00	375.00

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
COINS								
Sixteenth Dollar								
C1, .892 Silver								
1820	(161,536)	9.00	11.00	13.50	16.00	22.00	38.00	90.00
1822	(703,932)	1.75	2.50	4.25	6.50	10.00	18.75	60.00
Eighth Dollar								
C2, .892 Silver								
1820	(119,696)	12.00	14.00	17.50	22.00	30.00	45.00	90.00
1822	(556,591)	1.75	2.50	4.50	7.50	12.50	21.00	65.00
Quarter Dollar								
C3, .892 Silver								
1820	(99,792)	28.00	30.00	35.00	42.50	60.00	80.00	135.00
1822	(423,511)	2.50	3.50	5.50	9.50	15.00	25.00	70.00
Half Dollar								
C4, .892 Silver								
1821 1 copy known (in British Museum) Proof only								
1822	(88,889)	55.00	60.00	70.00	85.00	110.00	150.00	275.00

ANDAMAN ISLANDS

The Andaman Islands together with the Nicobar Islands to the south form a slightly curved archipelago of islands that extends between Cape Negrais in Burma and the northern tip of Sumatra. The Islands lie in the Bay of Bengal 780 miles east of Calcutta, India. The entire length of the Andaman Islands is 219 miles the widest part is 32 miles broad, and it has a total area of 2,508 square miles. Three of the largest islands known as North Andaman, Middle Andaman and South Andaman and two smaller islands known as Rutland Island and Baratang Island, all grouped very closely together, constitute the Great Andaman. The only other large island, known as Little Andaman, lies about 30 miles south of South Andaman. There are 204 other small islands and islets lying within the group.

The islands consist of volcanic rock and coral and all are quite rugged except Little Andaman which is relatively flat. Dense tropical forests cover most of the islands.

The chief exports are lumber and coconut. The population is about 65,000. Port Blair on the southeast coast of South Andaman is one of the best harbors in southeast Asia and the capital of the islands.

The first British settlement was established in 1789 at Port Blair on South Andaman island and was relocated in 1791 at Port Cornwallis on North Andaman Island and abandoned in 1796.

A penal colony to rehabilitate prisoners serving life sentences was started by the Indian government in 1858 on South Andaman Island. No prisoners were sent there after 1921 and the penal colony was closed just after World War II. The Japanese occupied the islands from 1942 till the end of the war.

The Andaman Islands and the Nicobar Islands form a province which is administered by the government of India.

The population consists of imigrants from India, some who settled there after the separation of India and Pakistan, and of primitive negro aborigines. These aborigines who numbered only 2000 in 1901 are descended from negroes that once inhabited southeast Asia.

One rupee copper token coins of 28 mm in diameter and with a central hole were struck for the penal colony in 1861 and in 1866 and recalled in 1870. They are the only currency issued token coins struck with the inscription Andaman Islands. No store tokens are known.

20,000 copies of the 1861 rupee token coins were struck at the Calcutta Mint. The coin shows the uncrowned youthful portrait of Queen Victoria designed by William Charles Wyon of the Royal Mint and is similar to that shown on the Straits Settlements one cent of 1845 and 1862. The reverse design was the idea of Captain J. C. Houghton, Superintendent of the Settlement.

20,800 copies of the 1866 rupee token coin were struck at the Calcutta Mint. The coins show the crowned youthful portrait of Queen Victoria designed by Leonard Charles Wyon of the Royal Mint and is similar to that used on the 1862 British regal coinage for India.

17,788 specimens of the 1861 and 1866 rupee token coins were not returned to the Indian Government in 1870 the year in which the token coins were recalled and ceased to be legal tender. The fate of these specimens is not known.

The one rupee token coins were issued for the Andaman Islands Penal colony to be used in place of real coinage. It is for this reason that although they had the value of a silver rupee, they were struck in copper and not in silver.

The rare patterns of similar design to the currency issues but without the central hole are known. The 1861 currency issue is known without a central hole. A specimen of the 1866 currency issue but dated 1861 and without a central hole is in the British museum.

The exact number of specimens of the 1861 and 1866 rupee token coins in collector's cabinets is not known, but I would estimate that it is less than 20 of each.

Nearly all specimens have come from Great Britain. This is probably because the only visitors to the Andaman Islands were the British who were responsible for the administration of the penal settlement. These officials and perhaps the odd soldier may have brought back copies of these token coins as souvenirs. There was nothing to attract tourists to the Andaman Islands as they were not a very healthy place at the time.

It is very possible that copies of the Andaman Islands token coins were kept by Indian soldiers, guards or officials who formed the bulk of the administrative force for the prison. This means that copies of these coins may well be in India today.

Another factor to account for the scarcity of these token coins is the fact that they were first issued in 1861

and recalled 9 years later in 1870 giving them a very short period in circulation. In fact the 1866 token coin had barely 4 years in circulation.

Some of the specimens now in collectors cabinets are in damaged condition being scratched, dented or even bent. This is only natural as they were in the possession of prisoners many of whom did not treat life or property too gently.

The Indian rupee valued at $0.13 U.S. is the legal currency today in the Andaman Islands.

Collecting Tips

The 1861 and 1866 Andaman Islands token coins are the rarest British Commonwealth coins (exclusive of Great Britain) showing the portrait of Queen Victoria. About 5 copies have been sold in England since the publication of the second edition of this catalogue. The coins are so rare that a collector should be happy to obtain a specimen in any condition.

PATTERNS

One Rupee	Proof
As the 1861 currency issue but without the central hole	Rare
As the 1866 currency issue, but dated 1861 and without the central hole.Rare	Rare

Date	Mintage	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
One Rupee							
T1, Copper 1861	(20,000)	240.00	250.00	265.00	285.00	325.00	385.00
T2, Copper 1866	(20,800)	265.00	275.00	290.00	315.00	350.00	415.00

ANGLO HANOVER

The Hanoverian line of Kings of England, beginning with George I and ending with William IV struck special coins for their German territories of Brunswick-Luneberg and (from 1813) the Kingdom of Hanover. (The Electorate of Brunswick-Luneberg became the Kingdom of Hanover in 1814).

The portrait of the English king, or his monogram (GR), appears on the obverse of most of the coins. The reverse carries a German emblem or the value.

The province of Hanover in West Germany is bounded on the north by the North Sea and Holstein and extends east to the River Elbe.

This rather neglected series has recently come into its own in Europe and particularly in Germany and all dates and grades are increasing in price.

Of importance to collectors of this series is Kurt Jaegers, "Die Munzpragungen der Deutschen Staaten, Part 8 Hannover and Brunswick from 1813".

George Louis (Ludwig) the eldest son of Duke Ernest Augustus I, Elector of Brunswick Luneberg and Sophia his wife (grand-daughter of King James I of England) became King of Great Britain in 1714.

The English lineage as rulers of Hanover ended with the death of King William IV. Under the Salic law of Hanover, Queen Victoria could not ascend the throne.

While Prince of Wales in 1811 George IV became Prince Regent (as George III had become mentally incompetent) and remained thus until 1820 when he ascended the throne. A series of coins were struck under his name for Brunswick Wolfenbuttel. He was acknowledged as Prince Regent during the period of 1815 to 1823.

We are grateful to Horst Budick of Dusseldorf, Germany, Dr. George Weyr of New York and Paul Divo of Zurich, Switzerland for their guidance and help.

BRITISH RULERS OF BRUNSWICK-LUNEBERG AND HANOVER

George I – 1714-1727
George Ludwig – King of Great Britain, France and Ireland,
Duke of Brunswick and Luneberg 1698-1727.

ANGLO-HANOVER

George II – 1727-1760
Elector of Brunswick-Luneberg

George III – 1760-1820
Elector of Brunswick-Luneberg 1760-1807
King of Hanover 1814-1820

George IV – 1820-1830

King of Great Britain and Hanover
Prince Regent of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel 1815-1823

(BL) Brunswick-Luneberg; (H) Hanover
J Type numbers from Kurt Jaeger's "Hanover and Brunswick from 1813."

COINS

1 Pfennig

George I 1714-1727
George Ludwig, Duke of Brunswick and Luneberg 1698-1727

Date	Mintage	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Copper Obverse: G'R. Monogram							
1717-1723		.75	2.50	8.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
Copper Obverse: St. Andrew							
1725-1726		.75	2.50	8.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
Copper Obverse: Wildman and tree							
1724-1726		.75	2.50	8.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
George II 1727-1760							
CR. 1 Copper and Billon Obverse: G'.R. Monogram							
1729-1759		.75	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	8.00
CR. 2 Copper and billon Obverse: St. Andrew							
1729-1738		.75	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	8.00
1732	Gold pattern	20.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	100.00	200.00
CR. 3 Copper and billon – Obverse: Wildman							
1730-1760		.75	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	8.00
1737 in exergue C.PS-Gold		40.00	60.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	350.00
George III 1760-1820							
CR. 100 (B.L.) Copper Obverse: G.'R. monogram							
1761-1806		.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	6.00
CR. 104 (B.L.) Copper Obverse: St. Andrew Reverse: 1 Pfennig							
1780-1794		1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00
CR. 104A (B.L.) Copper Obverse: St. Andrew – Cross under rt. arm.							
1782		2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	20.00
CR. 106 (B.L.) Copper Obverse: Wildman							
1762-1804		.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	6.00
CR. 1 (H.) Copper Obverse G.'R. monogram							
1814H		.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	6.00
1814H	gold (Pattern)	30.00	50.00	70.00	90.00	125.00	200.00
1814C		1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	12.00
CR. 1A (H) Copper Obverse: Date							
1817-1820		.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	6.00
George IV 1820-1830							
CR. 17 (H) Copper Obverse: G'.R. monogram							
1821-1830		.30	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00
William IV 1830-1837							
CR. 35 Copper Obverse: G'.R. monogram							
1831-1834		.30	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00
CR. 35A Copper Reverse: Minus "Scheide Munze"							
1834		1.25	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	14.00
CR. 36 Copper Obverse: Horse on shield							
1835-1837	A.MM	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00
1835-1837	B.MM	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00

1 Denier

George II 1727-1860						
Reverse: "13 Einen Mattier"						
1758	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00

1 1/2 Pfennig

George I 1714-1727						
Copper Obverse: G'.R. monogram						
1718-1722	.75	2.50	8.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
CR. 4 (BL) Copper Obverse: G'.R. monogram						
1750	.75	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.00	8.00

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
George III 1760-1820							
CR. 101 (BL) Copper							
1792		.75	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.00	8.00
CR. 102 (BL) Copper Obverse: G'.R. monogram							
1794-1807		.75	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00
CR. 1A (H) Copper Obverse: G'.R. monogram							
1817-1818		.75	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00
1821	(under George IV)						
George IV 1820-1830							
CR. 18 (H) Copper Obverse: G'.R. monogram							
1822-1830		.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00
William IV 1830-1837							
CR. 37 (H) Copper Obverse: G'.R. monogram							
1831-1834		.25	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00
CR. 38 (H) Copper Obverse: Horse							
1835-1837		.50	.75	1.50	3.00	4.00	8.00
CR. 38A (H) Copper Obverse: Horse and dotted circle							
1837		1.00	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	12.00

3 Pfennig

George II 1727-1760						
CR. 6 (BL) Silver Obverse: G'.R. monogram						
1732-1743	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	4.00	8.00
CR. 6A (BL) Silver Reverse: "Nach Dem" etc.						
1743-1751	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	7.00

4 Pfennig

George II 1727-1760						
CR. 8 (BL) Copper Obverse: G'.R. monogram Reverse K. G'R. BRIT.						
1732-1733	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00
CR. 8A (BL) Copper Reverse With "Nach Dem"						
1739-1756	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00
George III 1760-1820						
CR. 109 (BL) Silver Obverse: G'. R. Reverse: "Nach Dem Leipzig'er"						
1761	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	5.00	8.00
CR. 109A (BL) Silver Obverse: G'.R. Reverse: K. G'.R. BR.						
1761-1779	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00
CR. 109B (BL) Silver Obverse: G'.R. Reverse: "NACH DEM REICHS"						
1762-1804	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00
CR. 105 (BL) Silver Copper Obverse: St. Andrew						
1792-1794	1.00	1.75	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00
CR. 3 (H) Silver Obverse: G'.R. monogram. Reverse: "NACH DEM"						
1814-1816	.75	1.50	2.50	3.50	5.00	8.00
CR. 3A (H) Silver Obverse: "Convent Munze"						
1816-1817	.75	1.50	2.50	3.50	5.00	8.00
George IV 1820-1830						
CR. 20 (H) Silver Obverse: G'.R.						
1822, 1826, 1828, 1830						
CR. 19 (H) Copper Obv. G'.R.						
1827	.75	1.50	2.50	3.50	5.00	8.00
William IV 1830-1837						
CR. 39 (H) Copper						
1831	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00
CR. 40 (H) Silver						
1835-1837	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00

6 Pfennig

6 pfennig = ½ groschen = 1/48 einen thaler

George II 1727-1760						
CR. 10 Silver Obv. G'.R. monogram Rev. Nach Dem.						
1731-1754	.75	1.25	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00
George III 1760-1820						
CR. 112 Silver						
1763-1764, 1783	.80	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00

1 Mariengros

8 Pfennig

George II 1727-1760						
CR. 12 (BL) Silver Rev. "K. G'.R. BRIT."						
1727-1760	.60	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
CR. 12A (BL) Silver Rev. "NACH. DEM."							
1733-1745		.60	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00
George III 1760-1820							
CR. 117A (BL) Silver Rev. "K. G'.R. BRIT."							
1764-1777		.60	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00
CR. 117B (BL) Silver Rev. "NACH DEM REICHS"							
1762-1804		.60	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00
CR. 4 (H) J.4 Copper Rev. "NACH DEM" etc.							
1814		.75	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.00	10.00
CR. 4A (H) J.10 Copper Obv. "CONVENTIONS"							
1816, 1817, 1818		.60	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00

24 Einen (1/24 Thaler)

1/24 thaler = 12 pfennig = 1 groschen = 1½ mariengroschen

George II 1727-1760						
CR. 14 (BL) Silver Obv. Horse Rev. "NACH DEM" etc.						
1732	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	5.00	10.00
CR. 14A (BL) Silver Rev. "K. G'.R. BRIT."						
1733	.75	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00
CR. 16 (BL) Silver Rev. "NACH DEM" etc.						
1735-1751	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00
George III 1760-1820						
CR. 121 (BL) Silver Rev: "NACH DEM REICHS"						
1760-1764	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00
CR. 5 (H) J5, Copper Obv: Horse, Rev. "NACH DEM."						
1814	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
CR. 6 (H) J11, Copper Rev: "Convention"						
1817, 1818	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
George IV 1820-1830						
CR. 21 (H) J.20						
1826-1828	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
William IV 1830-1837						
CR. 41 (H) J46, Silver Obv: Horse, Rev: Value						
1834	.35	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00
CR. 41A (H) J46 Silver Obv: Horse; Rev: Value						
1835-1837	.35	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00

2 Mariengros = (16 Groschen)

George II 1727-1760						
CR. 18 (BL) Silver Obv: G'.R. Rev: K. G'.R. BRIT. etc.						
1727-1742	1.00	2.50	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00
CR. 18A (BL) Silver Obv: G'.R. Rev: NACH DEM etc.						
1730-1759	1.00	2.50	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00
CR. 20 (BL) Silver Obv: George II DG'H; Rev: Wildman						
1730-1760	1.00	2.50	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00
George III 1760-1820						
CR. 123 Silver Obv: Crowned G'R monogram; Rev: NACH DEM etc.						
1760	1.75	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00
CR. 124 Silver Rev: Wildman						
1763-1785	.50	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	6.00
CR. 125 Silver						
1800	1.75	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00

12 Einen Thaler (1/12 Thaler)

1/12 Thaler = 3 mariengrosch = 24 pfennig

George II 1727-1760						
CR. 23 (BL) Silver Obv: "G'R." monogram; Rev: "K. G'R. BRIT." etc.						
1732-1735	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00
CR. 23A (BL) Silver Obv: "G'R." monogram; Rev: Value "N.D. LEIPZ."						
1738-1740	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	12.00
CR. 23B (BL) Silver Rev: "NACH DEM." etc.						
1741-1752	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00
George III 1760-1820						
CR. 126 (BL) Silver Rev: NACH DEM LEIPZIG'ER etc.						
1760	2.00	3.00	4.50	5.00	7.00	12.00
CR. 126A (BL) Silver Rev: "NACH DEM REICHS"						
1760-1807	1.50	2.00	3.50	4.00	6.00	10.00
CR. 7 (H) Silver Obv: Horse; Rev: Value						
1814-1816	.80	1.50	2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00

3 Mariengroschen (1/12 Thaler)

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
George III 1720-1860							
CR. 8 (H) J12 Silver Obv: Horse; Rev: Value							
1816-1821		1.50	2.00	3.50	4.00	6.00	10.00
George IV 1820-1830							
CR. 22 (H) J21, Silver and billon – Obv: Horse; Rev: Value							
1822-1824		1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	8.00
William IV 1830-1837							
CR. 43 (H) J47 Silver Obv: King's bust; Rev: Value							
1834-1837		1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	8.00

4 Mariengros

4 mariengroschen = 32 pfennig = 1/9 thaler

George II 1727-1760						
CR. 25 (BL) Silver Obv: Arms; Rev: Value						
1727-1735	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	12.00
CR. 25A (BL) Silver Obv: Arms; Rev: Value N.D. LEIPZ.FVS.						
1738	2.50	4.00	6.00	7.00	10.00	15.00
CR. 25B (BL) Silver Obv: Arms; Rev: NACH. DEM etc.						
1745-1752	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00
CR. 27 (BL) Silver Obv: Arms; Rev: K.G'R. BRIT.						
1728	4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	30.00
CR. 28 (BL) Silver Obv: Value; Rev: Wildman						
1730-1760	2.50	4.00	6.00	7.00	10.00	15.00
George III 1760-1820						
CR. 128 (BL) Silver Obv: Value in circle; Rev: Wildman						
1762-1787	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00

6 Einen Thaler (1/6 Thaler)

1/6 thaler = 6 mariengroschen = 48 pfennig

George II 1727-1760						
CR. 32 Silver Obv: Bust; Rev: 4 shields						
1727	4.00	6.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	80.00
CR. 32A Silver Rev: Arms						
1730-1746	3.00	5.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	75.00
CR. 34 Silver Obv: 4 shields; Rev: St. Andrew						
1729-1732	2.00	4.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
CR. 34A Silver Obv: Arms; Rev: St. Andrew						
1746-1759	2.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	22.00	30.00
CR. 36 Silver Obv: 4 shields; Rev: Horse						
1727-1729	2.00	4.00	9.00	18.00	25.00	35.00
CR. 36A Silver Obv: Arms; Rev: Horse						
1730-1732	2.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	22.00	30.00
George I						
CR. 37 Silver Obv: Arms; Rev. Wildman						
1730-1736	3.00	3.50	4.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
CR. 37A Silver Obv. FEIN 1/6 SILB. Rev. Wildman						
1737-1760	3.00	3.50	4.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
George III 1760-1820						
CR. 130 Silver Obv: Arms; Rev. St. Andrew						
1761-1790	4.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
CR. 130A Silver Obv. Legend change.						
1804	5.00	10.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	50.00
CR. 132 Silver Rev. Wildman						
1762-1800	4.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
CR. 132A Silver Obv. Legend change						
1804	6.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	60.00
CR. 134-A-B Silver Obv. Kings bust; Rev. Arms						
1773; 1776	4.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
1778	4.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
1779	4.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
1780	4.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
1781	4.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
1782	4.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
1784	4.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
George III						
CR. 137 Silver Obv. King's bust; Rev. Arms						
1786-1792	4.00	8.00	14.00	25.00	30.00	40.00
CR. 138 Silver Obv: Smaller bust; Rev: Rectangular arms.						
1792-1802	5.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	40.00	60.00
CR. 138A Silver Rev: Minus French arms or titles						
1804	5.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	40.00	60.00

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
CR. 138B Silver Rev: Arms of 1786-1792 type							
1807		8.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	40.00	60.00
George IV 1820-1830							
Prince-Regent of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel 1815-1823							
CR. 24 (H) J22, Silver Obv. Horse Rev. Value - 6 Einen							
1821	(150,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.00	10.00
William IV 1830-1837							
CR. 44 (H) J48, Silver Obv. Bust; Rev. Arms.							
1834	(360,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	20.00

1/3 Thaler = 12 Marien Groschen

1/3 thaler = 12 mariengroschen = 96 pfennig

George I 1714-1727						
Silver – Obv. Bust						
1716-1726	3.00	8.00	18.00	40.00	80.00	110.00
Ob. Arms Rev. Wildman and tree.						
1718-1727	3.00	8.00	18.00	40.00	80.00	110.00
Rev. St. Andrew and cross						
1719-1724	3.00	8.00	18.00	40.00	80.00	110.00
Rev. Running horse						
1720-1723	3.00	8.00	18.00	40.00	80.00	110.00
George II 1727-1760						
(Elector of Brunswick-Luneberg)						
CR. 39 Silver Obv. Bust; Rev. 4 shields						
1728	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
CR. 41 Silver Rev. 4 shields						
1729	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	24.00	40.00
CR. 39A Rev. Arms						
1732	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
CR. 41A Rev. 4 shields						
1730-1746	4.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
CR. 43 Obv. Arms; Rev. Horse						
1732-1734	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	24.00	40.00
CR. 44 Obv. Arms; Rev. St. Andrew						
1731, 1732	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	24.00	40.00
CR. 44A Rev. N. D. Reichs. St. Andrew						
1740-1758	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	24.00	40.00
CR. 45 Obv. Arms; Rev. Wildman						
1731-1735	2.50	4.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
1736	5.00	10.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	100.00
CR. 45A Rev. Wildman – "XII" (mariengroschen)						
1737-1760	2.50	4.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
George III 1760-1820						
(Elector of Brunswick-Luneberg 1706-1807)						
CR. 141 Obv. "XII Marien Grosch"						
1761	4.00	7.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	50.00
George III 1760-1820						
CR. 143 Rev. St. Andrew						
1764-1793	3.00	8.00	18.00	25.00	45.00	65.00
CR. 143A Rev. Legend change						
1804	4.00	10.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	90.00
CR. 145 Rev. Wildman and tree						
1764-1789	3.00	8.00	18.00	25.00	45.00	65.00
CR. 146 Rev. Horse						
1767	4.00	10.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	90.00
CR. 147 Rev. Arms.						
1774-1800	3.00	8.00	18.00	25.00	45.00	65.00

8 Gute Groschen

George II 1727-1760						
CR. 146 Silver Obv. King's bust; Rev. Value – "VIII GUTE/GROSCH"						
1742	5.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	100.00
CR. 47 Silver Obv. Value Rev. Horse						
1742	5.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

16 Gute Groschen

(16 Gute groschen = ½ species thaler = 2/3 thaler)

George II 1727-1760

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
CR. 56 (BL) Silver Obv. Bust; Rev. Value "XVI Gutegrosch"								
1741		.....	10.00	25.00	60.00	120.00	200.00	350.00
1742-1746		.....	8.00	15.00	40.00	80.00	100.00	200.00
CR. 57 (BL) Silver Obv. Value; Rev. Horse								
1739-1756		.....	7.00	12.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	80.00

George III 1760-1820

CR. 11 (H) J. 13 Silver Obv. Horse; Rev. Value							
1820	.....	5.00	7.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	80.00
CR. 11A J. 13B Silver Rev. with Britan.							
1820	15.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	140.00	250.00
George IV 1820-1827							
CR. 25 (H) J 23 Silver Obv. Horse; Rev. Value							
1820-1830 (Varieties)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	16.00	30.00
William IV 1830-1837							
CR. 45 (H) J33 Silver Obv. Horse; Rev. Value							
1830-1834 (Varieties)	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	80.00
CR. 45A (H) J33A Silver Obv. Horse; Rev. Value in outer circle.							
1834	10.00	15.00	20.00	50.00	75.00	140.00	250.00

One Half Thaler

George II 1727-1760							
Silver Obv. Bust of George I; Rev. Inscription on his death.							
1727	.....	10.00	15.00	20.00	40.00	70.00	150.00
George II 1727-1760							
CR. 48 Silver Obv. Bust; Rev. Arms							
1732	4.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	25.00	50.00	100.00
CR. 54 Silver Obv. "Wilhelmina" bust; Rev. DIVAE CAROLINAE							
1737	10.00	14.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	110.00	100.00

George III 1760-1820							
CR. 150 Silver Obv. Bust; Rev. Value							
1801	9.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	170.00	280.00

24 Gute Groschen

24 gute groschen = 1 thaler

George II 1727-1766							
CR. 59 Silver Obv. Value "XXIV GUTE GROSCH", Rev. Horse							
1750	5.00	8.00	14.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	125.00

2/3 Thaler

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
George I 1698-1727								
Silver Obv. Arms; Rev. "RECTO DECUS"								
1698		10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	125.00	200.00	400.00
Silver Obv. Bust of king, Rev. 4 crowned shields.								
1715		5.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
1716		5.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
1717 Redesigned shields and crowns								
		5.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
1718		6.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	150.00	200.00
1719		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
1720		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
1721		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
1722		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
Silver – Rev. Wildman and tree								
1717		6.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
1718		8.00	12.00	20.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	150.00
1719		6.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
1720		6.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
1721		6.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
1722		6.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	125.00
Silver – Obv. 4 crowned shields; Rev. Running horse								
1720		4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	
1722		4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	130.00
1723		4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	130.00
1724		4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	130.00
1725		5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	130.00
1726		5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	130.00
1727		5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	130.00
George II 1727-1754								
CR. 49 Silver – Obv. Bust of King; Rev. Shields								
1727-1739		3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	120.00
CR. 49A Silver Rev. Arms								
1727-1754		3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	120.00
CR. 52 Silver Rev. Wildman and tree								
1727, 1731		3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	120.00
CR. 52A Silver Obv. Arms								
1732-1760		3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	120.00
CR. 50 Silver Rev. Running horse								
1727		3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	120.00
1728		3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	120.00
1729		3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	120.00
1730		3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	120.00
1731	Larger shield	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	120.00
1732		3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	120.00
1733 Redesigned shield and horse								
		3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	120.00
1734-1738 Smaller shield and horse								
		5.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	200.00
1739-1746 Obv; C.P.S. in exergue								
		4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	150.00
1747-1754		4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	150.00
1755 "I.W.S." in exergue		4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	150.00
1755 Larger crown and redesigned horse								
		4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	150.00
1756		4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	150.00
1757		4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	150.00
1758		4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	150.00
1759 Smaller shield, fatter horse								
		5.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	25.00	60.00	200.00
1760		5.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	25.00	60.00	200.00
George III								
CR. 154 Rev. Wildman and tree								
1762-1789		3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
CR. 75 Bruns – Wolfenbuttel Rev. Horse								
1764, 1765, 1773		3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
CR. 156 Rev. Arms supported								
1776, 1781		6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	50.00	70.00	100.00

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
CR. 79 Bruns – Wolfenbuttel Rev. Horse								
1775, 1779		3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
CR. 158 Rev. Arms – no supports								
1772-1800		3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
CR. 160 Rev. "2/3"								
1801, 1802		5.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	40.00	60.00	90.00
CR. 162 Rev. Square arms								
1801		3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
1802		3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
1803-1805		3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
CR. 10 Hannover – Obv. Bust; Rev. "2/3"								
1813, 1814		3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
1814	with M	10.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	120.00
CR. 10A. J1, Obv. Arms; Rev. "2/3" (A pattern)								
1813	(Struck in proof)	15.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	90.00	175.00	250.00
George IV 1820-1830								
CR. 26, J24, Silver – Obv. Large bust, long hair; Rev. "2/3" divides legend								
1822-1829		5.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	150.00
CR. 26, J25, Silver – Obv. Small bust, dotted circle; Rev. Value – dotted circle								
1826-1828								
	(250,000 minted)	6.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	200.00
William IV 1830-1837								
CR. 46, J34, Silver – Obv. Arms; Rev. "2/3" (value)								
1832-1833		4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
J35, Date and "FEINES SILBER" on reverse – one line; Obv. "AUSBEUTE"								
1833		8.00	10.00	14.00	20.00	35.00	45.00	100.00
CR. 47, J36, Silver – Obv. Bust; Rev. "2/3"								
1834		6.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	25.00	40.00	90.00
CR. 47A, J37, Silver – Struck raised edge and outer dotted circle								
1834		6.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
CR. 47B, J38, Silver – Rev. "2/3" divides date								
1834		20.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	200.00
J39 Silver – Rev. Mining inscription "AUSBEUTE"								
1834		20.00	30.00	50.00	90.00	110.00	140.00	250.00

Thalers

Running Horse

St. Andrew

Wildman

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
George I 1714-1727								
(George Ludwig of Hanover 1698-1727)								
DAV. 2070 Silver – Rev. Running horse								
1715	DVX	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	90.00	
1716	DVX	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	90.00	
1717	DVX	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	90.00	
DAV. 2071 Silver – Rev. Running horse								
1717	DUX	15.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	120.00	

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
DAV. 2072 Silver – Rev. "LEGEND. BRVNS ET LVN. DVX. S.R.I.A." – Running horse								
1718		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	
1719		10.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	
1720		10.00	15.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	130.00	
1721		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	70.00	120.00	
1722		10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	90.00	
1723		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	70.00	120.00	
1724		10.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	120.00
DAV. 2069 Silver – Obv. Sophia, mother of George I; Rev. Inscription of 13 lines on her death								
1714		15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	90.00	200.00	
DAV 2073 – Rev. Running horse								
1725	Rev. H.C.B.	10.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	50.00	75.00	
1726	Rev. C.P.S.	15.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	120.00	
1727	Rev. C.P.S.	15.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	120.00	
DAV. 2074 – Rev. ST. ANDREW before CROSS								
1717		25.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	250.00	350.00	
DAV. 2075 – Obv. Position of band changed; Rev. St. Andrew, "D.G.'MAG'. BRIT."								
1718 Obv. H.C.B. – initials		9.00	14.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	100.00	
1719 Obv. H.C.B. – initials		20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	200.00	300.00	
1720 Obv. H.C.B. – initials		20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	200.00	300.00	
1721 Obv. H.C.B. – initials		20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	200.00	300.00	
1722 Obv. H.C.B. – initials		9.00	14.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	100.00	
1723 Obv. H.C.B. – initials		20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	200.00	300.00	
1724 Obv. H.C.B. – initials		20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	200.00	300.00	
1725 Obv. H.C.B. – initials		20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	200.00	300.00	
1726 Obv. H.C.B. – initials and redesigned shield		12.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	150.00	
1727 Obv. C.P.S. – initials and redesigned shield and lettering		15.00	30.00	45.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	
DAV. 2076 – Obv. Single shield; Rev. Wildman and tree								
1716 Obv. H X H – initials		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	130.00	200.00
1717 Rev. H X H – initials		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	130.00	200.00
1718 Rev. H X H – initials		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	130.00	200.00
1719 Rev. H X H – initials		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	130.00	200.00
1720 Rev. C. – initials and redesigned arms		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	130.00	200.00
1721 Rev. C. – initials		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	130.00	200.00
1722 Rev. C. – initials		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	130.00	200.00
1723 Rev. C. – initials		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	130.00	200.00
1723 Rev. E.P.H. – initials		15.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	150.00	200.00
1724 Rev. E.P.H. – initials and redesigned arms. Obv. Redesigned Wildman		15.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	130.00	200.00
1725 Rev. E.P.H. – initials		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	130.00	200.00
1726 Rev. E.P.H. – initials		9.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	100.00	175.00
1727 Rev. E.P.H. – initials		10.00	15.00	25.00	60.00	70.00	140.00	250.00
DAV. 2077 – Obv. Four shields; Rev. Wildman and tree								
1717	Rev. H X H	15.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	170.00	300.00
1718	Rev. H X H	12.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	120.00	230.00
1719	Rev. H X H	14.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	70.00	140.00	250.00
1719	Rev. C.	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	120.00	230.00
1720 Rev. C; Redesigned Wildman		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	120.00	230.00
1721	Rev. C.	14.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	275.00
1722	Rev. C.	14.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	275.00
1723 Rev. C; Redesigned Wildman (much fatter)		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	120.00	230.00
DAV. 2077 Rev. Wildman and tree								
1723	Rev. E.P.H.	8.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	70.00	120.00	200.00
1724	Rev. E.P.H.	8.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	70.00	120.00	200.00
1725	Rev. E.P.H.	8.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	70.00	120.00	200.00
1726	Rev. E.P.H.	8.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	70.00	120.00	200.00
1727	Rev. E.P.H.	8.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	70.00	120.00	200.00

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
DAV. 2078 – Obv. Bust of George I; Rev. Crowned coat of arms								
1715	Rev. H.C.B.	12.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	370.00
1716	Rev. H.C.B.	12.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	370.00
1716 Rev. H.C.B. with reeded edge		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	200.00
1717	Obv. H.C.B.	12.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	370.00
DAV. 2079 – Obv. Bust; Rev. Four shields								
1717		15.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	165.00	250.00	600.00
DAV. 2080 – Obv. bust; Rev. Crowned coat of arms								
1718		12.00	20.00	35.00	70.00	110.00	180.00	300.00
DAV. 2081 – Obv. Bust; Rev. Coat of arms within garter								
1719	Obv. H.C.B.	8.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	100.00	180.00	
1720 Obv. H.C.B.; "U" in legend		8.00	12.00	18.00	50.00	80.00	140.00	
1721	Obv. H.C.B.	8.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	90.00	150.00	
1722 Obv. H.C.B.; "U"s in obv. legend; "V"s in reverse legend		12.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	125.00	200.00	
1723	Obv. H.C.B.	8.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	90.00	150.00	
1724	Obv. H.C.B.	8.00	10.00	15.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	
1725	Obv. H.C.B.	8.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	90.00	150.00	
1726 Obv. C.P.S.; Smaller bust		9.00	14.00	20.00	70.00	100.00	175.00	
1727	Obv. C.P.S.	9.00	14.00	20.00	70.00	100.00	175.00	
DAV. 2082 – Obv. Bust; Rev. 12 line inscription								
1727		10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	400.00
George II 1727-1760								
Elector of Brunswick and Luneberg								
DAV. 2083 Obv. Four crowned shields; Rev. Date in Arabic numerals and horse								
1727	EPH	10.00	20.00	35.00	65.00	120.00	200.00	
1729	EPH	10.00	20.00	35.00	65.00	120.00	200.00	
DAV. 2084 Obv. Four crowned shields; Rev. Date in Roman numerals, horse								
1727		5.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	
1729		5.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	
DAV. Obv. Crowned coat of arms; Rev. C.P.S. Running Horse								
1727		7.00	10.00	15.00	40.00	70.00	100.00	
1729		7.00	10.00	15.00	40.00	70.00	100.00	
DAV. 2086 Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. Horse, dates in Arabic numerals								
1730	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1731	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1732	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1733	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1734	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1735	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1736	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1737	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1738	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1739	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1740	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1741	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1742	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1743	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1744	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1745	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1746	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1747	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1748	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1749	Rev. C.P.S.	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	80.00	110.00	
1751	Rev. C.	7.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1752	Rev. C.	7.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1753	Rev. I.W.S.	7.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	80.00	115.00	200.00
1754	Rev. I.W.S.	7.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	80.00	115.00	200.00
1755	Rev. I.W.S.	7.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	80.00	115.00	200.00
1756	Rev. I.W.S.	7.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	80.00	115.00	200.00
1757 Rev. I.W.S. Small headed horse		7.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	80.00	115.00	200.00
1758	Rev. I.W.S.	7.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	80.00	115.00	200.00
1759 Rev. I.W.S. (Fatter horse)		7.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	80.00	115.00	200.00
1760	Rev. I.W.S.	7.00	14.00	20.00	60.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
DAV. 2087 Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. Dates in Roman numerals								
1730	Rev. C	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1731	Rev. C	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1731	Rev. I.A.B.	20.00	30.00	45.00	80.00	120.00	160.00	350.00
1732	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1734	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1735	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1736	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1737	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1738	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1739	Rev. I.B.H.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1740	Rev. I.B.H.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1743	Rev. I.B.H.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1745	Rev. I.B.H.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1748	Rev. I.B.H.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
1753	Rev. I.B.H.	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
DAV. 2088 Obv. Bust; Rev. St. Andrew before Cross								
1727		6.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	120.00	
1729		6.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	120.00	
DAV. 2089 Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. St. Andrew before Cross								
1730	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1734	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1735	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1736	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	200.00
1737	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1738	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1740	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1743	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1744	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1745	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1746	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1747	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1748	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1749	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1750	Rev. C.P.S.	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1751	Rev. C. Shorter St. Andrew	6.00	10.00	30.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	200.00
1752	Rev. C.	6.00	10.00	30.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	200.00
1753	Rev. I.W.S.	6.00	10.00	15.00	40.00	60.00	75.00	125.00
1754	Rev. I.W.S.	6.00	10.00	15.00	40.00	60.00	75.00	125.00
1755	Rev. I.W.S.	8.00	14.00	20.00	45.00	70.00	90.00	150.00
1756	Rev. I.W.S.	8.00	14.00	20.00	45.00	70.00	90.00	150.00
1757	Rev. I.W.S.	8.00	14.00	20.00	45.00	70.00	90.00	150.00
1758	Rev. I.W.S.	8.00	14.00	20.00	45.00	70.00	90.00	150.00
1759	Rev. I.W.S.	6.00	10.00	15.00	40.00	60.00	75.00	125.00
1760	Rev. I.W.S. (St. Andrew taller)	6.00	10.00	15.00	40.00	60.00	75.00	125.00
DAV. 2090 Obv. Crowned Coat of Arms; Rev. Wildman and tree								
1727		6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00
1728		6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00
1729		6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00
DAV. 2091 – Obv. Four crowned shields; Wildman and tree								
1727		6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00
1729		6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00
DAV. 2092 – Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. Wildman and tree								
1730	Rev. E.P.H.	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1731	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1732	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1733	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1734	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1735	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1736	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1737	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1738	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1739	Rev. I.A.B.	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1740	Rev. I.B.H.	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1741	Rev. I.B.H.	6.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1742	Rev. I.B.H.	6.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1743	Rev. I.B.H.	6.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1744	Rev. I.B.H.	6.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1746	Rev. I.B.H.	6.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1746	Rev. I.B.H. Ornate crown on shield	6.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1748	Rev. I.B.H.	6.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1749	Rev. I.B.H.	6.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1750	Rev. I.B.H.	6.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
1755	Rev. I.B.H.	6.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	250.00
DAV. 2093 Obv. Bust; Rev. Coat of Arms with band								
1727		6.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	70.00	125.00
1728		6.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	70.00	125.00
1729		12.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	150.00	250.00	400.00
DAV. 2094 Obv. Bust; Rev. Four shields								
1729		10.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	250.00	500.00
DAV. 2095 Obv. Bust; Rev. Crowned shield								
1730		10.00	15.00	30.00	80.00	125.00	200.00	350.00
1732		10.00	15.00	30.00	80.00	125.00	200.00	350.00

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1735		10.00	15.00	30.00	80.00	125.00	200.00	350.00
1736		10.00	15.00	30.00	80.00	125.00	200.00	350.00
1737 - Pattern - 500.00								
1738		10.00	15.00	30.00	80.00	125.00	200.00	350.00
1740		10.00	15.00	30.00	80.00	125.00	200.00	350.00
1751		10.00	15.00	30.00	80.00	125.00	200.00	350.00
DAV. 2096 Obv. Bust of Wilhelmina, wife of George II								
1737		10.00	15.00	30.00	75.00	125.00	180.00	300.00
DAV. 2097 Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. White Swan Mine								
1744		15.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	130.00	220.00	
1745		15.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	130.00	220.00	
1748		15.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	130.00	220.00	
1749		15.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	130.00	220.00	
1750		15.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	130.00	220.00	
1752		15.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	130.00	220.00	
1756		15.00	30.00	60.00	80.00	150.00	300.00	
DAV. 2098 – Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. Cronenburg's Luck Mine								
1745		15.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	300.00	
1749		15.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	300.00	
1750		12.00	25.00	40.00	80.00	120.00	225.00	
1752		12.00	25.00	40.00	80.00	120.00	225.00	
DAV. 2099 – Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. Lautenthal's Luck Mine								
1745		15.00	30.00	50.00	90.00	130.00	280.00	450.00
1749		15.00	30.00	50.00	90.00	130.00	280.00	450.00
1752		10.00	20.00	40.00	70.00	110.00	240.00	450.00
1756	Narrow shield	10.00	20.00	40.00	70.00	110.00	240.00	450.00
DAV. 2100 – Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. Goodness of the Lord Mine								
1745		15.00	30.00	45.00	80.00	120.00	240.00	425.00
1749		15.00	30.00	45.00	80.00	120.00	240.00	425.00
1756		15.00	30.00	45.00	80.00	120.00	240.00	425.00
DAV. 2101 – Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. Rainbow Mine								
1748		15.00	30.00	55.00	90.00	150.00	225.00	450.00
1749		15.00	30.00	55.00	90.00	150.00	225.00	450.00
1752		20.00	35.00	65.00	100.00	165.00	250.00	500.00
DAV. 2102 – Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. Bliefield Mine								
1750		15.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	325.00	450.00
1752		18.00	45.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	350.00	500.00
DAV. 2103 – Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. King Carl Mine								
1752		15.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	325.00	450.00
George III 1760-1820								
DAV. 2104 – Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. St. Andrew before cross								
1761		10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	135.00	200.00
1762		10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	135.00	200.00
1763	Redesigned St. Andrew	18.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	150.00	250.00	375.00
1764		10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	135.00	200.00
1765		8.00	12.00	20.00	45.00	70.00	120.00	180.00
1766	Rev. I.W.S.	14.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	200.00	250.00
1767	Rev. I.W.S.	14.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	200.00	250.00
1768	Rev. I.W.S.	14.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	200.00	250.00
1769	Rev. I.W.S.	14.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	200.00	250.00
1770		10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	135.00	200.00
1771		10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	135.00	200.00
1772		10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	135.00	200.00
1773		10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	135.00	200.00
DAV. 2105 – Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. Wildman and tree								
1763	Rev. I.A.P.	15.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	150.00	220.00	300.00
1764	Rev. I.A.P.	15.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	150.00	220.00	300.00
1765	Rev. I.A.P.	15.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	150.00	220.00	300.00
1770	Rev. I.A.P.	15.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	150.00	220.00	300.00
1774	Rev. L.C.R.	15.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	150.00	220.00	300.00
1775	Rev. L.C.R.	15.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	150.00	220.00	300.00
1776	Rev. L.C.R.	15.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	150.00	220.00	300.00
1784	Rev. C.E.S.	15.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	150.00	220.00	300.00

Crowned Shield

Cassen Geld

Bergwerks

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
DAV. 2106 – Obv. Bust; Rev. Crowned shield								
1773	Rev. I.W.S.	20.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1774	Rev. I.W.S.	20.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1779	Rev. I.W.S.	20.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1780	Rev. I.W.S.	20.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1782	Rev. I.W.S.	20.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1784	Rev. I.W.S.	20.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1786	Rev. I.W.S.	20.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1791	Rev. C.	20.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1792	Rev. P.L.M.	20.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1794	Rev. P.L.M.	20.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1797	Rev. P.L.M.	50.00	90.00	150.00	250.00	400.00	550.00	700.00
DAV. 2107 – Obv. Bust; Rev. Supported arms with band below								
1777		15.00	35.00	65.00	100.00	175.00	225.00	325.00
1778		15.00	35.00	65.00	100.00	175.00	225.00	325.00
DAV. 2108 – Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. Lautenthal's Luck Mine								
1763	Rev. I.A.P.	10.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	70.00	200.00	300.00
DAV. 2109 – Obv. Crowned shield; Rev. Blessing of God Mine								
1765		15.00	35.00	65.00	90.00	125.00	250.00	425.00
DAV. 2110 – Obv. Supported arms; Rev. Goodness of the Lord Mine								
1774		15.00	35.00	65.00	90.00	125.00	250.00	425.00
DAV. 660 – Obv. Bust; Rev. 1 Thaler Cassen-Geld								
1801		12.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	200.00	300.00	500.00
George IV								
DAV. 985 Silver – Obv. Arms; Rev. 1 Species Thaler (a medal)								
1821		35.00	60.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	225.00	350.00

DAV. 661, J26 – Obv. Bust; Rev. "Die Grube/Bergwerks"–"X EINE FEINE MARK"

1830	Small Date	18.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	150.00	400.00	675.00	800.00
1830	Large Date	22.00	30.00	50.00	70.00	100.00	250.00	500.00	

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
William IV 1830-1837								
DAV. 662 Silver – Obv. Bust; Rev. Crowned arms								
1834		8.00	12.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00
DAV. 663 – Obv. Bust; Rev. 1 Thaler and date								
1834		8.00	12.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00
1835		8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	70.00
DAV. 664, J52 – Obv. Bust over A; Rev. Crowned arms								
1835		8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	100.00
1836		8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	100.00
1837		8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	100.00
DAV. 665 – Obv. Larger bust over B; Rev. Crowned arms								
1836		8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	70.00

1/4 Ducat

George I 1698-1727								
FR. 648 (BL) Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Horse								
1724		10.00	15.00	20.00	80.00	125.00	150.00	
George II 1727-1760								
CR. 80 (BL) Gold – Obv. Crowned G'R monogram; Rev. Horse								
1730		8.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	140.00
CR. 81 (BL) Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Arms								
1737		8.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	80.00	120.00

1/2 Ducat

George I 1714-1727								
FR. 647 (BL) Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Horse								
1724		10.00	20.00	30.00	90.00	130.00	180.00	250.00
CR. 82 (BL) Gold – Obv. King's bust, Rev. Crowned shield								
1730, 1734, 1737		15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	140.00	200.00
1734		15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	140.00	200.00
1737		15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	140.00	200.00

1 Ducat

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
George I 1698-1727								
FR. 639 (BL) Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Arms								
1712-1723		10.00	15.00	30.00	150.00	250.00	300.00	500.00
FR. 640 (BL) Gold – Harz gold ducat – struck from gold mined in the Harz Mountains, Germany. Obv. King's bust "AUR HERC"; Rev. arms								
1712, 1714		12.00	20.00	60.00	220.00	350.00	450.00	600.00
FR. 643 (BL) Harz gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. 4 shields								
1715-1727		10.00	15.00	40.00	120.00	175.00	225.00	300.00
FR. 646 (BL) Gold – Obv. Laureate head; Rev. Horse								
1713		10.00	20.00	35.00	125.00	150.00	200.00	300.00
FR. 652 (BL) Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Horse								
1698-1714		10.00	20.00	35.00	125.00	150.00	200.00	300.00
FR. 653 (BL) Harz gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Horse								
1710, 1713, 1714, 1715		10.00	20.00	35.00	125.00	150.00	200.00	300.00
FR. 654 (BL) Gold – Obv. 4 shields; Rev. Wildman								
1726		10.00	20.00	35.00	125.00	175.00	225.00	375.00
George II 1727-1760								
CR. 83 (BL) Gold – Obv. Bust; Rev. Arms								
1730, 1732, 1747		20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	90.00	160.00	225.00
CR. 84 (BL) Harz gold – Obv. King's bust AUR HERC; Rev. Arms								
1730, 1747		10.00	20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	200.00	275.00
CR. 85 (BL) Gold – Obv. 4 shields; Rev. Horse								
1728, 1730		10.00	20.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	200.00	275.00
CR. 86 (BL) Harz gold – Obv. 4 shields "AUR HERC"; Rev. Horse								
1727, 1729		10.00	20.00	40.00	125.00	200.00	400.00	1,000.00
CR. 87 (BL) Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Horse								
1730-1738		9.00	15.00	30.00	50.00	70.00	120.00	175.00
CR. 88 (BL) Harz gold – Obv. Arms "EX AUR HERCIN"; Rev. Horse								
1730-1756		15.00	20.00	40.00	50.00	70.00	120.00	325.00
CR. 89 (BL) Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Value								
1751		20.00	30.00	45.00	80.00	100.00	150.00	225.00
CR. 90 (BL) Gold – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value								
1751		20.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	125.00	175.00	275.00
George III 1760-1820								
CR. 172 (BL) Harz gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Horse "EX AURO HERC"								
1767-1800		20.00	30.00	50.00	150.00	300.00	400.00	800.00
1802 C	FR. 676	20.00	30.00	50.00	150.00	250.00	350.00	700.00
1803 C	One Pistole	30.00	60.00	100.00	200.00	350.00	500.00	1,000.00
CR. 12 (H) Harz gold – Obv. Horse; Rev. "EX AURO HERCINIAE"								
1815, 1818		20.00	30.00	50.00	150.00	250.00	300.00	600.00
CR. 28 (H) J109, Harz gold – Obv. Horse; Rev. "EX AURO" etc.								
1821	(252)	50.00	100.00	300.00	500.00	800.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1824	(749)	35.00	75.00	200.00	400.00	600.00	900.00	1,300.00
1827	(1,300)	20.00	50.00	150.00	350.00	500.00	700.00	1,100.00
William IV 1830-1837								
CR. 51 (H) Harz gold – Obv. Horse; Rev. "EX AURO" etc.								
1831		25.00	40.00	100.00	300.00	450.00	700.00	1,100.00

2 Ducats

George I 1698-1727								
FR. 638 Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Arms								
1698		20.00	40.00	60.00	200.00	350.00	450.00	600.00
FR. 641 Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. 4 shields								
1716, 1718		20.00	40.00	70.00	240.00	400.00	550.00	750.00
FR. 645 Gold – Obv. Laureate head; Rev. On his death								
1727		20.00	40.00	60.00	200.00	350.00	450.00	600.00
FR. 651 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Horse								
1698-1707		15.00	25.00	40.00	150.00	250.00	300.00	350.00

1 George D'or (Double ducat)

(1 D'or = 2 ducats)

George III 1760-1820								
FR. 674 Gold – Obv. Bust; Rev. Arms								
1768		20.00	40.00	80.00	300.00	400.00	540.00	1,200.00

4 Ducat

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
George I 1727-1760								
FR. 644 Gold – Obv. Laureate bust; Rev. On his death								
1727		25.00	50.00	90.00	350.00	500.00	800.00	1,500.00

2 1/2 Thaler

George I 1727-1760							
FR. 650 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Horse							
1699	20.00	25.00	45.00	150.00	250.00	300.00	350.00
George III 1760-1820							
CR. 13, J102, F681; Gold – Obv. Horse; Rev. Arms							
1814	15.00	20.00	30.00	80.00	120.00	160.00	350.00
George IV 1820-1830							
CR. 29, J106, F1157; Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Value							
1821-1830	15.00	20.00	30.00	100.00	150.00	200.00	300.00
William IV 1830-1837							
CR. 52, J112, F1162; Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Line under date							
1832	10.00	20.00	25.00	80.00	140.00	240.00	450.00
1833	10.00	20.00	25.00	80.00	140.00	240.00	450.00
1835	10.00	20.00	25.00	80.00	140.00	240.00	450.00
CR. 52A, J114, F1162; Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. No line under date							
1836	10.00	20.00	35.00	100.00	150.00	200.00	300.00
1837	10.00	20.00	35.00	100.00	150.00	200.00	300.00

5 Thaler, 1 Pistole (Funf Thal)

George I 1698-1727							
FR. 649 (BL) Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Horse							
1699	25.00	40.00	80.00	200.00	350.00	450.00	575.00
George II 1727-1760							
CR. 97 (BL) FR. 669 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value							
1758	20.00	25.00	45.00	100.00	150.00	250.00	400.00
George III 1760-1820							
CR. 173 (BL) Gold – Obv. Bust; Rev. BRVNS ET LUN etc. Arms.							
1768	10.00	20.00	30.00	75.00	90.00	175.00	275.00
CR. 174 (BL) Gold – Obv. 1 PISTOLE, Horse; Rev. Value							
1803	10.00	20.00	35.00	100.00	200.00	350.00	800.00
CR.14 (H) J101, F677 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value, Struck in London							
1813	20.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	150.00	250.00	400.00
1813 Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00
1814	25.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	350.00	500.00
1815	25.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	350.00	500.00
CR. 15 (H) J105, F680, Harz gold – Obv. Horse; Rev. "EX AURO" etc.							
1814	30.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	250.00	400.00	1,000.00
1815	50.00	80.00	100.00	150.00	200.00	250.00	1,400.00
George IV 1820-1830							
CR. 30, J110, Harz gold – Obv. Horse; Rev. "EX AURO" etc.							
1821	35.00	50.00	125.00	350.00	900.00	1,500.00	2,000.00
CR. 31, J107, F1156, Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Value "V THALER"							
1821, 1825	15.00	30.00	40.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1828B	15.00	30.00	40.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1829	15.00	30.00	40.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00
1830	15.00	30.00	40.00	100.00	200.00	250.00	350.00

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
William IV 1830-1837								
CR. 53, J115, F1161, Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Arms "FUNF THAL"								
1835		15.00	30.00	50.00	150.00	275.00	400.00	600.00

10 Thaler (Zehn Thal)

George III 1760-1820							
CR. 16, J103 Gold – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value							
1813	30.00	50.00	100.00	200.00	300.00	465.00	650.00
CR. 16A, J103b, F679 Gold – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value							
1814	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	180.00	280.00	500.00
George IV 1820-1830							
CR. 32, J108, F1155, Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Value							
1821	30.00	50.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	350.00	450.00
1822	30.00	50.00	90.00	150.00	250.00	400.00	650.00
1823	30.00	50.00	90.00	150.00	250.00	400.00	650.00
1824	30.00	50.00	90.00	150.00	250.00	400.00	650.00
1825	20.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	250.00	350.00
1827	30.00	50.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	350.00	450.00
1828	30.00	50.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	350.00	450.00
1829	30.00	50.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	350.00	450.00
1830	30.00	50.00	80.00	120.00	200.00	350.00	450.00
William IV 1830-1837							
CR. 54, J113, Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Arms							
1832	10.00	25.00	55.00	100.00	200.00	300.00	500.00
CR. 55, J116, Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. ' ZEHN THAL" date at top							
1833	15.00	40.00	75.00	120.00	250.00	350.00	500.00
CR. 55A, J117, F1160, Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. Date at bottom							
1835	20.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	275.00	350.00	600.00
1836	20.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	275.00	350.00	600.00
1837	20.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	275.00	350.00	600.00

1/4 Goldgulden

1/2 Goldgulden

1 Goldgulden

1/4 Goldgulden

¼ Goldgulden = ½ Thaler

George II 1727-1760							
CR. 91 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value							
1754	10.00	12.00	15.00	30.00	45.00	100.00	200.00
1755	10.00	12.00	15.00	30.00	45.00	100.00	200.00
1756	10.00	12.00	15.00	30.00	45.00	100.00	200.00
1757	10.00	12.00	15.00	30.00	45.00	100.00	200.00

1/2 Goldgulden

(½ Goldgulden = 1 Thaler)

George II 1727-1760							
CR. 92 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value							
1749-1756	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	200.00
Gold – Obv. Head left; Rev. Value							
1749-1756	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	120.00	200.00

1 Goldgulden

1 Goldgulden = 2 Thalers

George II 1727-1760							
CR. 93 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value							
1749	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	150.00	190.00	275.00
1750-1754	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	125.00	175.00	250.00
1755	15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	200.00

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
George II 1727-1760								
CR. 93 Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. 2 Values – 1 Gulden, 2 Thaler								
1750-1754		10.00	15.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	300.00
CR. 94 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. 2 Values								
1752-1755		15.00	25.00	40.00	90.00	140.00	200.00	400.00

2 Goldgulden

4 Goldgulden

2 Goldgulden (Double Goldgulden)
(2 Goldgulden = 4 Thalers)

George II 1727-1760							
CR. 95 Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. 2 Values							
1749-1753	20.00	35.00	60.00	150.00	225.00	400.00	700.00
CR. 96 Gold – Obv. Crowned arms; Rev. 2 Values							
1749-1754	20.00	35.00	60.00	150.00	225.00	400.00	700.00
1755	20.00	35.00	60.00	150.00	225.00	400.00	700.00

4 Goldgulden
4 Goldgulden = 8 Thalers

George II 1727-1760							
CR. 98 Gold – Obv. King's bust; Rev. 2 Values							
1749-1752	30.00	40.00	80.00	200.00	300.00	500.00	800.00

EAST FREISLAND (under HANOVER)

This small German principality on the North Sea coast was part of the Kingdom of Hanover during the period 1815 to 1866.

While George IV ruled and during 1823 to 1825 the different denominations were struck with his monogram G'R. They are rapidly becoming scarce.

1/4 Stuber
(1 stuber = 12 pfennig)

George IV 1820-1830							
CR. 40 Copper – Obv. Crowned monogram; Rev. Value							
1823-1825	.....	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.00	7.00

1 Stuber

George IV 1820-1830							
CR. 41 Billon – Obv. Crowned monogram; Rev. Value							
1823	.....	2.00	2.50	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00

2 Stuber

George IV 1820-1830							
CR. 42 Billon – Obv. Crowned monogram; Rev. Value							
1823	.....	2.50	3.00	5.00	12.00	18.00	30.00

BRUNSWICK WOLFENBUTTEL
under George IV as Prince Regent from 1815 to 1823

1 Pfennig

CR. 175, J211 Copper – Obv. Horse – "G'EORG' P.R.T.N."; Rev. Value							
1816	.....	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.00	25.00
CR. 175A, J212 Copper – Obv. Horse – "G'EORG' T.N."; Rev. Value							
1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820	.....	.75	1.50	2.00	4.00	10.00	20.00
CR. 175B, J213 Copper – Obv. Horse "G'EORG' D.G'. T.N."; Rev. Value							
1818	.....	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	60.00
CR. 175C, J214 Copper – Obv. Horse – F.R. divides legend; Rev. Value							
1819	.....	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	25.00	75.00
George IV 1820-1830 (as King of Gr. Britain)							
CR. 184, J220 Copper – Obv. Horse D.G'.R.; Rev. Value							
1820	.....	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00
CR. 184, J225 Copper – Obv. Horse D.G'.R.; Rev. Value							
1822	.....	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00
1823	.....	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00

2 Pfennig

George IV 1820-1830							
CR. 185, J221 Copper – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value							
1820	.....	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	25.00

4 Pfennig

George IV as Prince Regent 1815-1823							
CR. 176, J215 Silver – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value "1111 PFENN"							
(34,600)	.....	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	25.00	75.00

6 Pfennig

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
CR. 177, J216 Silver – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value								
1816	(35,900)	.....	2.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	75.00
1819	(29,700)	.....	2.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	75.00
George IV 1820-1830 as King								
CR. 187, J228 Silver – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value "C.V.C."								
1823	(59,900)	.....	2.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	75.00

1 Mariengroschen

CR. 178, J217 Silver – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value							
1819	.....	2.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	75.00

24 Einen Thaler (1/24 Thaler)

George IV 1820-1830							
CR. 188 J222 Silver – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value "M.C."							
1820	.....	3.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	90.00
CR. 188A, J229 Silver – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value "C.V.C."							
1823	.....	3.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	90.00

12 Einen Thaler (1/12 Thaler)

George IV as Prince Regent 1815-1823							
CR. 179 J218 Silver – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value							
1816	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	90.00
1817	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	90.00
1818	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	90.00
1819	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	90.00
George IV 1820-1830 (as King of England)							
CR. 189 J223 Silver – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value "M.C."							
1820	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	90.00
CR. 189 J230 Silver – Obv. Horse; Rev. Value "C.V.C."							
1821	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	90.00
1822	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	90.00
1823	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	90.00

24 Mariengroschen

George IV 1815-1823 as Prince Regent								
CR. 180 J219 Silver – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value								
1815								
1816	(27,000)	4.00	7.00	10.00	50.00	90.00	200.00	500.00
1817	(18,900)	4.00	7.00	10.00	50.00	90.00	200.00	500.00
1818	(16,500)	4.00	7.00	10.00	50.00	90.00	200.00	500.00
George IV 1820-1830 (as King of England)								
CR. 190 J224 Silver – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value "M.C."								
1820	(24,000)	6.00	10.00	15.00	60.00	120.00	250.00	600.00
CR. 190 J231 Silver – Obv. Coat of Arms; Rev. Value "C.V.C."								
1821	(28,500)	4.00	7.00	10.00	50.00	90.00	200.00	500.00
1823	(30,000)	4.00	7.00	10.00	50.00	90.00	200.00	500.00

1 Species Thaler

George IV 1820-1830							
J232 Silver – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value							
1821 (a pattern)	(1,480)	10.00	20.00	45.00	100.00	300.00	400.00	600.00

2 1/2 Thaler

George IV as Prince Regent 1815-1823							
CR. 181 J307 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value "FR"							
1816	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	175.00	250.00
1818	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	175.00	250.00
1819	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	175.00	250.00
George IV 1820-1830 (as King)							
CR. 191 J310 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value "CVC"							
1822	10.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	150.00	200.00	325.00

5 Thaler

George IV as Prince Regent 1815-1823							
CR. 182 J308 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value "F.R."							
1816	15.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	250.00
1817	15.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	250.00
1818	15.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	250.00
1819	15.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	250.00

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
CR. 192 J311 Gold – Obv. Arms; Rev. Value								
1822		10.00	15.00	30.00	50.00	90.00	150.00	250.00
1833		*10.00*	15.00	30.00	50.00	90.00	150.00	250.00

10 Thaler

George IV as Prince Regent 1815-1823

CR. 183 J309 Gold – Obv. Arms "PRINCREG'ENS"; Rev. Value							
1817	20.00	40.00	55.00	125.00	175.00	250.00	350.00
1818	20.00	40.00	55.00	125.00	175.00	250.00	350.00
1819	20.00	40.00	55.00	125.00	175.00	250.00	350.00
CR. 193 J312 Gold – Obv. Arms "D.G'. REX BRITANN"; Rev. Value							
1822	30.00	40.00	80.00	150.00	225.00	325.00	500.00

ANGUILLA

Anguilla is a long narrow island 16 miles long and 35 square miles in the Caribbean sea. It is at the northern end of the Leeward Islands being about 160 miles east of Puerto Rico. The name is taken from the French "anguille" which means eel, referring to the shape of the island.

The issue of the Anguilla Liberty dollars is directly tied to the events of the past few years, Anguilla was a member of the British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) until the federation was dissolved. Early in 1967 the British government placed Anguilla in a federation with the two more prosperous islands of St. Kitts and Nevis as it was hoped this would aid the islands toward self government. The federation lasted about three months. In May 1967, the 15 man St. Kitts directed police force was expelled from Anguilla and Anguillans requested direct British rule and not a federation with the people of St. Kitts. The British government made no decision on the matter. In June 1967, the citizens of Anguilla voted 1,813 to 50 to become an independent state within the British Commonwealth and withdrew from the federation with St. Kitts and Nevis. The Anguillans had good cause as they had never gotten along well with the people of St. Kitts in the past and they claimed that the other two members of the federation were not giving them their fair share of the federation's budget.

In February 1967, Anguillans set up their island as an independent republic within the British Commonwealth with their own constitution. During their two years of independence, Anguillans maintained their strong friendship with Great Britain. In March 1967, a small force of British soldiers landed on Anguilla to "restore law and order" and curtail independence which the British government never recognized and which the Anguillans were forced to take in lieu of a federation with St. Kitts and Nevis.

Anguilla is flat and nearly all its original forest has long ago been burnt in the manufacture of charcoal. The population is 6,080, most of whom are negroes. It is an agricultural island of many small vegetable farms.

British Imperial coinage and banknotes were the currency medium until 1950 when the Currency Board of the British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) issued their first banknotes of 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, and 100 dollar denominations with the portrait of King George VI. The portrait of Queen Elizabeth II appeared on the banknotes in 1953. The first coinage of the British Caribbean Territories was issued in 1955 and the last is dated 1965. It still circulates in Anguilla at a value of $1.00 to $0.50 U.S.

To help finance independence, an emergency issue of crown sized silver coins of Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Panama and Yemen were counterstamped "ANGUILLA LIBERTY DOLLAR" around the outer part of the coin and "JULY 11, 1967" in the center of the coin. Black ink fills in the counterstamped lettering. The coins were slightly flattened in the counterstamping process.

The coins that were to be counterstamped were made available by Anguillans living abroad. Seven different type coins from 5 countries were counterstamped. They included three different type coins from Mexico and one type coin from Peru, Philippines, Panama and Yemen. The Peru coins were in fine to very fine condition. The Philippine pesos were salvaged from Manilla Bay and very well cleaned but are pitted and corroded and in very good to fine condition. The coins from Mexico, Panama and Yemen are in uncirculated or about uncirculated condition.

A redemption value of $10.00 U.S. has been placed on all the Anguilla Liberty Dollars by the Anguilla Island Council and the coins still have that face value.

According to "Coin World" about 1,500 Liberty Dollars were put into circulation in Anguilla in July, 1967, but they soon disappeared as Anguillans kept them as souvenirs. The remaining Liberty Dollars were exported to collectors and souvenir hunters in the Caribbean area and in the United States in order to raise funds for Anguilla.

It is estimated that about 10,180 crown-sized coins were counterstamped and that this figure is probably correct to within 2%. The table at the end of this article shows the approximate number counterstamped for each type coin. The counterstamp die has been given to the museum of the American Numismatic Society in New York City.

The Anguilla Liberty Dollar is the first modern counterstamped coin in the British Commonwealth series. While the coin did not circulate to any entent as a currency medium, it has a definite face value and so was accepted as currency.

The medal-coins commemorate Anguilla's withdrawal from federation with St. Kitts and Nevis on May 30, 1967 and for this reason are dated 1967, although they were struck in Europe in 1969. They are legal tender in Anguilla, but because their metallic content is higher than their face value, they cannot circulate. They are beautiful works of the engraver's art and because of their beauty are sought by collectors. However, they are not currency coins.

Collecting Tips

Mr. Richard Long, Box 10075, Corpus Christi, Texas 78410, U.S.A., purchased the unsold Anguillan Liberty Dollars late in 1967 from Anguilla and the prices listed below are his selling prices. The Mexican counterstamped

coins are very popular with Mexican collectors. The Panama coin is available only in the complete set and not singly. The price for the complete set is $275.00.

The 1969 medal coins are available at the prices listed in this catalogue from Guardian Trust Company, 618 St. James Street, Montreal 101, P.Q., Canada, or from Italcambio C.A., Box 236, Chiasso, Switzerland.

PROOF SETS OF MEDAL-COINS (Struck in 1969)

Date	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1967 Cased set of 4 silver and 4 gold medal-coins	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00
1967 Cased set of 4 silver medal-coins (10,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
Half Dollar						
T-1, 1,000 Silver 1967	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50
One Dollar						
T-2, 1,000 Silver 1967	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.50
Two Dollars						
T-3 1,000 Silver 1967	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00
Four Dollars						
T-4, 1,000 Silver 1967	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.50
Five Dollars						
T-5, .900 Gold 1967	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00
Ten Dollars						
T-6, .900 Gold 1967	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.50
Twenty Dollars						
T-7, .900 Gold 1967	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.00
One Hundred Dollars						
T-8, .900 Gold 1967	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138.00

SILVER DOLLAR SIZED COUNTERSTAMPED COINS
(Counterstamped in 1967)

Yemen 1 ryal

Peru 1 sol

Mexico 10 pesos

Philippines 1 peso

Mexico 5 pesos

Country of Origin	Approximate Number Counterstamped	Condition	Price
Mexico 5 Pesos (Y 67)	(6000)	AU to U	29.50
Mexico 5 Pesos (Y 54)	(1500)	AU to U	32.50
Mexico 10 Pesos (Y 74)	(250)	AU to U	35.00
Panama 1 Balboa (Y 16)	(90)	AU to U	97.50
Peru 1 Sol (Y 41)	(1500)	F to VF	32.50
Philippines 1 Peso (Y 25)	(340)	VG to F	35.00
Yemen 1 Ryal (Y 31)	(500)	Au to U	35.00

ANTIGUA

The hilly island of Antigua, with its dependencies of Barbuda and Rodonda, lies in the Caribbean forming part of the Leeward Islands group. The island of Antigua is 22 miles long and 14 miles wide, with an area of 171 square miles and a population of 80,000.

Antigua was discovered by Columbus in 1493. It has been under the British flag almost continually since 1632, but was in French hands from 1666 to 1667. On February 27, 1967 Antigua became an independent state but remained within the British Commonwealth.

The coinage and banknotes of the British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) are now used in Antigua.

The copper token issued by Hannay & Coltrat, merchants of St. John and bearing the date 1836, is the only coin with the insciption "ANTIGUA". Major Fred Pridmore believes that the year 1836 on the coin represents the foundation year of the business of Hannay & Coltart and that the token was issued about 1850. He also notes that there are five die varieties. The token circulated a good deal, for copies that are available today are usually in less than extra fine condition.

The British Caribbean dollar is equivalent to $0.50 U.S.

TOKENS

One Farthing

C1, Copper									
1836	.....	15.00	20.00	27.50	40.00	65.00	95.00	.....	145.00

Half Dollar

T1, Franklenium (100mm)									
Reef Cosino									
1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.75	2.50	.....	5.00

AUSTRALIA

Australia, the world's largest island and more properly the world's smallest continent, has an area of 2,974,581 square miles (about the size of the United States of America) and a population of slightly over 12,000,000.

Torres, a Spanish navigator, was the first known European to land in Australia. Captain Cook explored part of the coastline of Australia in 1770. The "First Fleet" arrived in 1788 to establish a permanent British settlement, some 1300 people, at Port Jackson (Sydney). This was a penal settlement and transportation of convicts to the Australian colonies did not stop until 1853. The Commonwealth of Australia was proclaimed on January 1st, 1901 and consists of the six states, South Australia, Western Australia, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania and Victoria plus the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

The first coins struck in Australia (actually counterstamped) are dated 1813 and are the outer part (Ring) and the centre part (Dump) of the Spanish dollar counterstamped with NEW SOUTH WALES and having the value, five shillings and fifteen pence. These coins are described under New South Wales in this catalogue.

Discovery of gold in the middle of the 19th century led to a population explosion and a shortage of small change.

Tradesmens tokens were issued in large quantities and these are fully listed by Andrews (1921) and Heyde (1967).

The first mint in Australia (the Sydney Mint) commenced operations in 1855 and distinctive sovereigns and half sovereigns were struck in the years 1855 to 1870. British Imperial sovereigns and half sovereigns were struck at the Sydney, Melbourne and Perth mints from 1871 through 1931 with the mint marks S, M and P respectively.

Australian silver and copper coinage was struck from 1910 to the present at the following mints:

Mint	Abbreviation for Mint	Mint Mark	Position of Mint Mark	Period
Bombay	B	"I"&.H–Y.	I under bust and HALF PENNY between dots	1942-1943
Bombay	B	"I"&.P–Y.	I under bust and PENNY between dots	1942-1943
Calcutta	C	I	I above date	1916-1918
Canberra	A	None		1966-
Denver	D	D	D above date	1942-1943
Heaton	H	H	H below date on silver	1914-1915
Heaton	H	H	H above date on 1d, ½d	1912, 1914-1915
Heaton	H	PL	After Y of PENNY	1951
London	L	None		1910-1915
London	L	PL	On 1d after Y on PENNY	1951
London	L	PL	On 3d bottom of folds of ribbon	1951
London	L	PL	On 6d over the date	1951
Melbourne	M	M	Under date on silver coins	1916-1921
Melbourne	M	Dot	Dot below scroll on penny	1919-1920
Melbourne	M	2 dots	Dot under lower scroll and dot above upper scroll	1919-1920
Melbourne	M	None	Mint mark omitted on all coins after 1921	1922-
Perth	P	None	For penny only	1922
Perth	P	K.G.	Dot between KG (designer's initials)	1940-1941

Mint	Abbreviation for Mint	Mint Mark	Position of Mint Mark	Period
Perth	P	Y.	Dot after PENNY	1941-1951, 1954-1963
Perth	P	A. or A·	Dot after AUSTRALIA	1952-1953
Perth	P	.S	Dot before SHILLING	1946
San Francisco	S	S	S above date	1942-1943
Sydney	SY	Dot	Dot above bottom scroll on penny	1920
Sydney	SY	None		1919-1926

Note that many denominations were minted at the Sydney mint and the Melbourne mint from 1920-1926 without any mint mark, thus the mint of issue cannot be distinguished on the coin.

British Imperial coinage ceased to be legal tender in Australia in 1910. Australia has its own banknotes with $1.00 Australian equivalent to $1.12 U.S. Early Australian banknotes are well described in the book by Tomlinson entitled "Australian Banknotes 1817-1963". The banknotes of the Commonwealth of Australia are listed, illustrated and priced in Skinner's booklet entitled "Renniks Australian Coin and Banknote Guide".

Collecting Tips

A complete date set of Australian bronze and silver coins from 1910 to date is not too difficult to assemble. The 1930 penny is the only scarce coin in the series. The 1923 halfpenny is difficult to find.

The demand for Australian coins in uncirculated condition is very high and the supply is limited for many coins. The collector of average means can aim to get his specimens in from fine to extra fine condition. The use of "cases" from literature as well as from written and spoken interactions with superiors and customers could be used to increase the student's understanding in communicating and dealing with others.

Some of the bronze coins struck during and after World War II were struck from worn dies and even in uncirculated condition they are not sharp.

The prices given for uncirculated bronze coins are for red uncirculated coins and not for tarnished specimens.

Examination with a magnifying glass for any wear on the feathers of the bird or high points on other animals should be made before a silver coin is called uncirculated.

The proof set and uncirculated set for the current year may be ordered directly from the Royal Australian Mint, Canberra, ACT 2600, Australia.

Numismatic Societies

There are a large number of coin clubs and numismatic societies in Australia. There are five numismatic societies which issue publications and these are listed below. The fees are in Australian dollars.

The Australian Numismatic Society, Box 3644 G.P.O., Sydney, New South Wales 2001, Australia, was founded in 1913. It publishes a monthly mimeographed journal entitled "Report of the Australian Numismatic Society." The yearly membership fee is $6.00 Australian.

The Melbourne Numismatic Society, c/o Mr. Ed Philpotts, Box 71, North Balwyn, Victoria, Australia, was founded in March, 1965, and has 65 members. It publishes a mimeographed quarterly journal. The annual membership fee is $2.10 and the nomination fee is $1.50 Australian.

The Numismatic Society of South Australia, Box 80B, G.P.O., Adelaide, South Australia, Australia, was founded in 1926. It publishes a quarterly printed and illustrated journal entitled "Australian Numismatic Journal." The yearly membership is $5.00 Australian.

The Numismatic Association of Victoria, c/o Mr. Ray Griffiths, 25 Everton Grove, Surry Hills, Victoria, Australia, was founded in 1946 and has a membership of 301. It publishes a monthly mimeographed journal entitled "The Australian Numismatist." The yearly fee is $4.00 plus an entrance fee of $3.00.

The Tasmanian Numismatic Society, c/o Mr. Roger McNeice, Box 884 J (G.P.O.), Hobart, Tasmania 7001, Australia, was founded in 1963 and has 150 members. It publishes a bi-monthly mimeographed newsletter. The membership fee is $2.00 per year.

Australian Tokens

Tokens:

The first Australian tokens were issued in Melbourne in 1849. Each of the colonies which today makes up Australia demonetized the tokens during different years between 1863 and 1868.

The first detailed listing of Australian tokens with many photographs is given in Andrews' book "Australian Tokens and Coins", published in 1921. Andrews lists the die varieties, variations in thickness, and other variations for each token. The New Zealand tokens are also listed in Andrews' book.

A concise listing of the different types of Australian tokens is given in Gilbert Hyde's booklet entitled "Renniks Unofficial Coins of Colonial Australia and New Zealand" published in 1967. Heyde lists 214 different Australian type tokens. The latter part of Heyde's book lists many varieties and related tokens. Heyde prices each type token for four grading standards.

An excellent listing of Australian tokens with a photograph of each token is given in Dion Skinner's booklet entitled "Renniks Australian Coin and Banknote Guide" (1970).

Australian tokens are seldom found in a good state of preservation, EF and uncirculated specimens are rare. The prices given below are for tokens in average condition, that is fine to very fine.

The name of the town or city and the colony is shown in brackets when it does not appear on the token. Some tokens are not dated.

Where there are varieties the price given is for the cheapest.

	Fine to Very Fine
LEWIS ABRAHAMS, HOBART TOWN, TASMANIA, halfpenny, 1855 (27½mm)	2.25
LEWIS ABRAHAMS, HOBART TOWN, TASMANIA, penny, 1855 (34mm)	2.25

	Fine to Very Fine
ADAMSON, WATTS, McKECHNIE & CO., MELBOURNE, (Victoria), halfpenny, 1855 (28mm)	8.00
ADVANCE AUSTRALIA, (Sydney), NEW SOUTH WALES, (emu and kangaroo on reverse), penny (33mm)	6.50
ADVANCE AUSTRALIA, (Sydney), NEW SOUTH WALES, (justice holding scales on reverse), penny (33mm)	5.50
WILLIAM ALLEN, JAMBEROO, NEW SOUTH WALES, penny, 1855 (34mm)	450.00
JOHN ANDREW & CO., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, halfpenny, 1860 (27½mm)	2.75
JOHN ANDREW & CO., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1860 (34mm)	2.75
JNO. ANDREW & CO., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, halfpenny, 1862 (27½mm)	5.00
JNO. ANDREW & CO., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	3.00
ANNAND, SMITH & CO., MELBOURNE, (Victoria), penny (34mm)	4.00
A.S.N. CO., (Sydney), (New South Wales), penny (35mm), counterstamped on British penny or on copper blank	275.00
BARRACOUGH, RICHMOND, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (35mm)	11.00
WILLIAM BATEMAN JUNR. & CO., WARNAMBOOL, VICTORIA, penny, 1855 (34mm)	6.00
BATTLE & WEIGHT, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), penny (34mm)	4.00
BELL & GARDNER, ROCKHAMPTON, (Queensland), penny (34mm)	185.00
I. BOOTH, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny (34mm)	5.00
JOSEPH BRICKHILL, CAMPBELL TOWN, TASMANIA, penny, 1856 (34mm)	3.00
BROOKES, BRISBANE, (Queensland), (fancy letters), penny (34mm)	35.00
BROOKES, BRISBANE, (Queensland), (plain letters), penny (34mm)	7.00
BROOKES, BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND, (coat of arms on reverse), penny, 1863	5.00
T. BUTTERWORTH & CO., CASTLEMAINE, (Victoria), (legend only on both sides), penny (34mm)	3.00
T. BUTTERWORTH & CO., CASTLEMAINE, (Victoria), (seated figure on reverse), penny, 1859 (34mm)	3.00
J. W. BUXTON, BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND, penny (34mm)	12.00
R. CALDER, CASTLEMAINE, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	45.00
JAMES CAMPBELL, MORPETH, (New South Wales), halfpenny (27mm)	3.25
JAMES CAMPBELL, MORPETH, (New South Wales), penny (34mm)	6.00
JAMES CAMPBELL, MORPETH, (New South Wales), threepence (16mm)	600.00
COLLINS & CO., BATHURST, (New South Wales), penny, 1864 (34mm)	37.50
W. C. COOK, SANDRIDGE, (Melbourne), VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	22.00
THOS. H. COPE, SOUTH YARRA, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	9.00
CROCKER & HAMILTON, ADELAIDE, (South Australia), halfpenny, 1857 (28mm)	3.50
CROCKER & HAMILTON, ADELAIDE, (South Australia), penny (34mm)	5.75
CROMBIE, CLAPPERTON & FINDLAY, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), halfpenny, (28mm)	7.50
CROTHERS & CO., STAWELL, (Victoria), halfpenny (24mm)	10.00
CROTHERS & CO., STAWELL, (Victoria), penny (31mm)	12.00
JAS. DAVEY & CO., SALE, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	120.00
A. DAVIDSON, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1862, (34mm)	22.00
ALFRED DAVIES, FREMANTLE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, penny, 1865 (31mm)	8.00
DAVIES, ALEXANDER & CO., GOULBURN, (New South Wales), penny (34mm)	6.00
E. F. DEASE, (Launceston), (Tasmania), halfpenny (28mm)	6.50
E. F. DEASE, (Launceston), (Tasmania), penny (34mm)	5.00
EDWD DE CARLE & CO., MELBOURNE, (Victoria), on obverse, TASMANIA on reverse, penny, 1855 (33mm)	3.00
E. DE CARLE & CO., MELBOURNE, (VICTORIA), BRITANNIA on reverse, penny (34mm)	3.00
E. DE CARLE & CO., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, lion on obverse, penny, 1855 (34mm)	2.50
S. DEEBLE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (Australian coat of arms on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	15.00
S. DEEBLE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (wheatsheaf on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	10.00
S. DEEBLE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (emu and rising sun on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	15.00
EVANS & FOSTER, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	35.00
FEENWICK BROTHERS, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (circle around portrait on obverse), penny (33mm)	15.00
FEENWICK BROTHERS, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (no circle around portrait on obverse), penny (34mm)	10.00
FISHER, (South Yarra), MELBOURNE, (Victoria), halfpenny, 1857 (28mm)	6.00
FLAVELLE BROS & CO, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), (OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS on obverse), penny (33mm)	3.00
FLAVELLE BROS & CO, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), (without OPTICIANS & JEWELLERS on obverse), penny (33mm)	5.50
J. G. FLEMING, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), penny, 1874 (31mm)	2.00
I. FRIEDMAN, (Hobart Town), TASMANIA, halfpenny, 1857 (27mm)	1.50
I. FRIEDMAN, (Hobart Town), TASMANIA, penny, 1857 (34mm)	1.00
W. FROOMES, CASTLEMAINE, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	10.00
GIPPS LAND HARDWARE COMPANY, PORT ALBERT, VICTORIA, (coat of arms on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	6.50
GIPPS LAND HARDWARE COMPANY, PORT ALBERT, VICTORIA, (plow on reverse), penny (34mm)	8.50
R. GRIEVE, EAGLEHAWK, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	14.00
J. R. GRUNDY, BALLARAT, VICTORIA, (justice on reverse), penny, 1861 (34mm)	4.00
J. R. GRUNDY, BALLARAT, VICTORIA, (arms on reverse) penny, 1861 (34mm)	6.00
HANKS & COMPY, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), halfpenny, 1857 (28mm)	2.00
HANKS & COMPY, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), penny, 1857 (34mm)	2.00
HANKS & LLOYD, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), (inscription only on both sides), halfpenny, 1855 (28mm)	2.75

	Fine to Very Fine
HANKS & LLOYD, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), (arms on reverse), halfpenny, 1857 (28mm)	2.75
HANKS & LLOYD, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), (inscription only on both sides), penny, 1855 (34mm)	2.75
HANKS & LLOYD, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), (arms on reverse), penny, 1857 (34mm)	2.75
HARROLD BROTHERS, ADELAIDE, (New South Wales), penny, 1858 (34mm)	9.00
O. H. HEDBERG, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), halfpenny (28mm)	3.50
O. H. HEDBERG, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), penny (34mm)	3.50
JOHN HENDERSON, FREEMANTLE, (Western Australia), penny, 1874 (34mm)	8.50
JOHN HENDERSON, FREEMANTLE, (Western Australia), penny, no date (34mm)	10.00
R. HENRY, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), penny (33mm)	7.00
SAMUEL HENRY, DELORAINE, TASMANIA, penny, 1857 (34mm)	9.00
HIDE & DE CARLE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, halfpenny, 1857 (28mm)	2.00
HIDE & DE CARLE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1857 (34mm)	1.50
WILLIAM HODGINS, COLGHJORDAN, IRELAND, penny, 1858 (34mm)	16.50
A. G. HODGSON, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1860 (28mm)	8.00
A. G. HODGSON, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1860 (34mm)	5.50
A. G. HODGSON, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, halfpenny, 1862 (28mm)	8.00
A. G. HODGSON, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	5.50
HODGSON, BROS., BENDIGO, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	24.00
HOGARTH, ERICHSEN & CO., SYDNEY, (New South Wales), (kangaroo on left side), threepence, 1858 (15mm)	70.00
HOGARTH, ERICHSEN & CO., SYDNEY, (New South Wales), (kangaroo on right side), threepence, 1858 (16mm)	75.00
HOGARTH, ERICHSEN & CO., SYDNEY, (New South Wales), REMEMBRANCE OF AUSTRALIA on obverse, 1860 (16mm)	18.00
J. HOISE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (emu on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	7.00
J. HOISE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (coat of arms of Australia on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	9.00
J. HOISE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (vine branch on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	9.00
JOHN HOWELL, ADELAIDE, (New South Wales), penny (34mm)	6.50
G. HUTTON, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), halfpenny (28mm)	2.00
G. HUTTON, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), penny (34mm)	2.00
ROBERT HYDE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, halfpenny, 1857 (34 mm)	2.00
ROBERT HYDE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1857 (34mm)	2.00
IREDALE & CO., SYDNEY, (New South Wales), (BRITANNIA and seated Britannia on reverse), penny (34mm)	24.00
IREDALE & CO., SYDNEY, (New South Wales), (AUSTRALIA and standing justice with scales on reverse), penny, (34mm)	1.50
W. W. JAMIESON & CO., WARRANAMBOOL, (Victoria), penny, 1862 (34mm)	12.50
WILLIAM ANDREW JARVEY, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), (3 balls on chains on reverse), penny, (33mm)	12.00
WILLIAM ANDREW JARVEY, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), (3 balls on bars on reverse), penny (33mm)	4.00
DAVID JONES, BALLARAT, (Victoria), penny, 1862 (32mm)	7.00
T. H. JONES & CO., IPSWICH, QUEENSLAND, penny (34mm)	9.00
R. JOSEPHS, NEWTOWN, (Tasmania), halfpenny, 1855 (28mm)	2.00
R. JOSEPHS, NEWTOWN, (Tasmania), penny, 1855 (34mm)	1.50
LARCOMBE & COMPY, BRISBANE, (Queensland), penny (33mm)	7.50
S. & S. LAZARUS, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), penny, (35mm)	50.00
J. D. LEESON, SALE, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	32.50
J. M. LEIGH, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), penny (33mm)	5.00
LEVY BROTHERS, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), penny, 1855 (34mm)	16.50
H. LIPSCOMBE, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), penny, (33mm)	4.50
W. F. & D. L. LLOYD, WOLLONGONG, (New South Wales), halfpenny, 1859 (28mm)	120.00
W. F. & D. L. LLOYD, WOLLONGONG, (New South Wales), penny, 1859 (34mm)	27.50
LOVE & ROBERTS, WAGGA WAGGA, NEW SOUTH WALES, penny, 1864 (34mm)	34.00
J. MACGREGOR, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), halfpenny (25mm)	3.00
J. MACGREGOR, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), penny (31mm)	2.00
H. J. MARSH & BROTHER, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), halfpenny (26mm)	4.00
H. J. MARSH & BROTHER, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), ("MURRY" on obverse), penny (34mm)	5.50
H. J. MARSH & BROTHER, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), ("MARRAY" on obverse), penny (34mm)	5.50
JOHN MARTIN, ADELAIDE, (South Australia), penny (34mm)	12.00
MARTIN & SACH, ADELAIDE, (South Australia), penny (34mm)	5.00
R. ANDREW MATHER, HOBART TOWN, TASMANIA, penny (34mm)	2.00
J. MCFARLANE, MELBOURNE (Victoria), penny (34mm)	3.00
MERRY & BUSH, QUEENSLAND, penny, 1863 (34mm)	8.00
T. F. MERRY & CO., TOOWOOMBA, (Queensland), halfpenny (28mm)	20.00
T. F. MERRY & CO., TOOWOOMBA, (Queensland), penny (34mm)	6.00
METCALFE & LLOYD, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), halfpenny, 1863 (28mm)	4.00
METCALFE & LLOYD, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), penny, 1863 (34mm)	3.00
MILLER BROTHERS, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (vine branch on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	24.00
MILLER BROTHERS, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (coat of arms of Australia on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	22.00
MILLER BROTHERS, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (emu on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	16.00
MILLER & DISMOOR, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), penny (34mm)	10.00
JOSEPH MOIR, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), penny (34mm)	4.75
WILLIAM MORGAN, ADELAIDE, (South Australia), penny, 1858 (34mm)	8.00
MOUBRAY LUSH, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), penny (34mm)	15.00
D. T. MULLIGAN, ROCKHAMPTON, QUEENSLAND, halfpenny, 1863 (28mm)	5.00
D. T. MULLIGAN, ROCKHAMPTON, QUEENSLAND, penny, 1863 (34mm)	5.00

	Fine to Very Fine
MURRAY AND CHRISTIE, CASTLEMAINE, (Victoria), (lettering only on both sides), penny (34mm)	5.00
(Murray and Christie, Castlemaine, Victoria not on token but reverse of their token listed above showing GROCERS IRONMONGERS CHINA & GLASSWARE MERCHANTS is on obverse and reverse shows Australian coat of arms), penny (34mm)	14.00
ALFRED NICHOLAS, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), halfpenny (26mm)	7.00
ALFRED NICHOLAS, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), penny (33mm)	3.75
GEORGE NICHOLS, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (35mm)	7.00
JAMES NOKES, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), (inscription only on both sides), halfpenny, 1854 (28mm)	4.00
JAMES NOKES, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), (seated Britannia on reverse), halfpenny (28mm)	7.50
B. PALMER, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), penny (34mm)	3.75
R. PARKER, GEELONG, (Victoria), penny (34mm)	1.50
PEACE AND PLEANTY, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (arms of Australia on obverse and justice holding scales on reverse), penny, 1858 (34mm)	1.50
PEACE AND PLENTY, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (arms of Australia on obverse and justice holding scales on reverse), penny, 1859 (34mm)	3.00
PEACE AND PLEANTY, SYDNEY, N.S.W., (ram on obverse and female seated with scales on reverse), penny (34mm)	4.00
HUGH PECK, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), (inscription on both sides), penny (34mm)	4.00
HUGH PECK, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), (arms of Australia on reverse), penny (34mm)	5.00
JOHN PETTIGREW & CO., IPSWICH, QUEENSLAND, halfpenny, 1865 (26mm)	12.00
JOHN PETTIGREW & CO., IPSWICH, QUEENSLAND, penny, 1865 (31mm)	4.50
GEO. PETTY, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny (35mm)	3.50
T. POPE & CO., BIRMINGHAM, (England), penny (34mm)	25.00
R. B. RIDLER, RICHMOND, VICTORIA, (Australian arms on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	12.00
R. B. RIDLER, RICHMOND, VICTORIA, (Emu on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	12.00
R. B. RIDLER, RICHMOND, VICTORIA, (Wheatsheaf on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	17.50
ROBISON BROS. & CO., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (emu on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	6.50
ROBISON BROS. & CO., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (vine branch on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	12.00
ROBISON BROS. & CO., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (Australian arms on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	25.00
G. & W. H. ROCKE, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1859 (34mm)	4.00
G. RYLAND, CASTLEMAINE, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	20.00
J. SAWYER, BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND, penny, 1864 (35mm)	6.00
SMITH, PEATE & CO., SYDNEY, (New South Wales), halfpenny (28mm)	4.00
SMITH, PEATE & CO., SYDNEY, (New South Wales), penny (34mm)	4.00
SOUTHWARD & SUMPTON, BALLARAT, (Victoria), penny (34mm)	4.50
STEAD BROTHERS, SANDHURST, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (31mm)	8.00
STEWART & HEMMANT, BRISBANE, (Queensland), (emu on reverse), penny (33mm)	3.75
STEWART & HEMMANT, BRISBANE, (Queensland), (inscription on both sides), penny (30mm)	7.50
THOMAS STOKES, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (35 and 34mm)	3.00
T. STOKES, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, halfpenny, 1862 (28mm)	35.00
T. STOKES, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (obverse inscription around edge and in 4 lines. Reverse: emu), penny 1862 (34mm)	3.00
T. STOKES, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (obverse inscription around edge and in 5 lines – 2 lines of inscription curved. Reverse: emu and on most specimens grapes and vine), penny, 1862 (34mm)	3.00
T. STOKES, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (obverse inscription in 8 lines–2 lines are curved. Reverse: emu), penny, 1862 (34mm)	5.50
T. STOKES, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (arms of Australia on obverse and grapes and vine branch on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	3.00
T. STOKES, MELBOURNE, (VICTORIA), (emu on obverse and grapes and vine branch on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	3.75
T. STOKES, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), ADVANCE AUSTRALIA and wheatsheaf on obverse. Reverse: grapes and vine branch, penny, 1862 (34mm)	3.00
STOKES & MARTIN, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), penny (31mm)	20.00
ALFRED TAYLOR, ADELAIDE, (South Australia), penny (34mm)	8.50
J. TAYLOR, BALLARAT, VICTORIA, (Australian arms on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	17.00
J. TAYLOR, BALLARAT, VICTORIA, (Wheatsheaf on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	20.00
J. TAYLOR, BALLARAT, VICTORIA, (Vine branch on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	17.00
W. J. TAYLOR, LONDON (Melbourne, Victoria), ADVANCE AUSTRALIA, penny, (33mm)	1.75
W. J. TAYLOR, (Melbourne, Victoria), (AUSTRALIA and Kangaroo on obverse. Seated Britannia and AUSTRALIA on reverse), halfpenny (28mm)	1.75
TEA STORES STEAM COFFEE MILLS, ESTABLISHED 1835, SYDNEY on obverse. BRITANNIA and seated Britannia on reverse. (Peek and Campbell, Sydney, New South Wales), halfpenny, 1852 (28 and 29mm)	18.00
TEA STORES STEAM COFFEE MILLS, ESTABLISHED 1835, SYDNEY on obverse. BRITANNIA and seated Britannia on reverse. (Peek and Campbell, Sydney, New South Wales), penny, 1852 (34mm)	18.00
T. W. THOMAS & CO., MELBOURNE, (Victoria), halfpenny (28mm)	3.00
J. C. THORNWAITE, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, halfpenny, 1854 (28mm)	90.00
J. C. THORNWAITE, SURRY HILLS, (Sydney, New South Wales), penny, 1854 (34mm)	100.00
J. C. T. (Thornwaite, Sydney) NEW SOUTH WALES, 1854 threepence. (Australian arms ADVANCE AUSTRALIA NEW SOUTH WALES on obverse. Reverse: 3 SILVER TOKEN oak leaf and JCT below), threepence, 1854 (16mm)	165.00
THRALE & CROSS, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), (kangaroo on reverse), halfpenny, (28mm)	9.50
THARALE & CROSS, MELBOURNE, (Victoria), (Seated Britannia on reverse), halfpenny (28mm)	8.00
A. TOOGOOD, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), penny, 1855 (35mm)	1.75
T. WARBURTON, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (emu on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	4.50
T. WARBURTON, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (grapes on vine on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	5.50
T. WARBURTON, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (arms of Australia on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	5.00
T. WARBURTON, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, (wheatsheaf on reverse), penny, 1862 (34mm)	7.00
WARNOCK BROS, MELBOURNE & MALDON, (Victoria), penny, 1861 (34mm)	4.00

	Fine To Very Fine
WARNOCK BROS, MELBOURNE & MALDON, (Victoria), penny, 1863 (31mm)	3.50
WARNOCK BROS, MELBOURNE & MALDON, (Victoria), halfpenny, 1861, (23mm)	3.00
R. S. WATERHOUSE, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), halfpenny (26mm)	3.00
R. S. WATERHOUSE, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), penny (33mm)	9.00
W. R. WATSON & CO., BALLARAT, VICTORIA, penny, 1862 (34mm)	3.00
WEIGHT AND JOHNSON, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), halfpenny (28mm)	3.00
WEIGHT AND JOHNSON, SYDNEY, (New South Wales), penny (34mm)	17.50
THOMAS WHITE & SON, WESTBURY, TASMANIA, halfpenny, 1855 (28mm)	5.00
THOMAS WHITE, WESTBURY, TASMANIA, penny, 1855 (34mm)	5.00
THOMAS WHITE, WESTBURY, TASMANIA, penny, 1857 (34mm)	4.50
WHITTY & BROWN, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, penny (33mm)	15.00
J. W. & G. WILLIAMS, EAGLEHAWK, (Victoria), penny (34mm)	3.25
W. D. WOOD, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), halfpenny, 1855 (28mm)	3.75
W. D. WOOD, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), (date under house), penny, 1855 (34mm)	3.75
W. D. WOOD, HOBART TOWN, (Tasmania), (no date under house), penny (34mm)	

World War II Internment Camp Tokens for Australia and New Zealand

Obverse: INTERNMENT CAMPS. Two branches around central hole.
Reverse: Denomination in words. Two branches around central hole.

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
One Penny T1, Brass	.....	2.75	3.00	3.50	4.00	5.00
Threepence T2, Bronze	.....	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.50	4.00
One Shilling T3, Bronze		3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00
Two Shillings T4, Bronze		7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
Five Shillings T5, Bronze		15.00	20.00	.....	45.00	70.00

COUNTERFEIT COINS:

Half Penny

1923 (Altered Date.)

Penny

1930 (Altered Date from 1920 or 1936 Penny.)

Threepence

1922/1

Shilling

1928 Same metal content as original. Excellent counterfeit. Made in China.

Florin

1931 of copper and zinc coated with mercury or cadmium. 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931 in silver. All made from the same die, but with different dates. Difficult to tell from the originals. Some collectors will pay a considerable premium for a forged specimen and in some cases more than the original coin.

Sovereign:

Some Australian sovereigns and half sovereigns were forged in the middle east, and possibly southern Europe. The gold content is about the same as that of the genuine coin. Clarke points out that the designers initials are faint, absent or filled in and that the face of St. George is not distinct on the counterfeit coins. The counterfeit coins also show a dull finish and the king's effigy has a more worn appearance and the face of St. George is not distinct. The obverse lettering may be thicker on the forged coins and the edges and edge milling is different. These coins were forged so that they could be used as currency in the near east, possibly Europe and the far east. They were not forged for sale to the collector. Some dates and mint marks exist on the forged coins that do not exist for the genuine coins. The detail on St. George and the dragon usually is not as complete as original coins.

Counterfeit copies of the following sovereigns are known: 1881-M, 1891-S, 1894-M, 1896-M, 1906-P, 1911-P, 1911-M, 1913-P, 1914-P, 1915-P, 1916-M, 1917-P, 1918-P, 1919-P, 1921-P, 1922-P, 1929-P.

PATTERNS

The following patterns were prepared by W. J. Taylor of London, England. They were struck about 1855 and are undated. Restrikes in very limited quantities were made a short time later. Andrews believed that the original strikings had milled edges and the restrikes (somewhat more common) plain edges.

Andrews states, "In the early sixties (1860) the reverse of the Australian pattern shilling was muled with the obverse of two or three varieties of the English pattern "Wiener" shilling, and copies struck in silver and copper.

The patterns show the crowned portrait of Queen Victoria on the obverse with VICTORIA AUSTRALIA incuse around the outer part of the coin. The reverse side shows the denomination in words incuse around the outer part and as a large numeral in the center.

These patterns are not official but are generally considered an essential part of the series. They are usually found in a very good state of preservation, EF or better.

Sixpence (all 19mm)	E.F. to Unc.
Gold milled edge	1000.00
Gold plain edge	1000.00
Silver milled edge	350.00
Silver plain edge	300.00
Copper milled edge	275.00
Copper plain edge	225.00
White metal, milled edge	350.00

Shilling (all are 22mm)	
Gold milled edge	1000.00
Gold plain edge	1000.00
Silver milled edge	350.00
Silver plain edge	300.00
Copper milled edge	325.00
Copper plain edge	275.00
White metal, milled edge	425.00
VICTORIA DEI GRATIA on the rim, initals at base of bust, silver plain edge	500.00

THE AUSTRALIAN KOOKABURRA PATTERNS

By Mark E. Freehill, Sydney, Australia (Numismatic Circular, April 1969)

In 1919 the Australian Commonwealth Government considered replacing bronze pennies and halfpennies with a smaller and lighter coinage which would be more suitable than the larger and more cumbersome pennies and halfpennies. Square coins of nickel or some other light metal were suggested.

All obverses depict an uncrowned effigy of George V, facing left, with the exception of type 6 which depicts a crowned bust.

All reverses depict variously designed kookaburras facing right, perched on a section of a branch of tree, with the words AUSTRALIA, ONE PENNY in various positions.

All lettering on the obverse is serif style. Lettering on the reverse is also serif style, with the exception of the words ONE PENNY on type 1, which has sans serif.

Weights were varied to find which was the most suitable for striking, alloying, wear, expenditure, etc. All specimens are struck in cupro-nickel unless otherwise stated, and all have plain edge. Pennies have a diameter of 18 mm. and halfpennies 14 mm. across the flats, although slight variations of up to 0.5 mm. have been noticed.

Rarity has been indicated and it is based on specimens personally seen by, and known to, the author, but should only be used as a general guide.

All specimens were struck at the Melbourne Mint, with the exception of trial pieces struck at the Royal Mint, London, to test the dies which had been prepared for the Melbourne Mint, (Types 9 and 11). Some specimens may have been struck at Stokes & Son, the Melbourne Medalist firm who supplied a medal die for the first pattern (type 1).

All the patterns listed below except for the 1919-1921 square copper-nickel halfpenny and penny are very rare and only a few copies are known of each. The 1937 uniface florin is slightly more common than the other 1937 patterns. The 1919-1921 square penny and halfpenny patterns, while not as rare as the other dates, are very scarce.

Half Penny

1920 Type 10 28 grains RRRR
Obv. Head by Richardson, within the circular legend GEORGIVS V D . G . BRITT : OMN : REX, with the date below, with an ornamental stop before and after it.
Rev. The kookaburra on this piece is of very poor design, due to it being spoilt by the reducing machine. The kookaburra is perched on a long section of a branch of a tree with the word AUSTRALIA curved, above, and the word HALFPENNY in two lines below and to the right of the kookaburra. 500.00

Type 10

Type 11

1921 Type 11 28 grains RRR
Dies prepared at the Royal Mint.
Obv. The obverse is similar to type 9 except in size and value.
Rev. Also similar to type 9 except in size and value, with the word HALFPENNY replacing the word PENNY, beneath the kookaburra. 375.00
Also struck weighing 39 grains.

Note: The Halfpennies of type 10 and 11 have only been located weighing 28 grains, instead of the specified 30 grains. Specimens of type 11 weighing 39 grains have not been located.

One Penny

Type 1

Type 2

1919 Type 1 60 grains RR
Obv. Head reduced from medal die supplied by Stokes & Son. Uncrowned effigy of George V within the circular legend GEORGE V D . G . BRITT : OMN : REX, with the date 1919 below with an ornamental stop – . – before and after it.
Rev. A small kookaburra perched on a short section of a branch of a tree, with the word AUSTRALIA in small lettering and slightly curved above, and the words ONE PENNY in plain small lettering below in two lines, with the word ONE centred above the word PENNY.
This pattern was also struck weighing 65 grains and 70 grains 275.00
1919 Type 2 60 grains RRR
Obv. As type 1.
Rev. A different kookaburra, perched on a longer section of a branch of a tree, with the word AUSTRALIA curved in large lettering above, and the words ONE PENNY also larger, below. 300.00

Type 3

Type 4

1919 Type 2a 72 grains as type 2 but struck in silver. RRRR 600.00
1919 Type 3 60 grains RRR
Obv. As type 1.
Rev. Similar to type 2 except a new designed kookaburra. 300.00
1919 72 grains type 3a as type 3 but struck in silver RRRR 600.00
1919 60 grains Type 4 RRR
Obv. Head in lower relief, with the new circular legend GEORGIVS V D . G . BRITT : OMN : REX, with the date below, with an ornamental stop before and after it.
Rev. A slightly larger kookaburra, with the word AUSTRALIA above, and ONE PENNY below in two lines. 300.00
1919 68 grains Type 4a as type 4 but struck in silver RRRR 600.00

Type 5

Type 6

1920 Type 5 60 grains RRR
Obv. Head by Douglas Richardson, with legend parallel to rim of coin, GEORGIVS V D . G . BRITT : OMN : REX, with the date below the head.
Rev. Kookaburra's plumage is coarser, with the word AUSTRALIA above in larger letters and spaced further apart than on Type (2) and (3), and the words ONE PENNY below in two lines and in larger letters with the word ONE further to the right. 350.00
1920 Type 6 60 grains RRRR
Obv. A crowned bust by Bertram Mackennal with the legend parallel to the rim reading GEORGIVS V D . G . BRITT : OMN : REX : 1920. This is the only pattern on which the date does not appear immediately below the head. The initials B . M appear on the truncation.
Rev. As type 5. . . . . 750.00

Type 7

Type 8

1920 Type 7 60 grains RR
Obv. A fresh head by Richardson, within the circular legend GEORGIVS V D . G . BRITT : OMN : REX, with the date below, with an ornamental stop before and after it.
Rev. As type 5. . . . . 350.00
1921 Type 8 60 grains R
Obv. Another head by Richardson, within the circular legend GEORGIVS V D . G . BRITT : OMN : REX with the date below, with an ornamental stop before and after it.
Rev. A larger kookaburra, and of far better design to all the previous ones. The section of the branch of the tree that the kookaburra is perched on is lower. The word AUSTRALIA is in a similar position to that of the previous types, but the words ONE PENNY are now placed in one line below the kookaburra, and parallel with the base of the coin. 200.00

Type 9

This pattern was also struck weighing 65 grains and 70 grains.
1921 Type 9 60 grains R
The dies for this type were prepared at the Royal Mint.
Obv. Depicts the head by Bertram Mackennal within the circular legend GEORGIVS V D . G. BRITT : OMN: REX, with the date below, with a plain dot (.) before and after it, and the initials B . M appear on the truncation.
Rev. Depicts another kookaburra of superior design to that of all the previous kookaburras. The section of the branch of the tree the kookaburra is perched on is much shorter and thicker. The word AUSTRALIA is above, in slightly smaller letters, and not quite as curved, and the words ONE PENNY below are also slightly smaller. 225.00
This pattern was also struck weighing 65 grains and 70 grains.

One Penny

	EF to Unc.
1937 Obverse blank, Reverse as on 1938 penny	1,500.00
1937 Obverse and reverse as on 1938 penny	2,400.00

Threepence

1937 Obverse blank, Reverse as on 1938 threepence	650.00

Sixpence

No patterns known

Shilling

1937 Obverse blank, Reverse as on 1938 shilling	575.00

Two Shillings

1909 A different design on obverse and reverse than 1910 2 shillings	3,000.00
1937 Obverse blank. Reverse as on 1938 two shillings	1,000.00

Half Sovereign

Pattern dated 1853	1,500.00
1855 with bust as shown in 1857-1866 half sovereigns	800.00
1856 with bust as shown on 1857-1866 half sovereigns	800.00
Plain edged proofs were struck for 1856, 1857 and 1887	350.00

Sovereign

Pattern dated 1853	1,500.00
Pattern dated 1855 but different hair style than the currency coin	600.00
Plain edged proofs were struck for 1856, 1857 and 1870	350.00

COINS STRUCK IN METALS DIFFERENT FROM CURRENCY ISSUE

One Penny

1959 struck in .800 silver	Rare

Sixpence

1959 struck in bronze (Melbourne Mint)	Rare

MULES

Halfpenny

Obverse: India ¼ anna
Reverse: Regular Australian 1916 I halfpenny
An interesting mule discovered in recent years. About 5 to 8 copies are known. Condition usually F to VF. . . 1,250.00

PROOF RESTRIKES

Sometime in 1963 or 1964 the Bombay Mint struck a very limited number of restrikes in proof condition of the Australian penny and half penny with the "I" mint mark dated 1942, and 1943. These coins were struck from old dies which had rusted somewhat and so were polished. The coins show evidence of this in that they show fine scratches and small pits. The coins are very well made and are in much demand. The Australian government requested the return of the dies and they are now held by the Royal Australian Mint, Canberra.

Half Penny

1942 - I	70.00
1943 - I	70.00

Penny

1942 - I	70.00
1943 - I	70.00

DIE VARIETIES

During the past eight years, Australian coins have been studied in great detail by hundreds of collectors and a large number of die varieties and die variations have been reported and catalogued.

Only the more important varieties are listed in this catalogue. "Catalogue of Australian Coin Varieties" by Foster and "The Australian Coin Varieties Catalogue" by Dean give a complete listing of die varieties and variations.

We are listing only some of the more important ones. Many minor die varieties due to slight difference in the placement of a numeral in the date or the mint mark are not listed by us at this time. Die variations resulting in the die cracks, blobs, dots, or imperfect striking of letters, numerals, or the design in the coin are not listed in this catalogue as it would be too long.

"Catalogue of Australian Coin Varieties" by Foster and "The Australian Coin Varieties Catalogue" by John Dean are the most complete listing of Australian die varieties and die variations. Issues of the magazine, "The Australian Coin Review," published since 1964 list new die varieties. Australian Catalogues by Foster, by Skinner, and by Clarke list, price, and illustrate the more important die varieties and die variations.

Except for the die varieties involving overdates, loss of a mint mark, or change in size of beading, interest has greatly decreased in Australian die varieties and with it their value.

Halfpenny

1913 London
(a) Narrow date.
(b) Wide date.

1916 Calcutta
(a) I mint mark
(b) No I mint mark (scarce)
(c) Obverse: ¼ Anna of India. Reverse: Australian 1916 ½d. (rare)

1917 Calcutta
(a) I mint mark
(b) No I mint mark (scarce)

1930 Melbourne
(a) 3 upright
(b) 3 tilted to right.

1932 Melbourne
(a) 2 upright.
(b) 2 tilted slightly to the right.

1943 Bombay
(a) I mint mark.
(b) No I mint mark. (scarce)

1952 Perth
(a) Dot mint mark near the top of A.
(b) Dot mint mark 1/3 down from the top of A.

Penny

There are two obverse dies for the George V one penny. Before 1920 one die was used at the Royal Mint, London, and at The Mint, Birmingham Limited, Birmingham, England, and the other die was used at the Calcutta Mint, Calcutta, India. Both dies were shipped to Australia in 1920 when the first penny coins were struck at the Sydney Mint and at the Melbourne Mint.

The differences between the London and the Calcutta obverse dies are very minor and for this reason the two dies are not listed separately in the catalogue section for Australia.

Excellent illustrations of the Calcutta and the London obverse dies are given in the Australian Coin Catalogue by Dion Skinner and in that by Robert Clarke. The differences between the two dies as noted by Skinner and Clarke are as follows:

	London Die	Calcutta Die
(1) Number of beads on obverse:	177.	178.
(2) Last stroke of N in OMN:	Aligned between beads.	Aligned under one bead.
(3) O of OMN:	Closer to orb and cross.	Farther from orb and cross.
(4) Colon after N of OMN:	Aligned under one bead.	Aligned between beads.
(5) Last stroke of R in BRITT:	Short.	Long and curved.
(6) First pearl under orb of crown:	Firmly attached to orb. Large.	Spaced from orb.
		Small after 1918.
(7) Curved top ridge of crown under pearls:	Short.	Long and curved.

Coins were struck from the Calcutta and the London dies for the following dates:

Year	Die	Die
1911-1915	London	
1916-1918		Calcutta
1919	London	
1920	London (Scarce)	Calcutta
1921	London	Calcutta
1922	London	Calcutta
1923	London	
1924	London	Calcutta (Scarce)
1925	London	
1926	London	Calcutta (Scarce)
1927	London	
1928	London	Calcutta
1929	London	Calcutta
1930	London	Calcutta (Scarce)
1931	London	
1932-1936	For some years where both dies were used, neither die type is scarce.	

1913 London
(a) 3 upright.
(b) 3 slanted to left.

1914 London
(a) 4 upright.
(b) 4 tilted.

1915 London
(a) 5 upright.
(b) 5 tilted.
(c) 15 close.
(d) 15 wider spaced.

1916 Calcutta
(a) I mint mark.
(b) No I mint mark.

1919 Melbourne
(a) Last 19 close.
(b) Last 19 farther apart.

1922 Melbourne and Perth
(a) Closely spaced 22; upright 9.
(b) Wider spaced 22; upright 9.
(c) Wide date; low 9; 1½ mm between 19.

1931 Melbourne
(a) Last 1 in date vertical and dropped (on Calcutta and London dies).
(b) Last 1 in date slanted and even (on Calcutta and London dies).

1932 Melbourne
(a) High 3.
(b) Low 3 and high 2.

1933 Melbourne
(a) 3 over 2.
(b) No overdate.

1942 Bombay
(a) I mint mark.
(b) No I mint mark. (scarce)

1942 Perth
(a) Dot after Y.
(b) No dot after Y.

1943 Bombay
(a) Large beading around reverse rim as on 1942-i.
(b) Small beading around reverse rim.
(c) I mint mark.
(d) No I mint mark.

1945 Perth
(a) Crossbar of 4 ends opposite middle stroke of 5.
(b) Crossbar of 4 is lower than middle stroke of 5.
(c) Dot after Y.
(d) No dot after Y.

1951 London
(a) PL mint mark.
(b) No PL mint mark.

1952 Perth
(a) Broad but thin 2.
(b) Medium 2 with wedge-shaped serif.
(c) Normal 2; serif pointed upward on end of base of 2.
(d) Normal 2; serif pointed to right on end of base of 2.
(e) Normal 2; serif pointed to left on end of base of 2.
(f) Normal 2; serif is square on end of base of 2.

1953 Melbourne
(a) Slanted serif on upper end of 5.
(b) No slanted serif on upper end of 5; 5 is similar to 5 on Perth coins.

1955 Perth
(a) 55 close.
(b) 55 normally spaced.

1957 Perth
(a) Thick 7; normally spaced date.
(b) Thin 7; wider spacing.
(c) No dot after Y.
(d) Dot after Y.

Threepence

1914 London
(a) Upright 4
(b) 4 slanted to left.

1922 Melbourne
(a) 2 over 1
(b) No overdate.

1928 Melbourne
(a) Small 8 slightly lower than other numerals.
(b) Larger 8 which is same size as other numerals.

1934 Melbourne
(a) 4 over 3.
(b) No overdate.
(c) 4 almost upright.
(d) 4 leans to right.

1942 Denver
(a) Serif on 2 (Rare).
(b) No serif on 2.

1944 San Francisco
(a) Serif on S mint mark.
(b) No serif on S mint mark (Scarce).

Sixpence

1914 London
(a) 4 close to arrow.
(b) 4 farther from arrow.
(c) Base of 1 after 9 indented.
(d) Base of 1 after 9 straight.

1926 Melbourne
(a) Serif on bottom end of 2.
(b) No serif on bottom end of 2.

1927 Melbourne
(a) Wide 27
(b) Narrow 27.

1928 Melbourne
(a) Small, high, upright 8.
(b) 8 larger.

1934 Melbourne
(a) 34 close (narrow date).
(b) 34 well spaced (wide date).

One Shilling

1913 London
(a) 3 slanted left.
(b) 3 is upright.

1914 London
(a) Narrow date.
(b) Wide date.

1915 London
(a) 15 widely spaced.
(b) 15 closer together.

Two Shillings

1914 London
(a) Narrow date.
(b) Wide date.

1915 London
(a) Narrow date.
(b) Wide date.

1919 Melbourne
(a) Wide date.
(b) First 19 closely spaced.
(c) First 19 more widely spaced.

1928 Melbourne
(a) Large 8 same size as other numerals.
(b) Smaller 8.

1931 Melbourne
(a) Flat base on letters and date numerals on reverse. Tall short numerals in date.
(b) Indented base on letters and date numerals on reverse. Short numerals in date.

1944 San Francisco
(a) Serifs on S mint mark.
(b) No serifs on S mint mark.

1946 Melbourne
(a) Small circle in 6.
(b) Large circle in 6 (Scarce).

1953 Melbourne
(a) Large beads around rim on reverse.
(b) Small beads around rim on reverse.

Half Sovereign

1856
(a) Currency issue as 1855.
(b) Fewer berries in wreath than on currency issue.

1860 Sydney
(a) High 6 in date.
(b) Even 6 in date.

Robert Clarke in his catalogue gives photographs of three varieties of the half sovereign. The differences are minor and are seen on the obverse side as follows:

Date on coin:	1871-1877	1877-1885	1882-1887
Hair	Coarse	Less Coarse	Fine
Fillets	Close spacing	Wide spacing	Wider spacing
Neck truncation	Pointed	Rounded	Very pointed
Date numerals	Small	Small	Large

One Sovereign

1857 Sydney
(a) Low 7 in date.
(b) Even date.

1872 Melbourne (Shield reverse)
(a) 2 over 1 (2 copies known).
(b) No overdate.

1891 Sydney
(a) Wide edge on reverse.
(b) Narrow edge on reverse.

MEDALS

Shortly after World War II unofficial crown sized medals in proof condition were struck by a private company without any official government request showing the youthful portrait of Edward VIII facing left and the inscription EDWARD VIII KING AND EMPEROR on the obverse. The reverse shows a kangaroo, 1936, AUSTRALIA.

Similar medals were struck for Bermuda, Ceylon, Great Britain and New Zealand. All show the same obverse design but have a reverse design native to the country. The medals are frequently listed in auction catalogues. Silver is usual metal, but specimens were struck in gilt bronze and gold for at least some of the above-mentioned countries. They are now selling for about $75.00 in silver, $95.00 in gilt bronze and over $250.00 for the gold specimen. They show a very high relief and are beautiful examples of the engravers art.

They are listed in this catalogue to inform the collector and not to give them any official numismatic status as they were not sanctioned by the Australian government.

PROOF SETS

This section lists only the proof coins which were struck for sale to the public.

Proof coins exist for most years from 1916 to 1954 but these were very limited in number and usually distributed "per favour". These coins are priced with coins of other grades as they are rarely, if ever, offered as a set.

The proof sets of 1955 to 1963 were issued in paper envelopes, plastic envelopes and plastic boxes. The 1966 set from the Canberra Mint was issued in the standard leatherette box while the 1969 and 1970 sets were issued in a thick plastic box.

The figures given for proof sets prior to 1955 are estimated or generally accepted figures.

Presentation sets of 4 coins, 2/-, 1/-, 6d and 3d, were prepared by the Melbourne Mint in 1916 to mark the first minting of silver coins in Australia. The 6d and 3d are brilliant coins while the 2/- and 1/- have a matte finish. Although not sold to the public these sets are included in this listing as they are now usually sold as a proof set. Exact number prepared is not known.

Current proof sets are available from the Royal Australian Mint, Canberra, ACT 2600, Australia.

1916	4 (cased)	M	25	700.00
1927	6	M	50	800.00
1927	Canberra Florin	M	75	175.00
1934	6	M	100	500.00
1935	2 (½d, 1d)	M	100	195.00
1937	Crown	M	100	250.00
1938	6 (no crown)	M	250	425.00
1938	Crown	M	100	300.00
1939	1 (½d 'Roo.)	M	100	100.00
1955	6	M	1,200	50.00
1955	2	P	301	150.00
1956	5	M	1,500	32.50
1956	1	P	417	100.00
1957	4	M	1,256	32.50
1957	1	P	1,112	20.00
1958	5	M	1,506	30.00
1958	1	P	1,028	18.00
1959	6	M	1,506	52.50
1959	1	P	1,030	18.00
1960	4	M	1,509	25.00
1960	2	P	1,030	18.00
1961	4	M	1,506	22.50
1961	2	P	1,040	12.50
1962	4	M	2,016	20.00
1962	2	P	1,064	12.00
1963	4	M	5,042	17.50
1963	2	P	1,064	12.00
1966	6 (Cased)	A	18,000	30.00
1969	6 (Plastic case)	A	(about 20,000)	18.00
1970	6 (Plastic case)	A	(about 15.00)	15.00

UNCIRCULATED SETS

	Unc.
1969 set of 6 coins in government folder	3.25
1970 set of 6 coins in government folder	3.25

STERLING COINAGE

Half Penny

Y5, Bronze

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
1911	L		(2,832,000)	.10	.15	.35	1.25	3.50	30.00	
1912	H	H	(2,400,000)	.10	.15	.35	1.25	3.50	35.00	
1913	L		(2,160,000)	.15	.25	.75	2.00	7.50	65.00	
1914	L		(1,440,000)	.25	.50	.75	3.50	12.50	85.00	
1914	H	H	(1,200,000)	.25	.50	.75	4.00	15.00	100.00	
1915	H	H	(720,000)	.75	1.25	2.00	10.00	30.00	125.00	
1916	C	I	(3,600,000)	.10	.15	.35	.75	3.00	25.00	
1916	C	No I	(inc. above)	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	17.50		
1916	C	I	Mule, India	¼ Anna	obv. &	Aust. ½d	rev. F	to VF	$1250.00	
1917	C	I	(5,760,000)	.10	.15	.35	.75	3.00	20.00	
1917	C	No I	(Inc. above)	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	17.50		
1918	C	I	(1,440,000)	.25	.50	1.25	3.50	10.00	85.00	
1919	SY		(3,326,400)	.10	.15	.35	1.00	3.00	22.50	
1920	SY		(4,113,600)	.10	.15	.35	1.25	4.50	37.50	
1921	SY		(5,280,000)	.10	.15	.35	1.00	4.00	30.00	

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
1922	SY		(est. 7,987,600)	.10	.15	.35	1.00	4.00	30.00	
1923	SY		(est. 50,000)	22.50	26.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	250.00	450.00
1924	M		(681,000)	.40	.50	.75	2.50	6.00	55.00	125.00
1925	M		(1,147,200)	.15	.35	.50	.75	2.50	35.00	125.00
1926	M & SY		(4,132,800)	.10	.15	.25	.50	2.50	27.50	80.00
1927	M		(3,072,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	2.50	22.50	65.00
1928	M		(2,318,400)	.10	.15	.25	.50	2.50	27.50	70.00
1929	M		(2,635,200)	.10	.15	.25	.50	2.50	27.50	70.00
1930	M		(638,400)	.35	.50	1.25	2.25	5.00	45.00	125.00
1931	M		(369,600)	.35	.50	1.50	2.75	7.00	55.00	
1932	M		(2,553,600)	.15	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	25.00	
1933	M		(4,608,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.00	20.00	125.00
1934	M		(3,816,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.00	17.50	
1935	M		(2,961,600)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.00	17.50	60.00
1936	M		(5,557,600)	.10	.15	.25	.50	.75	15.00	70.00

Y13, Bronze

1938	M		(5,174,400)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.50	5.00	50.00
1939	M		(4,670,400)	.10	.15	.25	.60	2.25	10.00	50.00

Y14, Bronze, (Kangaroo Reverse)

1939	M		(782,400)	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	30.00	110.00
1940	M		(1,728,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.50	12.50	
1941	M		(5,304,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.00	10.00	
1942	M		(988,800)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	20.00	75.00
1942	P	Y.	(4,334,400)	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.50	6.50	
1942	B	I	(6,000,009)	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.50	6.50	
1943	M		(41,025,600)	.10	.15	.25	.35	1.00	4.50	
1943	B	I	(6,000,006)	.20	.40	.60	1.50	2.25	8.00	
1943	B	No I	(Inc. above)	5.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	
1944	M		(729,600)	.25	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	10.00	
1945	P	Y.	(3,494,400)	.10	.20	.40	1.00	1.50	12.50	85.00
1945	P		(Inc. above)	.10	.20	.40	1.00	1.50	12.50	
1946	P		(13,372,800)	.10	.15	.25	.75	1.00	6.00	85.00
1947	P	Y.	(10,725,600)	.10	.15	.25	.75	1.00	6.00	85.00
1948	M		(4,598,400)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.00	5.00	
1948	P	Y.	(25,552,800)	.10	.15	.20	.40	.75	4.50	85.00

Y21, Bronze

1949	P	Y.	(20,208,000)	.10	.15	.20	.40	.75	4.50	85.00
1950	P	Y.	(10,518,840)	.10	.15	.20	.40	.75	4.50	85.00
1951	P	Y.	(29,422,080)	.10	.15	.20	.40	.75	4.50	85.00
1951	P		(Inc. above)	.50	.90	1.50	2.50	3.50	10.00	85.00
1951	L & H	PL	(12,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.40	.75	4.00	100.00
1952	P	A	(1,831,680)	.30	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	90.00

Y28, Bronze

1953	P	A	(23,967,360)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	3.00	85.00
1954	P	Y.	(21,962,880)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	2.00	75.00
1955	P		(9,342,720)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	1.00	65.00

Y35, Bronze

1959	M		(11,193,600)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	1.00	12.50
1960	P	Y.	(16,784,640)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	1.00	12.50
1961	P	Y.	(24,364,800)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.75	10.00
1962	P	Y.	(10,258,560)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.75	5.00
1963	P	Y.	(16,410,240)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.75	5.00
1964	P	Y.	(18,230,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.75	5.00

Penny

Y6, Bronze

1911	L		(3,768,000)	.10	.15	.30	1.50	5.00	35.00	
1912	H	H	(3,600,000)	.10	.15	.30	1.50	5.00	35.00	
1913	L		(2,520,000)	.15	.20	.40	2.00	9.00	55.00	
1914	L		(720,000)	.50	.75	1.00	3.50	17.50	100.00	
1915	L		(960,000)	.30	.50	.75	4.00	20.00	100.00	
1915	H	H	(1,320,000)	.30	.50	.75	4.00	20.00	80.00	
1916	C	I	(3,340,000)	.10	.15	.30	1.00	3.50	32.50	
1916	C	No I	(inc. above)	10.00	12.50	15.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	
1917	C	I	(6,240,000)	.10	.15	.30	1.00	3.50	20.00	
1918	C	I	(1,200,000)	.25	.40	.75	2.50	10.00	100.00	

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
1919	M		(5,810,160)	.10	.15	.30	.75	5.00	27.50	
1919	M	Dot under bottom scroll		.10	.15	.30	1.25	6.50	30.00	
1919	M	Dot above top scroll & under bottom scroll		.....	3.50	4.50	6.50	20.00	45.00	
1920	M & SY		(9,352,400)	.10	.15	.30	.75	12.50	80.00	
1920	SY	Dot over bottom scroll		.35	.50	.75	1.50	10.00	45.00	
1920	M	Dot under bottom scroll		.25	.35	.50	1.50	7.50	45.00	
1920	M	Dot under bottom scroll and above top scroll		1.50	1.75	2.00	4.00	10.00	65.00	
1921	M & SY		(7,439,320)	.10	.15	.25	.75	3.50	35.00	
1922	M & P		(13,155,800)	.10	.15	.25	.75	3.50	35.00	
1923	M		(3,633,720)	.10	.15	.25	.75	4.00	40.00	125.00
1924	M & SY		(6,283,560)	.10	.15	.25	.75	6.00	40.00	125.00
1925	M		(117,240)	3.50	4.00	5.00	7.50	30.00	150.00	175.00
1926	M & SY		(1,960,000)	.15	.35	.50	2.00	7.50	55.00	95.00
1927	M		(4,920,000)	.10	.15	.25	.75	3.50	35.00	90.00
1928	M		(3,086,000)	.15	.30	.50	.75	4.50	40.00	90.00
1929	M		(2,599,000)	.20	.40	.60	.85	5.00	40.00	90.00
1930	M		(est. 1,500)	275.00	300.00	325.00	400.00	600.00	1,000.00	2,000.00
1931	M		(494,400)	.25	.50	.75	1.00	6.00	65.00	
1932	M		(2,116,800)	.10	.15	.25	.50	2.00	30.00	
1933	M		(5,817,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	2.00	25.00	90.00
1933/2	M		(inc. above)	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.50	7.00	25.00	
1934	M		(5,808,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	2.00	22.50	80.00
1935	M		(3,724,800)	.10	.15	.25	.50	2.00	20.00	80.00
1936	M		(9,890,400)	.10	.15	.25	.50	2.00	20.00	115.00

Y15, Bronze

1937	M		(about 10 known)Two types, see under Patterns.							
1938	M		(7,804,800)	.10	.15	.25	.75	2.00	7.50	60.00
1939	M		(6,924,000)	.10	.15	.25	.75	2.00	17.50	110.00
1940	M		(4,075,200)	.10	.15	.25	.75	3.00	15.00	
1940	P	K.G	(1,113,600)	.50	1.25	2.00	3.50	7.50	40.00	
1941	M		(1,588,800)	.10	.20	.40	.60	2.00	20.00	
1941	P	K.G	(12,794,000)	.25	.50	1.00	1.75	5.00	17.50	
1941	P	Y.	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.25	.50	2.00	10.00	
1942	P	Y.	(12,244,800)	.10	.15	.20	.50	2.00	6.00	
1942	P	No dot	(inc. above)	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	20.00	
1942	B	I	(9,000,007)	.10	.15	.20	.90	2.50	9.00	
1942	B	No I	(inc. above)	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	50.00	
1943	M		(11,017,200)	.10	.15	.20	.75	2.00	6.00	
1943	P	Y.	(33,086,400)	.10	.15	.20	.75	2.00	6.00	95.00
1943	B	I	(9,000,006)	.15	.25	.50	1.00	3.50	9.00	
1943	B	No I	(inc. above)	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	
1944	M		(2,450,400)	.15	.25	.50	1.00	3.50	10.00	
1944	P	Y.	(27,830,400)	.10	.15	.20	.75	3.00	6.00	95.00
1945	P	Y.	(10,125,600)	.10	.15	.20	.75	3.00	6.00	85.00
1945	P	No dot	(inc. above)	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	50.00	
1945	B	I only six struck in all official collections								
1945	M	Rare								
1946	M		(363,600)	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.00	40.00	
1947	M		(6,759,600)	.10	.15	.20	.75	1.75	5.00	
1947	P	Y.	(4,490,400)	.15	.20	.40	1.00	5.00	17.50	85.00
1948	M		(26,625,600)	.10	.15	.20	.75	2.00	5.00	
1948	P	Y.	(1,533,600)	.25	.40	.60	1.00	7.50	27.50	100.00

Y22, Bronze

1949	M		(21,412,800)	.10	.15	.20	.30	1.00	4.00	
1950	M		(16,164,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	1.00	4.00	
1950	P	Y.	(21,488,400)	.10	.15	.20	.30	1.00	4.00	85.00
1951	M		(21,230,400)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.75	2.50	
1951	L	PL	(18,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.75	2.50	95.00
1951	L	No PL	(inc. above)	1.00	1.75	2.75	3.50	5.00	8.75	
1951	P	Y.	(12,888,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.75	3.50	85.00
1952	M		(36,415,200)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.75	2.00	
1952	P	A.	(45,514,800)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.75	2.00	85.00

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
Y29, Bronze										
1953	M		(6,933,600)	.....	.10	.15	.30	.75	3.00	
1953	P	A.	(6,202,800)	.....	.10	.25	.30	.75	3.00	85.00
Y36, Bronze										
1955	M		(6,348,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.75	1.50	
1955	P	Y.	(11,109,600)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.75	1.50	75.00
1956	M		(13,872,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.75	1.50	
1956	P	Y.	(12,121,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.75	1.50	100.00
1957	P	Y.	(15,973,200)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.75	3.00	20.00
1958	M		(10,396,800)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.75	3.00	7.50
1958	P	Y.	(14,936,400)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.75	2.00	18.00
1959	M		(1,740,000)	.....	.35	.75	1.00	1.50	4.00	10.00
1959	P	Y.	(10,789,000)	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	1.50	18.00
1960	P	Y.	(20,052,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.50	1.25	9.00
1961	P	Y.	(32,868,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	1.00	9.00
1962	P	Y.	(34,851,600)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	1.00	5.00
1963	P	Y.	(37,234,800)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	1.00	5.00
1964	P	Y.	(58,640,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.50	
1964	M		(49,135,200)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.50	

Threepence

Y1, .925 Silver										
1910	L		(8,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	4.50	10.00	
Y9, .925 Silver										
1911	L		(2,000,000)	.75	1.25	2.50	4.00	8.00	35.00	
1912	L		(2,400,000)	.75	1.25	2.50	4.00	8.00	35.00	
1914	L		(1,600,000)	.75	1.75	3.50	7.50	10.00	40.00	
1915	L		(800,000)	100	2.25	5.00	10.00	25.00	125.00	
1916	M	M	(1,913,500)	.35	.50	2.00	3.00	6.00	25.00	150.00
1917	M	M	(3,808,500)	.35	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	17.50	
1918	M	M	(3,119,500)	.35	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	17.50	
1919	M	M	(3,200,500)	.35	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	17.50	
1920	M	M	(4,198,000)	.35	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	20.00	
1921	M	M	(7,379,500)	.35	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	10.00	
1921	M		(inc. above)	.50	.75	1.50	2.75	4.50	20.00	
1922	M		(5,531,500)	.35	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	20.00	
1922/1	M		(inc. above)	50.00	65.00	90.00	125.00	150.00	200.00	
1923	M		(816,000)	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	70.00	
1924	M & SY		(2,014,044)	.40	.60	1.25	2.00	3.50	25.00	75.00
1925	M & SY		(4,347,585)	.25	.35	.75	1.00	2.50	17.50	75.00
1926	M & SY		(6,158,000)	.25	.35	.75	1.00	2.50	15.00	75.00
1927	M		(6,688,000)	.25	.35	.75	1.00	2.50	12.50	75.00
1928	M		(5,008,000)	.25	.35	.75	1.00	2.50	17.50	75.00
1934	M		(1,616,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	15.00	60.00
1934/3	M		(inc. above)	3.50	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	18.00	
1935	M		(2,800,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	12.50	
1936	M		(8,192,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	8.00	60.00
Y16, .925 Silver										
1937	M		(10 to 20 known)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	650.00	
1938	M		(4,560,000)	.15	.25	.50	.75	1.50	5.00	60.00
1939	M		(3,856,000)	.15	.25	.50	.75	1.50	5.00	60.00
1940	M		(3,840,000)	.15	.25	.50	.75	1.50	7.50	
1941	M		(7,584,000)	.15	.25	.50	.75	1.50	7.50	
1942	M		(528,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	20.00	
1942	S	S	(8,000,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	4.00	
1942	D	D	(16,000,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	4.00	
1943	M		(27,904,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	4.00	
1943	S	S	(8,000,000)	.15	.25	.50	.75	1.50	5.00	
1943	D	D	(16,000,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	4.00	
1944	S	S	(32,000,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	4.00	
Y16, .500 Silver										
1947	M		(4,824,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	3.00	
1948	M		(25,560,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	3.00	
Y24, .500 Silver										
1949	M		(26,800,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.50	
1950	M		(36,602,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.50	
1951	M		(15,402,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.50	
1951	L	PL	(40,000,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.50	95.00
1952	M		(21,356,000)	.10	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.50	
Y30, .500 Silver										
1953	M		(7,664,000)	.20	.35	.50	.75	1.25	5.00	
1954	M		(2,672,000)	.20	.35	.50	.75	1.50	6.50	
Y37, .500 Silver										
1955	M		(27,088,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.50	2.00	7.50
1956	M		(14,144,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.50	2.00	6.50
1957	M		(24,352,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.50	2.00	7.50
1958	M		(13,840,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.50	1.00	6.00
1959	M		(20,272,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.50	1.00	9.00
1960	M		(21,376,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.50	1.00	6.50
1961	M		(29,248,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.40	1.00	5.00

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
1962	M		(15,968,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.40	1.00	5.00
1963	M		(44,016,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.40	1.00	5.00
1964	M		(20,320,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.40	1.00	
Sixpence										
Y2, .925 Silver										
1910	L		(3,000,000)	.75	1.25	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	
Y10, .925 Silver										
1911	L		(2,000,000)	.75	1.50	4.00	7.50	16.00	40.00	
1912	L		(1,600,000)	.75	1.50	3.00	7.50	16.00	40.00	
1914	L		(1,800,000)	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	10.00	30.00	
1916	M	M	(1,769,000)	.75	1.50	3.00	10.00	17.50	75.00	150.00
1917	M	M	(1,632,000)	.75	1.50	3.00	10.00	17.50	75.00	
1918	M	M	(915,000)	.75	1.50	4.00	10.00	17.50	85.00	
1919	M	M	(1,520,773)	.75	1.50	3.00	7.50	15.00	65.00	
1920	M	M	(1,476,000)	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	10.00	35.00	
1921	M & SY		(3,795,288)	.50	1.00	2.50	5.00	10.00	35.00	75.00
1922	SY		(1,488,000)	.50	1.00	3.50	6.00	15.00	45.00	
1923	M & SY		(1,454,000)	.50	1.00	2.00	6.00	12.50	35.00	75.00
1924	M & SY		(1,038,191)	.50	1.00	2.00	7.50	15.00	40.00	75.00
1925	M & SY		(3,266,307)	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	5.00	15.00	
1926	M & SY		(3,609,000)	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	5.00	15.00	75.00
1927	M		(3,592,040)	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	5.00	12.50	75.00
1928	M		(2,720,000)	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	4.00	17.50	75.00
1934	M		(1,024,000)	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	4.00	15.00	60.00
1935	M		(392,000)	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.00	40.00	
1936	M		(4,028,000)	.15	.25	.50	.75	1.50	6.00	60.00

Y17, .925 Silver										
1938	M		(2,864,000)	.25	.35	.50	1.50	2.50	5.00	60.00
1939	M		(1,600,000)	.25	.35	.50	1.50	3.50	7.50	
1940	M		(2,512,000)	.25	.35	.50	1.50	2.50	6.50	
1941	M		(3,264,000)	.25	.35	.50	1.50	2.50	6.50	
1942	M		(7,704,000)	.20	.30	.40	.75	1.50	3.00	
1942	S	S	(4,000,000)	.20	.30	.40	.75	1.50	3.00	
1942	D	D	(12,000,000)	.20	.30	.40	.60	1.00	2.50	
1943	S	S	(4,560,000)	.20	.30	.40	.60	1.00	2.50	
1943	D	D	(8,000,000)	.20	.30	.40	.60	1.00	2.50	
1944	S	S	(4,000,000)	.20	.40	.75	1.50	2.50	6.00	
1945	M		(10,096,000)	.20	.30	.40	.60	1.50	3.00	
Y17, .500 Silver										
1946	M		(10,024,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.50	2.25	
1948	M		(7,824,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.50	2.25	
Y25, .500 Silver										
1950	M		(10,272,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.25	
1951	M		(13,760,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.25	
1951	L	PL	(20,024,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.25	95.00
1952	M		(2,112,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.50	5.00	
Y31, .500 Silver										
1953	M		(1,152,000)	.20	.35	.85	1.75	2.00	6.50	
1954	M		(7,672,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.00	2.00	
Y38, .500 Silver										
1955	M		(14,248,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.50	2.00	7.50
1956	M		(7,904,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.50	2.00	6.50
1957	M		(12,584,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.50	2.00	7.50
1958	M		(16,648,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.50	1.50	6.00
1959	M		(11,728,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.50	1.00	8.00
1960	M		(18,592,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.50	1.00	6.50
1961	M		(9,152,000)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.85	5.00
1962	M		(44,816,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	5.00
1963	M		(25,056,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	5.00
One Shilling										
Y3, .925 Silver										
1910	L		(2,500,000)	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	15.00	37.50	
Y11, .925 Silver										
1911	L		(2,200,000)	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00	18.00	70.00	
1912	L		(1,000,000)	2.50	5.00	9.00	15.00	30.00	100.00	
1913	L		(1,200,000)	1.50	2.50	6.00	9.00	16.00	75.00	
1914	L		(3,300,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	7.50	20.00	

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
1915	L		(800,000)	2.50	5.00	9.00	15.00	30.00	100.00	
1915	H	H	(500,000)	3.50	7.00	12.50	25.00	45.00	150.00	
1916	M	M	(5,141,000)	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	22.50	150.00
1917	M	M	(5,274,658)	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	25.00	
1918	M	M	(3,761,000)	.75	1.50	2.50	4.50	6.50	25.00	
1919	M	M	4 specimens known						2500.00	
1920	M	M	(1,642,000)	1.25	2.50	3.50	4.50	12.50	45.00	
1921	SY	*	(522,000)	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.50	35.00	150.00	
1922	M		(2,039,924)	1.25	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	32.50	
1924	M & SY		(673,658)	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.00	15.00	75.00	125.00
1925	M & SY		(1,448,794)	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	17.50	
1926	M & SY		(2,352,100)	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	6.50	25.00	
1927	M		(1,146,000)	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	27.50	100.00
1928	M		(664,000)	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.00	32.50	100.00
1931	M		(1,000,570)	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	4.50	22.50	
1933	M		(220,000)	5.00	6.50	8.50	15.00	25.00	100.00	
1934	M		(480,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	35.00	60.00
1935	M		(500,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	35.00	
1936	M		(1,424,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	20.00	60.00
Y18, .925 Silver										
1937	M		(10 to 15 known)						575.00	
1938	M		(1,484,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.50	7.50	60.00
1939	M		(1,520,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.50	7.50	85.00
1940	M		(760,000)	.75	1.00	1.75	3.50	4.50	9.00	

1941	M		(2,500,000)	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	
1942	M		(2,920,000)	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	
1942	S	S	(4,000,000)	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.50	
1943	M		(1,580,000)	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50	10.00	
1943	S	S	(16,000,000)	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	
1944	M		(14,576,000)	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	
1944	S	S	(8,000,000)	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.50	
Y18, .500 Silver										
1946	M		(10,072,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	
1946	P	.S	(1,316,000)	.35	.60	1.25	2.00	4.50	12.50	
1948	M		(4,132,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	6.00	
Y26, .500 Silver										
1950	M		(7,188,000)	.25	.40	.50	.75	2.00	8.00	
1952	M		(19,644,000)	.25	.40	.50	.75	2.00	8.00	
Y32, .500 Silver										
1953	M		(12,204,000)	.....	.....	.35	.65	1.50	5.00	
1954	M		(16,188,000)	.....	.....	.35	.65	1.50	4.00	
Y39, .500 Silver										
1955	M		(7,492,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	1.00	3.00	7.50
1956	M		(6,064,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	1.00	3.00	6.50
1957	M		(12,668,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	1.00	3.00	7.50
1958	M		(8,132,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	1.00	3.00	6.00
1959	M		(10,156,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	1.00	2.50	8.00
1960	M		(16,408,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	1.00	2.00	6.50
1961	M		(30,104,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	.85	1.50	5.00
1962	M		(6,592,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.45	.70	5.00
1963	M		(10,072,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.45	.70	5.00
Two Shillings										
Y4, .925 Silver										
1910	L		(1,250,000)	1.50	3.00	7.50	35.00	80.00	120.00	

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
Y12, .925 Silver										
1911	L		(907,870)	1.75	2.50	7.50	17.50	35.00	85.00	
1912	L		(1,292,130)	1.75	3.00	9.00	22.50	45.00	100.00	
1913	L		(2,300,000)	1.75	3.00	9.00	20.00	40.00	100.00	
1914	L		(2,300,000)	1.75	2.50	5.00	9.00	20.00	37.50	
1914	H	H	(500,000)	2.50	5.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	150.00	
1915	L		(500,000)	2.50	5.00	15.00	25.00	45.00	130.00	
1915	H	H	(750,000)	2.00	3.50	10.00	17.50	37.50	90.00	
1916	M	M	(2,752,000)	.75	1.25	3.00	6.00	15.00	37.50	150.00
1917	M	M	(4,305,358)	.75	1.25	3.00	6.00	15.00	35.00	
1918	M	M	(2,094,830)	.75	1.25	3.00	6.00	15.00	40.00	
1919	M	M	(1,667,332)	1.00	2.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	100.00	
1920	M	M	4 specimens known,						2500.00	
1921	M		(1,247,112)	1.00	2.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	115.00	
1922	M		(2,057,858)	.75	1.00	2.50	7.50	17.50	70.00	
1923	M		(1,038,464)	.75	1.00	2.50	7.50	20.00	75.00	
1924	M & SY		(1,583,000)	.75	1.00	2.50	6.00	15.00	50.00	125.00
1925	M & SY		(2,960,000)	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	12.50	45.00	
1926	M & SY		(2,487,250)	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	12.50	45.00	
1927	M		(1,420,970)	.75	1.00	2.00	6.00	15.00	45.00	110.00
Y7, .925 Silver (Canberra Commemorative)										
1927	M		(2,000,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.50	4.50	6.00	150.00
Y12, .925 Silver										
1928	M		(1,962,000)	.75	1.00	2.50	6.00	15.00	40.00	
1931	M		(3,129,682)	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	10.00	30.00	
1932	M		(188,000)	9.00	12.50	15.00	20.00	75.00	500.00	
1933	M		(488,000)	2.00	3.50	5.00	10.00	25.00	110.00	
1934	M		(1,674,000)	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	6.00	30.00	60.00
Y8, .925 Silver (centennial of Victoria and Melbourne)										
1934-35	M		(54,000)	.....	.....	.....	32.50	37.50	45.00	
Y12, .925 Silver										
1935	M		(915,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	30.00	
1936	M		(5,054,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	4.00	22.50	65.00

Y19, .925 Silver										
1937	M		(10 to 15 known)						1,000.00	
1938	M		(2,990,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	3.50	9.00	60.00
1939	M		(630,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	20.00	
1940	M		(8,410,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	3.50	9.00	
1941	M		(7,694,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	3.50	9.00	
1942	M		(18,070,000)	.40	.60	.75	1.25	2.50	7.50	
1942	S	S	(6,000,000)	.40	.60	.75	1.25	2.50	7.50	
1943	M		(12,562,000)	.40	.60	.75	1.25	2.50	6.00	
1943	S	S	(11,000,000)	.40	.60	.75	1.25	2.50	6.00	
1944	M		(22,440,000)	.40	.60	.75	1.25	2.50	6.00	
1944	S	S	(11,000,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	9.00	
1945	M		(14,874,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.00	
Y19, .500 Silver										
1946	M		(23,220,000)	.40	.50	.60	.75	2.50	6.00	
1947	M		(37,482,000)	.40	.50	.60	.75	2.50	5.00	
Y23, .500 Silver (Jubilee Commemorative)										
1951	M		(2,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.50	
Y27, .500 Silver										
1951	M		(10,068,000)	.40	.60	1.25	2.00	3.00	7.50	
1952	M		(10,044,000)	.40	.60	1.25	2.00	3.00	7.50	

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
Y33, .500 Silver										
1953	M		(13,466,000)	.....	.....	.75	1.25	2.50	7.00	
1954	M		(14,558,000)	.....	.....	.75	1.25	2.50	7.00	
Y34, .500 Silver (Royal Visit Commemorative)										
1954	M		(4,000,000)	.....	.....	.75	1.50	2.50	3.50	
Y40, .500 Silver										
1956	M		(8,090,000)	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	7.50
1957	M		(9,692,000)	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	6.50
1958	M		(8,558,000)	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	7.50
1959	M		(3,500,000)	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.50	3.50	8.50
1960	M		(15,760,000)	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00
1961	M		(9,452,000)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	2.00	6.00
1962	M		(13,748,000)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	2.00	5.00
1963	M		(10,022,000)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	2.00	5.00

(Decimal coinage from 1966 to date is listed after the gold coinage.)

The mintage figures given for the gold coins are the number of coins struck during a calendar year and not necessarily the number of coins struck with that year's date.

One Crown

Y2, .925 Silver									
1937	M	(1,008,000)	2.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	7.50	15.00	275.00
1938	M	(101,600)	9.00	12.00	15.00	17.50	22.50	35.00	350.00

Half Sovereign

C3, Gold									
1855	SY	(21,000)	375.00	500.00	750.00	1,050.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	
1856	SY	(478,000)	25.00	40.00	60.00	90.00	125.00	300.00	
C3a, Gold									
1857	SY	(537,000)	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	175.00	
1858	SY	(483,000)	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	175.00	
1859	SY	(341,000)	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	175.00	
1860	SY	(156,000)	14.00	25.00	50.00	70.00	100.00	225.00	
1861	SY	(186,500)	14.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	200.00	
1862	SY	(not known)	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	65.00	140.00	
1863	SY	(558,500)	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	65.00	140.00	
1864	SY	(not known)	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	65.00	140.00	
1865	SY	(282,000)	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	65.00	140.00	
1866	SY	(not known)	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	65.00	140.00	
YA1, .917 Gold (Young Head)									
1871	SY	S	(not known)	10.00	12.50	15.00	20.00	27.50	40.00	400.00
1872	SY	S	(356,000)	7.50	9.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	
1873	M	M	(165,000)	7.50	9.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	
1875	SY	S	(not known)	7.00	8.00	10.00	12.50	17.50	25.00	
1877	M	M	(80,000)	10.00	12.50	15.00	17.50	25.00	37.50	400.00
1879	SY	S	(94,000)	12.50	15.00	17.50	25.00	37.50	60.00	
1880	SY	S	(80,000)	9.00	12.50	15.00	20.00	30.00	55.00	500.00
1881	SY	S	(62,000)	10.00	12.50	15.00	18.00	24.00	35.00	
1881	M	M	(42,000)	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	75.00	500.00
1882	SY	S	(52,000)	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	75.00	
1882	M	M	(106,000)	8.00	12.50	15.00	17.50	25.00	37.50	
1883	SY	S	(220,000)	8.00	12.50	15.00	17.50	25.00	37.50	
1884	M	M	(48,000)	12.50	15.00	22.50	32.50	40.00	80.00	500.00
1885	M	M	(11,000)	35.00	50.00	65.00	90.00	170.00	200.00	
1886	SY	S	(82,000)	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	45.00	
1886	M	M	(38,000)	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	400.00
1887	SY	S	(inc. below)	9.00	12.50	15.00	20.00	25.00	45.00	
1887	M	M	(inc. below)	12.50	17.50	22.50	30.00	35.00	90.00	
Silver (Young Head)										
1887	SY	S	(1 copy)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750.00
Silver (Jubilee Head)										
1887	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750.00

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
YD1, .917 Gold (Jubilee Head)										
1887	SY	S	(134,000)	7.50	12.50	17.50	22.50	35.00	45.00	125.00
1887	M	M	(64,000)	10.00	12.50	22.50	27.50	40.00	65.00	150.00
1888	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1889	SY	S	(64,000)	10.00	12.50	17.50	20.00	30.00	65.00	
1889	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1890	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1891	SY	S	(154,000)	8.00	10.00	12.50	17.50	25.00	40.00	
1891	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1892	SY	S	Reported in proof	condition	—not	verified	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1892	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1893	SY	S	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1893	M	M	(110,024)	10.00	15.00	22.50	30.00	35.00	60.00	150.00
YF1, .917 Gold (Old Head)										
1893	SY	S	(250,000)	8.00	10.00	12.50	17.50	27.50	40.00	
1893	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1894	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1895	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1896	M	M	(218,946)	10.00	12.50	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	125.00
1897	SY	S	(not known)	8.00	10.00	12.50	17.50	30.00	40.00	
1897	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1898	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1899	P	P	Proof only	(1 copy known)						800.00
1899	M	M	(97,221)	7.50	9.00	12.50	15.00	25.00	37.50	150.00
1900	SY	S	(260,000)	7.50	8.50	10.00	15.00	25.00	37.50	
1900	M	M	(112,920)	7.00	8.00	9.00	12.50	20.00	35.00	150.00
1900	P	P	(119,376)	8.00	9.00	10.00	14.00	22.50	35.00	
1901	M	M	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1902	P	P	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
YA5, .917 Gold										
1902	SY	S	(84,000)	12.50	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	200.00
1903	SY	S	(231,000)	7.50	9.00	10.00	12.50	20.00	27.50	
1904	P	P	(60,000)	25.00	27.50	30.00	40.00	60.00	120.00	
1906	SY	S	(308,000)	7.00	8.00	9.00	12.50	15.00	20.00	
1906	M	M	(82,042)	7.00	8.00	9.00	12.50	15.00	20.00	
1907	M	M	(405,034)	7.00	8.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	
1908	SY	S	(538,000)	7.00	8.00	9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	
1908	M	M	(inc. in 1907)	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	
1908	P	P	(24,668)	50.00	60.00	100.00	125.00	150.00	200.00	
1909	M	M	(186,094)	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	
1909	P	P	(44,022)	60.00	70.00	80.00	100.00	125.00	150.00	
1910	SY	S	(474,000)	7.50	8.50	9.50	12.00	14.00	17.50	
YA13, .917 Gold										
1911	SY	S	(252,000)	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	10.00	17.50	
1911	P	P	(103,373)	15.00	20.00	22.50	25.00	27.50	40.00	
1912	SY	S	(278,000)	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	12.50	17.50	
1914	SY	S	(322,000)	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	12.00	15.00	
1915	SY	S	(892,000)	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	12.00	17.50	
1915	M	M	(125,664)	10.00	12.00	15.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
1915	P	P	(136,219)	22.50	25.00	27.50	30.00	37.50	45.00	
1916	SY	S	(448,000)	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	10.00	15.00	
1918	P	P	4 specimens known	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750.00

Adelaide Pound

T1, Gold, Type 1, 2 circles around VALUE ONE POUND										
1852			(Approx. 50)	.....	.....	1,000.00	1,250.00	1,650.00	1,850.00	
T2, Gold, Type 11, Crenulated circle around VALUE ONE POUND										
1852			(24,648)	.....	.....	350.00	375.00	425.00	550.00	

Sovereign

C4, Gold										
1855	SY		(502,000)	50.00	75.00	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	
1856	SY		(981,000)	50.00	80.00	175.00	250.00	300.00	375.00	
C4a, Gold										
1857	SY		(499,000)	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	90.00	
1858	SY		(1,101,500)	15.00	22.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	80.00	
1859	SY		(1,050,000)	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	90.00	
1860	SY		(1,573,500)	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	
1861	SY		(1,626,000)	15.00	22.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	
1862	SY		(2,477,500)	15.00	22.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	90.00	
1863	SY		(1,255,500)	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	
1864	SY		(2,698,500)	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	80.00	
1865	SY		(2,130,500)	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	80.00	
1866	SY		(2,911,000)	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	90.00	
1867	SY		(2,370,000)	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	90.00	
1868	SY		(2,319,000)	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	70.00	
1870	SY		(1,220,000)	14.00	18.00	22.00	30.00	45.00	75.00	

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
YB1, .917 Gold (Young Head, Shield Reverse)										
1871	SY	S	(2,814,000) (WW raised)	14.00	16.00	20.00	27.00	45.00	65.00	
1871	SY	S (inc. above)	(W W incuse) Rare							
1872	SY	S	(1,815,000)	14.00	16.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	45.00	
1872	M	M	(748,000)	16.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	70.00	
1873	SY	S	(1,478,000)	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	
1874	M	M	(1,373,000)	14.00	16.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	45.00	
1875	SY	S	(2,122,000)	16.00	18.00	22.50	30.00	35.00	50.00	100.00
1877	SY	S	(1,590,000)	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	27.50	35.00	
1878	SY	S	(1,259,000)	15.00	18.00	22.50	27.50	32.50	47.50	
1879	SY	S	(1,366,000)	16.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	
1880	SY	S	(1,459,000)	15.00	20.00	22.50	25.00	30.00	40.00	100.00
1880	M	M	(3,052,800)	40.00	60.00	90.00	110.00	125.00	175.00	500.00
1881	SY	S	(1,360,000)	30.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	70.00	100.00	
1881	M	M	(2,234,800)	30.00	35.00	45.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	
1882	SY	S	(1,298,000)	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	
1882	M	M	(2,466,000)	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	
1883	SY	S	(1,108,000)	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	
1883	M	M	(2,050,000)	70.00	80.00	90.00	110.00	140.00	175.00	
1884	SY	S	(1,595,000)	15.00	22.00	24.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	
1884	M	M	(2,942,000)	15.00	18.00	20.00	22.50	25.00	30.00	
1885	SY	S	(1,486,000)	16.00	18.00	22.00	26.00	30.00	37.50	
1885	M	M	(2,966,500)	16.00	18.00	22.50	30.00	35.00	40.00	100.00
1886	SY	S	(1,667,000)	16.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	
1886	M	M	(2,901,500)	30.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	85.00	125.00
1887	SY	S	(1,000,000)	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	
1887	M	M	(1,915,000)	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	
YC1, .917 Gold (Young Head, St. George Reverse)										
Mintage for most YC1 coins included with same dates for YB1 coins										
1871	SY	S		18.00	20.00	22.50	25.00	30.00	45.00	100.00
1872	SY	S		16.00	17.50	20.00	22.50	20.00	45.00	
1872	M	M		30.00	35.00	45.00	50.00	55.00	75.00	
1873	SY	S		14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	
1873	M	M	(752,000)	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
1874	SY	S	(1,899,000)	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
1874	M	M		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
1875	SY	S		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
1875	M	M	(1,888,000)	15.00	17.00	19.00	22.00	24.00	30.00	
1876	SY	S	(1,613,000)	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
1876	M	M	(2,124,000)	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
1877	M	M	(1,487,000)	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
1878	M	M	(2,171,000)	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	32.50	
1879	SY	S		16.00	17.50	20.00	22.50	25.00	35.00	
1879	M	M	(2,740,000)	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
1880	SY	S		16.00	17.50	20.00	22.50	25.00	32.50	
1880	M	M		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	25.00	32.50	
1881	SY	S		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
1881	M	M		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	100.00
1882	SY	S		16.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	
1882	M	M		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
1883	SY	S		16.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	
1883	M	M		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	20.00	25.00	
1884	SY	S		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	20.00	22.50	
1884	M	M		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	20.00	25.00	
1885	SY	S		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	24.00	30.00	
1885	M	M		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	20.00	25.00	
1886	SY	S		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	25.00	32.50	
1886	M	M		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	20.00	25.00	
1887	SY	S		15.00	16.00	17.50	20.00	22.50	27.50	
1887	M	M		14.00	15.00	16.00	17.50	22.50	27.50	
YE1, .917 Gold (Jubilee Head)										
1887	SY	S	(1,002,000)	17.00	20.00	22.50	27.50	32.50	45.00	100.00
1887	M	M	(940,000)	16.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	
1888	SY	S	(2,187,000)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	
1888	M	M	(2,830,000)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	100.00
1889	SY	S	(3,262,000)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	
1889	M	M	(2,732,000)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	100.00
1890	SY	S	(2,808,000)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	
1890	M	M	(2,473,537)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	100.00
1891	SY	S	(2,596,000)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	
1891	M	M	(2,749,592)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	
1892	SY	S	(2,837,000)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	
1892	M	M	(3,488,750)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	
1893	SY	S	(1,498,000)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	
1893	M	M	(1,649,352)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	22.50	35.00	100.00
YG1, .917 Gold, (Old Head)										
1893	SY	S	(1,346,000)	15.00	16.00	20.00	22.50	25.00	45.00	
1893	M	M	(1,914,400)	15.00	16.00	20.00	22.50	25.00	45.00	100.00

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
1894	SY	S	(3,067,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	100.00
1894	M	M	(4,166,869)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1895	SY	S	(2,758,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1895	M	M	(4,165,869)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1896	SY	S	(2,544,000)	18.00	20.00	22.50	25.00	35.00	65.00	
1896	M	M	(4,456,932)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1897	SY	S	(2,532,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1897	M	M	(5,130,565)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1898	SY	S	(2,548,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	45.00	
1898	M	M	(5,509,138)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1899	SY	S	(3,259,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1899	M	M	(5,579,157)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1899	P	P	(690,000)	18.00	20.00	22.50	25.00	35.00	75.00	100.00
1900	SY	S	(3,586,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1900	M	M	(4,305,904)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1900	P	P	(1,886,089)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1901	SY	S	(3,012,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1901	M	M	(3,987,701)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
1901	P	P	(2,889,333)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	35.00	
YB5, .917 Gold										
1902	SY	S	(2,813,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	100.00
1902	M	M	(4,267,157)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1902	P	P	(4,289,122)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1903	SY	S	(2,806,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1903	M	M	(3,521,780)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1903	P	P	(4,674,783)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1904	SY	S	(2,986,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1904	M	M	(3,743,897)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	100.00
1904	P	P	(4,506,756)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1905	SY	S	(2,778,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1905	M	M	(3,633,838)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1905	P	P	(4,876,193)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1906	SY	S	(2,792,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1906	M	M	(3,657,853)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1906	P	P	(4,829,817)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1907	SY	S	(2,539,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1907	M	M	(3,332,691)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1907	P	P	(4,972,289)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1908	SY	S	(2,017,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1908	M	M	(3,080,148)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1908	P	P	(4,875,617)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1909	SY	S	(2,057,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1909	M	M	(3,029,538)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1909	P	P	(4,524,241)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1910	SY	S	(2,135,000)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1910	M	M	(3,054,547)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1910	P	P	(4,690,625)	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
YB13, .917 Gold										
1911	SY	S	(2,519,000)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1911	M	M	(2,851,451)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1911	P	P	(4,373,165)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1912	SY	S	(2,227,000)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1912	M	M	(2,467,257)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1912	P	P	(4,278,144)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1913	SY	S	(2,249,000)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1913	M	M	(2,323,180)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1913	P	P	(4,635,287)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1914	SY	S	(1,774,000)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1914	M	M	(2,012,029)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1914	P	P	(4,815,996)	.....	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	
1915	SY	S	(1,346,000)	.....	.....	20.00	30.00	35.00	60.00	
1915	M	M	(1,637,839)	.....	.....	13.00	15.00	17.50	22.50	
1915	P	P	(4,373,596)	.....	.....	13.00	15.00	17.50	22.50	
1916	SY	S	(1,242,000)	.....	.....	14.00	16.00	20.00	27.50	
1916	M	M	(1,273,643)	.....	.....	13.00	15.00	17.50	22.50	
1916	P	P	(4,096,771)	.....	.....	14.00	16.00	20.00	27.50	
1917	SY	S	(1,666,000)	.....	.....	14.00	16.00	20.00	27.50	
1917	M	M	(934,469)	.....	.....	14.00	16.00	20.00	27.50	
1917	P	P	(4,110,286)	.....	.....	14.00	16.00	20.00	27.50	
1918	SY	S	(3,716,000)	.....	.....	.....	20.00	22.50	30.00	
1918	M	M	(4,969,493)	.....	.....	.....	20.00	22.50	30.00	
1918	P	P	(3,812,884)	.....	.....	.....	16.00	20.00	27.50	
1919	SY	S	(1,835,000)	.....	.....	.....	18.00	20.00	25.00	
1919	M	M	(514,257)	.....	.....	.....	150.00	200.00	350.00	
1919	P	P	(2,995,216)	.....	.....	.....	20.00	25.00	35.00	
1920	SY	S	(360,000)	.....	.....	.....	275.00	300.00	350.00	
1920	M	M	(530,266)	.....	.....	.....	250.00	275.00	300.00	
1920	P	P	(2,421,196)	.....	.....	.....	20.00	25.00	35.00	

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
1921	SY	S	(839,000)	.....	.....	.....	350.00	400.00	450.00	
1921	M	M	(240,121)Not verified, but believed to exist							
1921	P	P	(2,314,360)	.....	.....	.....	20.00	25.00	30.00	
1922	SY	S	(578,000)	.....	.....	.....	200.00	225.00	250.00	
1922	M	M	(608,306)	.....	.....	.....	475.00	550.00	650.00	
1922	P	P	(2,298,884)	.....	.....	.....	20.00	22.50	25.00	
1923	SY	S	(416,000)	.....	.....	.....	275.00	300.00	350.00	
1923	M	M	(510,870)	.....	.....	.....	250.00	275.00	300.00	
1923	P	P	(2,124,154)	.....	.....	.....	20.00	22.50	25.00	
1924	SY	S	(394,000)	.....	.....	.....	325.00	375.00	425.00	
1924	M	M	(278,140)	.....	.....	.....	125.00	150.00	175.00	
1924	P	P	(1,464,416)	.....	.....	.....	25.00	30.00	35.00	
1925	SY	S	(5,632,000)	.....	.....	.....	20.00	22.50	25.00	
1925	M	M	(3,311,662)	.....	.....	.....	17.50	20.00	22.50	
1925	P	P	(1,837,901)	.....	.....	.....	40.00	55.00	75.00	
1926	SY	S	(1,031,050)	.....	.....	.....	550.00	600.00	750.00	
1926	M	M	(211,107)	.....	.....	.....	80.00	90.00	100.00	
1926	P	P	(1,313,578)	.....	.....	.....	50.00	60.00	80.00	
1927	P	P	(1,383,544)	.....	.....	.....	50.00	65.00	85.00	
1928	M	M	(413,208)	.....	.....	.....	350.00	400.00	500.00	
1928	P	P	(1,333,417)	.....	.....	.....	50.00	65.00	85.00	
YB13, .917 Gold (Smaller Head)										
1929	M	M	(436,719)	.....	.....	.....	325.00	350.00	375.00	
1929	P	P	(1,606,625)	.....	.....	.....	25.00	30.00	35.00	
1930	M	M	(77,574)	.....	.....	.....	200.00	225.00	250.00	
1930	P	P	(1,915,352)	.....	.....	.....	25.00	30.00	35.00	
1931	M	M	(57,779)	.....	.....	.....	125.00	150.00	175.00	
1931	P	P	(1,173,568)	.....	.....	.....	25.00	30.00	35.00	

Two Pounds

T3, .917 Gold (Jubilee Head)										
1887	SY	S	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000.00
T4, .917 Gold (Old Head)										
1893	SY	S	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000.00
T5, .917 Gold										
1902	SY	S	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,250.00

Five Pounds

T6, .917 Gold (Jubilee Head)										
1887	SY	S	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00
T7, .917 Gold (Old Head)										
1893	SY	S	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,500.00
T8, .917 Gold										
1902	SY	S	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,500.00

Probably not more than a dozen or so of each of the above listed two and five pound gold coins were issued. When they are sold, it is usually by auction and so it is difficult to give more than an estimated price in this catalogue based on previous sales.

DECIMAL COINAGE

Introduced 14th February, 1966.

			B. Unc.	Proof
One Cent				
Y41, Bronze				
1966	A, M, P	(412,067,000)	.15	3.00
1967	M	(110,055,000)	.15	
1968	M	(19,930,000)	.15	2.00
1969	A	(85,000,000)	.15	2.00
1970	A		.15	2.00
Two Cents				
Y42, Bronze				
1966	A, M, P	(429,536,000)	.15	3.00
1967	P	(73,250,000)	.15	
1968	P	(22,855,000)	.20	2.00
1969	A	(10,000,000)	.20	2.00
1970	A		.20	2.00
Five Cents				
Y43, Copper-Nickel				
1966	A, L	(75,427,000)	.20	3.00
1967	A	(62,144,000)	.20	
1968	A	(56,056,000)	.20	2.00
1969	A	(38,500,000)	.20	2.00
1970	A		.20	2.00
Ten Cents				
Y44, Copper-Nickel				
1966	A, L	(43,700,000)	.30	3.00
1967	A	(49,316,000)	.30	
1968	A	(47,270,000)	.30	2.00
1969	A	(23,500,000)	.30	2.00
1970	A		.30	2.00

Date	Mint	Mint Mark	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	B. Unc.	Proof
Twenty Cents										
Y45, Copper-Nickel										
1966	A, L		(58,223,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	4.00
1967	A		(83,848,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	
1968	A		(31,828,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	3.00
1969	A		(16,750,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	3.00
1970	A			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	3.00
Fifty Cents										
Y46, .800 Silver										
1966	A		(36,454,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.95	1.75	10.00
Y47, Copper-Nickel										
1969	A		(14,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	1.50	5.00
Y48, Copper-Nickel – Capt. Cook Commemorative										
1970				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	5.00

BAHAMAS

The Bahamas are an archipelago of 700 islands and 2,000 rocks and cays having an area of 4,404 square miles that cover an area from about 60 miles east of Palm Beach, Florida, to near the eastern tip of Cuba. They have a population of 140,000. The tourist industry brings the islands the bulk of their revenue.

They were discovered by Columbus in 1492 and first colonized by Britain in 1629. The Bahamas Islands became a self-governing member of the British Commonwealth on January 7, 1964.

British coinage was legal tender in the Bahamas until their own coinage was issued in 1966. However, the Bahamas had their own banknotes and the pound was equivalent to $2.80 U.S.

The 1967 gold coins are legal tender. The uncirculated specimen were issued at face value.

The 2c Bahama-New Zealand mule is really a New Zealand coin since all copies were sent to New Zealand.

The Bahama dollar is equivalent to $0.98 U.S.

The first Bahamas coin is an 1806 milled-edge copper coin the size of the British half penny with no denomination on it. Its value was fixed at one penny in the Bahamas. The 1806 plain edge penny is a contemporary and not a modern restrike and is slightly larger than the currency issue, varying in thickness and weight. The 1806 penny was struck at the mint of Mathew Boulton, Soho, Birmingham, England.

The coins from 1967 to the present were struck at the Royal Mint, London.

The Royal mint report shows that coinage was struck with the 1967 date, but actually these are 1966 coins and the mintages have been added to the 1966 coins. The Franklin Mint in Yeadon, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. struck the 1970 coinage.

COLLECTING TIPS

The uncirculated set in a presentation box for 1969 is available from Spink & Son, 5-7 King Street, London SW 1, England for $19.20.

Bahamas will issue a complete proof set from 1c through $5.00 each year for at least ten years beginning with the 1969 set. The 1970 proof set and subsequent proof sets in a presentation case may be ordered from Paramount International Coin Corporation, Paramount Building, Englewood, Ohio 45322, U.S.A. for $35.00 plus 50c handling charges for U.S. orders and $1.00 handling charges for orders from outside the U.S.A. The number of sets struck each year will be limited to the number of orders received before August of each year.

TOKENS

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Quarter Key								
Obverse: Cat. upon a key								
Reverse: Three towers (the Island's water tower). Quarter Key								
T1, Bronze alloy								
(1946)		.....	.....	.....	4.00	6.00	10.00	
Half Key								
Obverse: as T1								
Reverse: as T1 but Half Key								
T2, Bronze alloy								
(1946)		.....	.....	.....	5.00	7.00	12.00	
One Key								
Obverse: as T1								
Reverse: as T1 but one Key								
T3, Bronze alloy								
(1946)		.....	.....	.....	6.75	9.50	13.75	

According to Major Fred Pridmore ("Coins of the British Commonwealth of Nations, Part III") tokens T1, T2, and T3 were struck for Cat Cay Island in a bronze alloy with variety of platings and a few specimens were struck in silver and gold. They are no longer in use. One Key was equivalent to $1.00 U.S.

GAMBLING TOKENS

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
GAMBLING TOKENS								
Fourpence Half Penny								
Obverse: GRAND BAHAMA VALUE FOURPENCE HALF PENNY 4½d. A fish in the center								
Reverse: GRAND BAHAMA CLUB. A fish in the center								
T 4, Copper-nickel type metal								
(1945)		.....	.....	.....	.65	.95	2.00	
Ninepence								
Obverse: As T 4, but NINE PENCE (9d.)								
Reverse: As T 4, T 5, Copper-nickel type metal								
(1945)		.....	.....	.....	.75	1.25	3.00	
One Shilling Ninepence								
Obverse: As T 4 but ONE SHILLING & NINE PENCE (1/9)								
Reverse: As T 4								
T 7, Copper-nickel type metal								
(1945)		.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.50	4.75	
Half Dollar								
PARADISE ISLAND CASINO, NASSAU, BAHAMAS								
T 8, Brass (31mm)								
1968	(25,035 unc. 1250 proof)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	3.00	6.50
MONTE CARLO CASINO, FREEPORT, GRAND BAHAMA								
T 9, Brass (31 mm)								
1968	(16,000 unc., 1250 proof)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	3.00	6.50
EL CASINO, FREEPORT, GRAND BAHAMAS								
T 10, Brass (31mm)								
1968	(23,589 unc., 1250 proof)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	2.75	6.50
One Dollar								
PARADISE ISLAND CASINO, NASSAU, BAHAMAS								
T 11, Copper-nickel, columbium (37mm)								
1968	(5,000 unc., 1250 proof)	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.75	5.50	7.75
MONTE CARLO CASINO, FREEPORT, GRAND BAHAMA								
T 12, Copper-nickel-columbium								
1968	(49,700 unc., 1250 proof)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	4.50	7.75
EL CASINO, FREEPORT, GRAND BAHAMA								
T 13, Copper-nickel-columbium (37mm)								
1968	(25,000 unc., 1250 proof)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	4.50	7.75

Mules

Obverse: Portrait Elizabeth II BAHAMA ISLANDS ELIZABETH II
Reverse: Reverse of New Zealand 2c (Yeoman 37)
This coin was sent to New Zealand and never to the Bahamas.

Bronze								
(no date but struck in 1967)		.....	.....	.....	9.00	10.75	15.00	

PROOF SETS

1967 Cased set of 3 gold coins (850)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	495.00
1969 Cased set of 9 coins (10,481)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.50
1970 Cased set of 9 coins	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00

UNCIRCULATED SETS

1966 Set of 7 coins (1c-$1.00) in pliofilm holder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
1966 Cased set of 9 coins (1c-$5.00)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
1967 Cased set of 3 gold coins (1,200)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375.00
1969 Cased set of 9 coins (20,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.75
1970 Cased set of 9 coins	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.75

*Number of sets issued unknown but coins in sets are included in the mintage figures given.

COINS

One Penny							
C 1, Copper							
1806 (120,000) milled edge	12.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	75.00	150.00
1806 plain edge contemporary restrike proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80.00
1806 Gilt proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.00
1807 Copper contemporary restrike (struck after 1807) proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00

BAHAMAS

Date	Number Minted	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
One Cent				
Y 1, Nickel-Brass				
1966	(7,087,000)	.10	.15	1.00
1969		.....	.15	1.00
1970		.....	.....	1.00
Five Cents				
Y 2, Copper-Nickel				
1966	(2,346,000)	.15	.20	
1969		.....	.20	1.25
1970		.....	.....	1.25
Ten Cents				
Y 3, Copper-Nickel				
1966	(1,973,000)	.20	.35	
1969		.....	.30	1.50
1970		.....	.....	1.50
Fifteen Cents				
Y 4, Copper-Nickel				
1966	(625,000)	.40	.60	
1969		.....	.45	1.75
1970		.....	.....	1.75
Twenty-Five Cents				
Y 5, Nickel				
1966	(1,486,000)	.45	.75	
1969		.....	.65	2.00
1970		.....	.....	2.00
Fifty Cents				
Y 6, .500 Silver				
1966	(479,000)	.80	1.40	
1969		.....	1.25	3.75
1970		.....	.....	3.75
One Dollar				
Y 7, .800 Silver				
1966	(181,000)	2.00	3.25	
1969		.....	3.00	5.00
1970		.....	.....	5.00
Two Dollars				
Y 8, .925 Silver				
1966	(29,000)	5.00	12.00	
1969		.....	5.00	10.00
1970		.....	.....	10.00
Five Dollars				
Y 9, .925 Silver				
1966	(25,000)	13.75	20.00	
1969		.....	12.00	20.00
1970		.....	.....	20.00
Ten Dollars				
T 1, .916 Gold				
1967	(5,000)	.....	25.00	35.00
Twenty Dollars				
T 2, .916 Gold				
1967	(5,000)	.....	40.00	60.00
Fifty Dollars				
T 3, .916 Gold				
1967	in proof sets and unc. sets only	.....	110.00	145.00
One Hundred Dollars				
T 4, .916 Gold				
1967	in proof sets and unc. sets only	.....	225.00	275.00

Mintages listed for gold coins do not include mintages listed under proof sets and uncirculated sets.

ONE CENT
65 grains, 79% copper 20% zinc, 1% nickel Round; 0.886 in. diameter; plain edge; starfish.

FIVE CENTS
60 grains, 75% copper 25% nickel. Round; 0.827 in. diameter; plain edge; pineapple

TEN CENTS
85 grains, 75% copper 25% nickel. Scalloped; 0.925 in. outside diameter; plain edge; bonefish

FIFTEEN CENTS
100 grains, 75%copper 25% nickel. Square; 0.850 in across flats; plain edge; hibiscus blossom.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
105 grains, Pure Nickel Round; 0.955 in. diameter; milled edge; native sloop.

FIFTY CENTS
160 grains, 800 parts silver 200 parts copper Round; 1.142 in. diameter; milled edge; blue marlin jumping

ONE DOLLAR
280 grains, 800 parts silver 200 parts copper Round; 1.420 in. diameter; milled edge; conch shell.

BAHAMAS GOLD

BAHRAIN ISLANDS

The Bahrain Islands are in the Persian Gulf off the coast of Arabia. They consist of one large island several small islands having an area of about 231 square miles and a population of about 175,000. They have been a British Protectorate since 1861.

Rich oil deposits are the main source of wealth.

All the coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London, England.

The silver content of the 1968 500 fils is about 100 fils greater than its face value.

The Bahrain Islands have their own banknotes. 1000 fils is equivalent to 1 dinar or $2.10 U.S.

COLLECTING TIPS

Specimens of the 1969 250 fils are available from The Bank of Bahrain, Box 106, Bahrain or Eastern Bank, Box 29, Bahrain. The 1968 500 fils is available from the Guardian Trust Company, 618 St. James Street, Montreal 101, P.Q. Canada at much below catalogue value.

COINS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
One Fil								
Y1, Bronze								
1965	(1,500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15
1966	(1,500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15
Five Fils								
Y2, Bronze								
1965	(3,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20
Ten Fils								
Y3, Bronze								
1965	(2,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25
Twenty-Five Fils								
Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1965	(2,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35
Fifty Fils								
Y5, Copper-Nickel								
1965	(2,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.60
One Hundred Fils								
Y6, Copper-Nickel								
1965	(2,500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.85
Two Hundred and Fifty Fils								
Y9, Copper-Nickel								
1969	(40,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.25
Five Hundred Fils								
Y7, .800 Silver								
1968	(50,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.50
Ten Dinars								
Y8, .9166 Gold								
1968	(3,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00

BARBADOS

Barbados is a small coral island of 166 square miles in the British West Indies, east of the Windward islands and north of Trinidad with a population of 255,000.

The Portuguese landed in Barbados in 1563 and named the island Los Barbados. The British settled the island in 1627 and the island has remained under the British flag since that time. Barbados is now an independent state within the commonwealth. Sugar and the tourist trade are the main industries and rum a by-product.

Barbados has never had its own regal coinage. Cut segments of Spanish American dollars were the main currency medium in the 18th century. (See Counterstamped and Cut Coins of the British West Indies.)

Sir Phillip Gibbs, a local plantation owner, had copper tokens struck dated 1788 and 1792. These may be considered as currency tokens as they circulated to a great extent. John Milton, engraver at the Royal Mint struck

the 1788 and 1792 issues in proof and for currency use without a collar. After his death in 1805 the dies and punches were acquired by Mathew Young, a dealer in coins and medals. Young restruck the 1788 and 1792 issues in proof condition in a collar (the collar is lacking on the original proof specimens struck at the time of issue). The number of restrikes was very limited and they are much sought after today. Readers are referred to Pridmore Volume III for illustrations and descriptions of the originals and restrikes. Restrikes of the 1788 coinage are more common than the 1792 coinage.

The coinage and banknotes of the British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) is now used in Barbados at the rate of $1.00 to $0.50 U.S. Barbados had its own banknotes from 1915-1949.

STORE TOKENS

Farthing

P28, Copper 21.8 mm
Obverse: MOSES TOLANO, BARBADOS. A bale with M.T. in relief.
Reverse: FREEDOM WITHOUT SLAVERY. A cask with M. T. in relief.

Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
.....	9.75	12.00	17.50	24.00	30.00	42.50		

P30, Copper, 21.9 mm
Obverse: THOMAS LAWLOR & CO., 11 BROAD ST., BRIDGETOWN, BARBADOS
Reverse: GENERAL MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS

10.00	12.00	17.50	25.00	32.50	45.00	

Halfpenny

P29, Copper, 29 mm

As P28	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	24.00	32.50

Counterstamped on 1797 English Penny
Obverse: BOOKSELLER & STATIONER T. BOWEN, BARBADOS – Rare

RESTRIKES

The proof restrikes were struck in a collar. The original proof specimens were not struck in a collar. These restrikes were made in very limited quantities before 1840 and are not common today. Detailed descriptions and photographs of originals and restrikes are given in Pridmore Vol. III.

Halfpenny

Similar to Craig 2, Copper
1792 (on thick and on thin flans – M in relief on base of bust)
.... 60.00

One Penny

Similar to Craig 1, Copper
1788 (I MILTON F in relief on truncation of neck)
.... 45.00

Similar to Craig 1, Copper
1788 (obverse die same as 1792 currency issue with M incuse on truncation of neck)
.... 55.00

Similar to Craig 1, Copper
1788 (grained edge – all others now plain edge)
.... 55.00

Similar to Craig 3, Copper
1792 (on thick and on thin flans – M incuse on truncation of neck)
.... 45.00

CURRENCY TOKENS

Halfpenny

C2, Copper (incuse M on base of bust)

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1792	(46,800)	.....	12.00	15.00	20.00	27.50	35.00	55.00		

One Penny

C1, Copper (small head)

1788	(5,476)	.....	20.00	25.00	32.00	40.00	55.00	70.00	.....	85.00

C1, Copper (large head)

1788	(about 200,000)	.....	4.50	5.75	8.75	13.50	22.00	35.00		

C3, Copper (incuse M on base of bust)

1792	(39,000)	.....	10.00	12.00	15.00	22.00	30.00	42.50	.....	70.00

BERMUDA

Bermuda is a British Crown Colony consisting of a group of small islands about 500 miles east of North Carolina, U.S.A. There are about 360 islands, islets, and rocks in the Bermuda islands which have a total area of 21.3 square miles and extend over a length of 22 miles. About 60 of the islands are inhabited by a population of 48,000. The tourist trade gives the islands most of their income.

Jan de Bermudez sighted the islands in 1515. In 1532 Bermudez was shipwrecked in the area and his cargo of hogs escaped to the islands and multiplied. These hogs provided the food for the first settlers who arrived in July 1609 when their boat, headed for Virginia, was shipwrecked. Capt. John Smith was in charge of the ships and Sir George Sommer was the leader of the group of settlers. The islands were known as Sommer Islands for a long time thereafter. The islands were under a company chartered by the king of England until 1684 when they were taken over by the British Crown.

Coins in base copper (sometimes referred to as brass) showing a hog and the inscription SOMMER ISLANDS on the obverse and a ship on the reverse were issued in the islands in 1616. They are crudely struck and are the first British coinage struck for North America. The coins were known as hog money and are rare today. When found they are usually in about good condition. Fairly good imitations were made in the United States of the hog money in various metals during the 19th century. However, it is not difficult to distinguish the originals (usually in very worn condition) from the imitations (usually in very new condition). The reader is referred to the illustrations in Pridmore Volume III and also to articles by Ray Byrne in the February and March 1964 issues of World Coins Magazine for further details.

Restrikes of the 1793 penny were made during the period 1862-1880 by W. J. Taylor, a London die sinker and medallist, with slight modifications to the die. The restrikes are usually in copper, but gold and silver specimens exist. A few specimens exist in aluminum and pewter. The initials DROZ. F. which appear on the base of the bust on the original strikings have been erased on several types of restrikes. The restrikes were struck in small quantities and are in demand by collectors. Restrikes were not made after 1880 except perhaps for the few rare aluminum specimens. The reader is referred to Pridmore Vol. III, pages 18-26 for more details.

Bermuda has had its own banknotes since 1915 and until 1970 has used British Imperial coinage. The two crown coins of 1959 and 1964, while legal tender, are mainly commemorative items for collectors and have not seen too much use on the islands. The Bermuda pound is worth $2.40 U.S.

Bermuda adopted the decimal system on February 6, 1970, and issued her first set of decimal coins and banknotes with $1.00 equivalent to $1.00 U.S. The 1970 dollar and $20.00 gold coins were issued only in proof condition and at a considerable premium above their face value.

Numismatic Society

The Bermuda Coin Club was constituted on January 27, 1964. It has about 50 members and meets the first Monday of each month. The entry fee is $4.80, the yearly dues are $2.20, and it issues no publication. Inquiries may be sent to the Treasurer Mr. Ray P. Williams, Arlington, Spanish Point, Pembroke West, Bermuda.

RESTRIKES

These restrikes were made from 1862-1880. See Pridmore Vol III.

ONE PENNY 1793

P 7, Copper
As currency issue but DROZ.F. erased from base of bust.
Sail ropes removed and date numerals are of a different style. 45.00
Silver 135.00
Gold 875.00

P 8, Copper
As currency issue with DROZ. F. incuse on base of bust.
Blob of hair under center of base of bust has been added to this restrike. 55.00
Silver 135.00
Gold . . . . . Rare
Gilt . . . . . Rare
Aluminum . . . . . Rare
Pewter . . . . . Rare

P 9, Silver
As currency issue with DROZ. F. incuse on base of bust but an extra curl of hair added to the base of the hair below the shoulder and the faint hair curls that are on P 8 below DROZ. F. have been polished off. 135.00

DIE VARIETIES

Sixpence
(1616 – not dated)
(a) Large portholes in ship.
(b) Small portholes in ship (scarce).

Shilling
(1616 – not dated)
(a) Small sail.
(b) Large sail (scarce).

One Penny (original)
1793
(a) Double Pennant with die crack running through pennant on mizenmast.
(b) Single Pennant with no die crack.

Shilling

MEDALS

Shortly after World War II unofficial crown-sized medals in proof condition were struck with the youthful portrait of Edward VIII facing left and the inscription EDWARD VIII KING AND EMPEROR on the obverse. The reverse shows a three-masted sailing ship, 1936, and BERMUDA. The original striking was small. An additional striking of moderate mintage was made a short while later. No other copies have been struck since then.

The medals were struck for Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, and Bermuda. All show the same obverse, but have a reverse design native to the country. Specimens were struck in silver and for a few countries a very limited number were struck in gilded metal and in gold.

The medals frequently are listed in auction catalogues. They are selling for about $95.00 in silver, $120.00 in gilt and over $250.00 for the gold specimen.

They are listed in this catalogue to inform the collector and not to give them any official numismatic status as they were not sanctioned by the Bermuda government.

PROOF SETS

1970 Cased set of 7 coins including $20.00 (1,000) $250.00
1970 Cased set of 6 coins (1c–$1.00) (10,000) 37.50

PROOF-LIKE SETS

1964 Cased Crown (30,000) 7.25

UNCIRCULATED SETS

1970 set of 5 coins in official folder 3.75

SOMMER ISLANDS COINAGE

(Twopence) II
P1, Base Copper

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
(1616	– not dated)	275.00	425.00	600.00	825.00					

(Threepence) III
P2, Base Copper

(1616	–not dated)	375.00	550.00	725.00	975.00					

(Sixpence) VI
P3, Base Copper

(1616	– not dated)	250.00	375.00	500.00	675.00					

(One Shilling) XII
P4, Base Copper

(1616	not dated)	275.00	425.00	600.00	825.00					

STERLING COINAGE

ONE PENNY

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
C1 and P5, Copper										
DPOZ. F. incuse on base of bust										
1793	(72,000	.....	10.00	12.00	16.00	22.00	35.00	60.00	.....	85.00
P6, Copper										
As C1 and P5 but rope running from tip of bowsprit over the spritsail to foremast omitted and other cordage differences.										
1793 Proof only (original)			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CROWN

Y1, .925 Silver										
1959	(100,282)	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.50	7.50	13.75	.....	150.00
Y2, .500 Silver										
1964	(470,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.45	2.00		

DECIMAL COINAGE

ONE CENT

Y3, Bronze										
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.....	2.00

FIVE CENTS

Y4, Copper-Nickel										
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.....	2.50

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof

TEN CENTS

Y5, Copper-Nickel										
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	.....	3.00

Twenty-Five Cents

Y6, Copper-Nickel										
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.60	.....	4.00

Fifty Cents

Y7, Copper-Nickel										
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.10	.....	5.00

One Dollar

Y8, .800 Silver										
1970 (MC) (10,000) in proof set only										
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00

Twenty Dollars

T-2, .916 Gold										
1970 (MC) (1000) in proof set only										
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00

BIAFRA

About 12 million members of the Ibo tribe (about two-thirds of Nigeria's Ibo population) controlling about 28,000 square miles of land broke away from the Federation of Nigeria in May 1967 and set up the Republic of Biafra. The Republic of Biafra capitulated to Nigerian troops on January 12, 1970, and is again part of the Federation of Nigeria.

Several banknote series were printed for the Bank of Biafra of 5 and 10 shillings and 1, 5, and 10 pound denominations. The first banknotes are believed to have been printed in Portugal and the later issues in Switzerland. The notes now have little currency value, but are of value to collectors.

Three denominations of coins in aluminum were struck in 1969. It is not certain that all three denominations got into circulation.

A set of five gold medal-coins commemorating the second anniversary of independence of the Republic of Biafra in May 1969 was issued in December 1969. The Biafran cabinet declared the coins legal tender. The set consists of 1, 2, 5, 10 and 25 pounds and is available for 2000 Swiss Francs in Switzerland. Only 3000 cased proof sets were issued. They were struck at the Institute Numismatica Europa, Italy.

PROOF SETS

1969 (M.C.) Cased set of 5 gold coins (3000)										
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00

These sets are available from The Guardian Trust Co., 618 St. James St., Montreal 101, P.Q., Canada and for $464.00 U.S., from Markpress Division of H. Wm. Bernhardt Inc., Geneva, Switzerland (the official distributor).

COINS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof

Threepence

Y1, Aluminum										
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	1.00	1.50		

Sixpence

Y2, Aluminum										
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.95	1.25	1.75		

One Shilling

Y3, Aluminum										
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	1.50	2.25		

Two and One Half Shillings

Y4, Aluminum										
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	1.75	2.25	3.00		

One Pound

T1, Gold										
1969 (M.C.) in proof sets only										
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Two Pounds										
T2, Gold										
1969 (M.C.) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
Five Pounds										
T3, Gold										
1969 (M.C.) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00
Ten Pounds										
T4, Gold										
1969 (M.C.) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145.00
Twenty-Five Pounds										
T5, Gold										
1969 (M.C.) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	265.00

BOTSWANA

Botswana is a small country in Southern Africa with an area of 238,605 square miles and a population of more than 630,000 over 99% negro. It is the former British Protectorate of Bechuanaland which came under British rule in 1885. The name Botswana was adopted on September 30, 1966, when the country became independent. It is a member of the British Commonwealth. The 1966 coins were issued to commemorate independence. While the 50c coin is mainly a commemorative medal-coin, a limited number of copies did enter circulation in Botswana and they were accepted as legal tender. South African currency is used in Botswana with 1 Rand equivalent to $1.40 U.S. One Thebe is divided into 100 cents and is equivalent to 1 Rand South Africa or $1.40 U.S.

Collecting Tips

The 10 Thebe gold coin and the 50c silver coin are available from Guardian Trust Company, 618 St. James Street, Montreal 101, P.Q., Canada, for slightly less than catalogue value.

COINS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Fifty Cents								
T1, Silver								
1966	(10,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.50	4.50
Ten Thebe								
T2, Gold								
1966	(M.C.) (5,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00

BRITISH AMERICAN COLONIES (1652-1776)

The coins of the British American Colonies are of great interest to collectors of the British Colonial series. Many of these pieces circulated in what is now Canada, Bermuda and the eastern United States, crossing one border to another because of the shortage of hard money. In most cases they were welcomed in whatever area they arrived and the wear seen on the great majority of these coins bears witness to the fact that they were in constant use. They served many purposes, from teething rings to identification tags.

The period when the Colonies were under English rule was an interesting one, with quite a number of pieces being produced in silver. Some of the early coinage was brought to the American Colonies, such as the St. Patrick or Mark Newby half-pence or farthing and the Rosa Americana pieces of 2-pence, penny and ½ penny denominations, along with the Hibernia or Wood's Coinage.

The only British American Colonial coins struck in North America were the Massachusetts silver Pine Tree, Oak Tree and Willow Tree coins and the rare New England silver coinage marked simply NE on the obverse. A number of die varieties exist for the Massachusetts silver coins and are listed in some of the references given below.

Maryland had a few pieces produced for it in 1658, in four denominations—penny, 4-pence, 6-pence and shilling and these pieces were minted in England. The obverse of these coins shows the bust of Cecil Calvert (Lord Baltimore).

The wear to be found in a great many Colonial coins indicates the coins were circulating ones and we do know there was a great need for them.

Coins were also needed in the French Colonies and various ones were struck from 1670 to 1767. These came into the British American Colonies and circulated over a wide area.

A number of tokens were struck, mostly in England, and these found their way into the Colonies.

The United States declared its independence from Britain on July 4, 1776, and so the listing given in this catalogue stops at the year 1776. For a complete listing of the post-1776 United States Colonial and United States coinage and a good description of the pre-1776 coinage, the reader is urged to refer to "A Catalogue of United States Coins" by R. S. Yeoman, now in its 24th edition.

NUMISMATIC REFERENCE BOOKS

Sylvester S. Crosby—THE EARLY COINS OF AMERICA
1875, Boston, Mass.

M. W. Dickeson—THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC MANUAL
1859, Philadelphia, Pa.

Robert A. Vlack—EARLY AMERICAN COINS
2nd Edition, 1965—Windsor Research Publications, Inc.; Johnson City, N.Y.

R. S. Yeoman—A CATALOGUE OF UNITED STATES COINS
29th Edition, 1971—Whitman Publishing Co., Racine, Wisc.

W. E. Raymond—STANDARD CATALOGUE OF U.S. COINS
18th Edition, 1957—Wayte Raymond, Inc., N.Y., N.Y.

John H. Hickcox—AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF AMERICAN COINAGE
1858, Albany, N.Y.

Sydney P. Noe—THE OAK TREE COINAGE OF MASSACHUSETTS
1947, American Numismatic Society, N.Y.

Sydney P. Noe—THE PINE TREE COINAGE OF MASSACHUSETTS
1952, American Numismatic Society, N.Y.

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER

Massachusetts was the principal trading colony in America and it was the center of foreign and domestic commerce. There was a shortage of coins and a considerable amount of the Spanish coins shipped in were light in weight. The Colonists saw that it was necessary for them to establish a mint of their own where they could melt down the coin that was received and stamp and label it according to its real weight and value.

Now was a good opportunity for the Colonists to have their own mint as the Mother Country had been involved in a prolonged Civil War and although legally the Massachusetts Colonists had no right to produce coins, the British were too busy at home to interfere in such matters.

John Hull was appointed the Master of the Mint and an agreement was made with him regarding the coinage for the Colony.

In 1652, the shilling, 6-pence and 3-pence were struck and the 2-penny pieces were minted ten years later in 1662. Eventually it was thought the contract with John Hull, the Mint Master, was too lucrative for him, and an offer was made to him for the release of the contract. Hull refused as his mint operations were to his advantage financially and he had become a very wealthy man through this work.

The first pieces, called The New England Shillings, were plain, hammered or rolled planchets of silver clipped to an irregular circular form, with an NE appearing on the obverse and the denomination on the reverse. The same style was used for the 6-pence and 3-pence, of which only two pieces are known. All of these New England pieces are quite scarce or rare.

The Willow Tree pieces came into being because the first New England pieces could easily be clipped. This series also comes in the shilling, 6-pence and 3-pence denominations. All of these pieces may be considered to be rare.

The Oak Tree group come in the denominations of shillings, 6-pence, 3-pence and 2-pence, the 2-pence being dated 1662. All of the other issues are dated 1652. Although these pieces were struck for a thirty year period, the 1652 date remained unchanged, and finally the Pine Tree pieces, famed in story and legend, came into existence.

They also had the same denominations as the Oak Tree and there are many varieties of pieces which look crude compared to those which are sharply struck. The shillings also come on large and small planchets, with the large planchets being thinner.

Another reason for the various types used was that it was left to the option of the Mint Master as to what tree he should use or what changes should be made and these coins were originally known as "Boston" or "Bay Shillings."

Clipping the silver coins was a common practice and many shillings are found that are a fraction of their original size. Because of this, finally in 1692 an Act entitled "An Act Against the Counterfeiting, Clipping, Rounding, Filing or Impairing of Coynes" was passed, which besides providing a penalty for counterfeiting, also regulated the value of the coinage.

Another Act was also passed which prohibited the exportation of money and bullion because of the scarcity of hard money in the Colony, a condition which prevailed throughout North America.

One incident concerning the coinage of the Colonies had to do with a visit of Sir Thomas Temple, the Governor of Nova Scotia, with King Charles II in London. Temple was a good friend of the New England Colonists and he discussed the affairs of the Colony of Massachusetts with the King.

The King told of his displeasures as the Colonists had invaded his right to coin money. Temple replied that the Colonists, in view of their isolated condition and necessities, had deemed it no crime to coin money for themselves and in the course of the conversation, took a coin from his pocket and presented it to the King. Upon observing the tree, the King inquired what kind it was and the Governor

quickly replied, "That is the Royal Oak which saved your Majesty's life." The King was pleased with the reply and was then favorably disposed to further discussions on behalf of the Colonists. It ended with his laughing heartily and calling the coiners "Honest Dogs."

NEW ENGLAND PIECES

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

Obverse: NE
Reverse: The denomination in Roman numerals.
All denominations are in silver.

(Threepence) III

(1652) 2 specimens known

(Sixpence) VI

(1652) 2 specimens known

(Shilling) XII

(1652) 525.00 850.00 1650.00 2500.00 ....

WILLOW TREE PIECES

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

Obverse: MASSACHVSETTS, Willow Tree in center.
Reverse: NEW ENGLAND AN: DOM 1652. Denomination in Roman numerals.
All denominations are in silver.

(Threepence) III

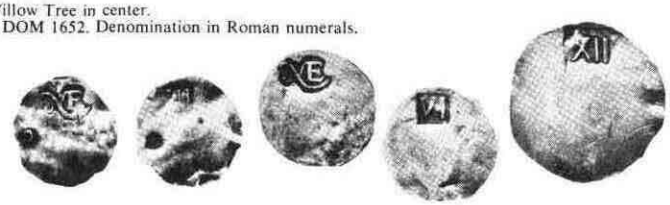
1652 3 Specimens Known

(Sixpence) VI

1652 Only a few specimens known

(Shilling) XII

1652 600.00 950.00 1750.00 2500.00



OAK TREE PIECES

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

Obverse: MASACHVSETTS, Oak Tree in center.
Reverse: NEW ENGLAND AN: DOM 1652. Denomination in Roman numerals.
All denominations are in silver.

(Twopence) II

1652 65.00 150.00 200.00 275.00 425.00

(Threepence) III

1652 75.00 175.00 215.00 275.00 450.00

(Sixpence) VI

1652 80.00 175.00 225.00 300.00 460.00

(Shilling) XI

1652 75.00 175.00 215.00 275.00 450.00

PINE TREE PIECES

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

Obverse: MASACHVSETTS IN. Pine Tree in center.
Reverse: NEW ENGLAND AN: DOM 1652. Denomination in Roman numerals.
All denominations are in silver.

(Threepence) III

1652 100.00 175.00 225.00 300.00 500.00

(Sixpence) VI

1652 100.00 175.00 225.00 285.00 475.00

(Shilling) XII (Large thin planchet—30mm)

1652 75.00 150.00 185.00 250.00 375.00

(Shilling) XII (Small thick planchet—24 mm)

1652 75.00 150.00 185.00 250.00 375.00

MARYLAND

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large planchet

These coins were minted in England in 1658 for Lord Baltimore, the "Lord Proprietor of Maryland". A number of die varieties and patterns exist.

Obverse: Bust of Cecil Calvert (Lord Baltimore) and inscription around edge.
Reverse: DENARIUM, TERRAE-MARIAE. Crown with two flags above.
The penny is in copper.

(Penny) Denarium

(1658) Rare

Obverse: Bust of Cecil Calvert (Lord Baltimore) and inscription around edge.
Reverse: Coat of arms of the Baltimore family. CRESCITE ET MULTIPLICAMINI.
Denomination in Roman Numerals.
The following coins are in silver:

(Fourpence) IV

(1658) 225.00 425.00 575.00 875.00

(Sixpence) VI

(1658) 175.00 300.00 425.00 600.00

(Shilling) XII

(1658) 225.00 425.00 600.00 875.00

ST. PATRICK OR MARK NEWBY PIECES (NEW JERSEY)

These pieces are thought to have been struck in Ireland. They circulated widely in New Jersey and one unusual type is the one with a brass insert or plug. The reason this was done was to make the coin appear as though it had a golden crown, as the insert was placed at the crown. There are a number of die variations.

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

(Farthing)

Obverse: A crowned king kneeling playing a harp. FLOREAT REX.
Reverse: Quiescat Plebs driving away snakes.

No date Silver 175.00 325.00 475.00 675.00
No date Copper 15.00 35.00 45.00 60.00 115.00

(Half Penny)

Obverse: A crowned king kneeling playing a harp. FLOREAT REX.
Reverse: St. Patrick surrounded by people.

No date Copper 17.50 45.00 50.00 65.00 125.00

VIRGINIA

The Virginia coinage is quite historical. Robert Vlack mentions in "Early American Coins" that the Virginia coinage of 1773 has the distinction of being the only authorized coinage with legal tender status among the English Colonies in America.

Crosby, in his monumental work, "Early Coins of America," says . . . "There is so much uncertainty as to whether or not these were authorized coins (Virginia half pennies), considering it altogether likely that they were an unauthorized issue. It seems probable that had there been a coin legally struck and issued for Virginia, Jefferson would have been cognizant of the fact, but he writes in 1782, 'In Virginia coppers have never been in use.' "

It would seem from the above that the coins did not have a wide circulation. A large hoard was discovered in uncirculated condition a number of years ago and these pieces may be obtained in top condition.

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

Obverse: GEROGIUS III REX.
Reverse: 1773 NIA VIRGI. Crest with drewn above.

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
(Halfpenny)									
1773 Period after GEORGIUS.		5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	60.00	
1773 No period after GEORGIUS.		10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	75.00	100.00	
(Penny)									
1773 proof only Rare									
(Shilling)									
1774 proof only Rare									

COINAGE OF WILLIAM WOOD

HIBERNIA SERIES

In 1722 William Wood, a hardware manufacturer, bought the patent to strike a copper coinage for Ireland, and subsequently struck halfpennies and farthings at London and Bristol. These were intensely unpopular in Ireland and many were sent to the English colonies in America circulating alongside Wood's "Rosa Americana" coinage.

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Farthing									
T1, Copper									
1722 Hibernia holding harp left		10.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	175.00	300.00	400.00	
T2, Copper									
1723 Hibernia learning on harp		5.00	12.00	17.00	35.00	65.00	125.00	200.00	
T3, Copper									
1723, as last, reads DEI GRATIA		1.50	4.00	7.50	12.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	175.00
1724		2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	35.00	65.00	100.00	
Halfpenny									
T4, Copper									
1722 Hibernia holding harp left		4.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	150.00	225.00	
T5, Copper									
1723 Hibernia leaning on harp		1.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	60.00	100.00	
1723 Date altered from 1722		1.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	60.00	100.00	
1723 Star after Hibernia— Extremely Rare									
1723 No stop after Hibernia		1.00	2.50	5.00	9.00	18.00	55.00	85.00	
1723 R's on obverse altered B's		1.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	60.00	100.00	
1724 Head dividing legend		1.50	4.50	7.00	15.00	30.00	70.00	125.00	
1724 Legend continuous		2.00	5.00	8.00	18.00	35.00	80.00	140.00	

ROSA AMERICANA SERIES

The Rosa Americana series was struck by William Wood in England for the American Colonies. The coins were not popular with the American Colonists. The various type coins are illustrated in "A Guide Book of United States Coins, 24th Edition 1971" by R. S. Yeoman. All are in copper.

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
(Halfpenny) (11 mm)									
1722 D. G. REX ROSA AMERI.UTILE DULCI		10.00	30.00	45.00	65.00	85.00	140.00		

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1722 DEI GRATIA REX UTILE DULCI		10.00	25.00	32.00	40.00	65.00	110.00		
1722 VTILE DVLCI Rare									
1723 Crown above rose		10.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	90.00	150.00		
1723 No crown above rose Rare									
1722/23 No crown above rose		60.00	110.00	150.00	200.00	300.00			

Halfpenny Penny Twopence

(Penny) (27 mm)								
1722 UTILE DULCI	10.00	25.00	37.00	55.00	75.00	115.00		
1722 VTILE DVLCI	10.00	20.00	32.00	50.00	70.00	100.00		
1723	10.00	25.00	45.00	60.00	80.00	110.00		
1742 Rare								
Undated ROSE: SINE: SPINE on reverse 3 specimens known.								
Date **Mintage**	**Fair**	**Good**	**VG**	**Fine**	**VF**	**EF**	**Unc.**	**Proof**
(Twopence) (31 mm)								
No date	15.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	140.00		
No date Motto without Label—3 specimens known								
1722 Period after REX	12.00	25.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	140.00		
1722 No period after REX	12.00	25.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	140.00		
1723	10.00	25.00	45.00	75.00	95.00	130.00		
1724 Rare	....	....	....	....	1950.00			
1733 pattern proof only								

TOKENS

VOCE POPULI COINAGE

These token coins were struck by Roche of King Street, Dublin, Ireland in 1760. They were not regally sanctioned and do not resemble either George II or III too well. Dowle and Finn suggest that the portrait may be either that of the exiled James II or his son Prince Charles Stuart. Many of the Voce Populi Coinage found their way to America with other Irish coins and tokens, but they cannot be considered uniquely belonging to the American series. All type coins are illustrated in "The Guide Book to the Coinage of Ireland" by Anthone Dowle and Patrick Finn (1969). All are in copper.

Loop Boyish head Older neater head

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
(Farthing)									
1760 Loop to truncation		7.00	18.00	30.00	55.00	100.00	175.00	250.00	
1760 No loop to truncation Extremely Rare									
(Halfpenny)									
1760 Boyish head		6.00	16.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	120.00	160.00	
1760 Neat head		2.00	6.50	10.00	18.00	30.00	75.00	115.00	
1760 Cruder heads		2.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	75.00	100.00	
1760 Reads VOOE in error		5.00	15.00	30.00	70.00	130.00	200.00	250.00	
1760 Reads 1700 in error		4.00	11.00	20.00	60.00	100.00	175.00	225.00	

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1760 Long Head		4.50	12.00	17.50	25.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	
1760 Long Head P before head		4.50	12.00	17.50	25.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	
1760 Long Head P beneath head		4.50	12.00	17.50	25.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	

HIGLEY OR GRANBY COPPERS

An unauthorized issue of these coppers was minted by Samuel Higley of Simsbury, Connecticut. Higley owned the mine which produced copper, situated near Granby, Connecticut. He smelted the ore, designed and engraved the dies, and struck coins from his own copper.

The coins were issued 1737 to 1739. They wore down very easily because of the pureness of the copper and had a value of 3-pence. An example of one is the legend, "Value Me as you Please" on the obverse; three hammers and the legend, "I am Good Copper" appear on the reverse.

All of the pieces are very scarce to rare.

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1737		475.00	600.00	900.00					

NEW ENGLAND ELEPHANT TOKENS

The series of Elephant Tokens was struck in England and were originally intended for use by a group called The Royal Company of Adventurers. They were to be used in Tangiers, Africa.

However, the obverse die was used along with the New England and Carolina token dies on the reverse.

The New England piece has the elephant on the obverse and the legend, "God Preserve New England 1694" on the reverse.

This piece is extremely rare.

1694 Rare

CAROLINA ELEPHANT TOKENS

These pieces are also dated 1694 and there are two varieties with the word "Proprietors"; also spelled "Proprieters."

1694 Rare

ELEPHANT TOKENS

These tokens show the same elephant on the obverse side as is shown on the New England and on the Carolina 1694 tokens.

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1694	....	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	90.00		

NEW YORKE TOKENS

Another early token of which we have very little knowledge. It is said to be of Dutch origin and is undated. From its style it was probably struck in the very early 1700's. The pieces were struck in brass and tin and are quite rare. This is known as one of the earliest of the New Yorke tokens.

Brass
Pewter Rare

250.00 375.00 475.00

NEW ENGLAND TOKEN OR STIVER

This UNIQUE piece is also said to be of Dutch origin and was used in New Amsterdam by Dutch merchants. The token is very crude and the date is estimated to be in the 1650's.

AMERICAN COLONIAL PLANTATION TOKENS

This piece is generally known as a Florida item, but it is questionable as to whether it was minted for use in that area. They were struck in 1688 and are made of nearly pure tin.

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
(1688)		15.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	80.00	125.00	

PITT TOKENS

The Pitt tokens have historic significance as they were designed by Paul Revere.

William Pitt worked for the Colonists and helped the repeal of the Stamp Act, which was a thorn in their sides.

This token is actually a commemorative piece of the Repeal of the Stamp Act.

They were issued in 1766.

(Farthing)

(1766) Rare

(Halfpenny)

(1766)	18.00	27.50	40.00	60.00	90.00	135.00	

BRITISH CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES

The British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) was formed in 1950 and dissolved in 1965. It was made up of Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, the Leeward Islands (Anguilla, Saba, St. Kitts, Nevis and Antiqua), the Windward Islands (Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Granada), British Guiana, and the British Virgin Islands. British Guiana (now Guyana) and Trinidad and Tobago now have their own coinage and banknotes. The coinage and banknotes of the British Caribbean Territories continues to circulate in the other areas.

All coins were minted by the Royal Mint, London.

The one-half cent never had much buying power so it did not circulate to any great extent and probably over half of the 1955 issue was not released. The shipment of 1958 one-half cent coins was not needed for circulation and was never officially distributed. However, at least 50 copies were sent to collectors in North America, the exact number is not known. The remainder of the 1958 half-cents was returned to the Royal Mint in London for melting.

British Guiana had its own fourpence coinage and banknotes; Trinidad and Tobago and Barbadoes had their own banknotes. British Imperial coinage and banknotes were the currency medium amongst the members of British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) until 1950 when the Currency Board issued their first banknotes of 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 100 dollar denominations with the portrait of King George VI. The portrait of Queen Elizabeth II appears on the banknotes issued in 1963. The Currency Board was dissolved in 1965. The British Caribbean dollar is worth $0.50 U.S.

Collecting Tips

The exact number of 1958 half cent specimens in collectors hands is not known, so the coin is difficult to price.

A few dates are very difficult to find in uncirculated and even extra fine condition as dealers were unable to get copies of them before they went into circulation.

PROOF SETS

1955 cased set of 7 coins (2,000) 52.75

COINS

Half Cent
Y1, Bronze

Date	Mintage	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1955	(500,000)	.10	.20	.30	.45	.85	.....	4.00
1958	(200,000)	(see note in text)			3.00	5.00	.....	250.00

One Cent
Y2, Bronze

1955	(8,000,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.00	.....	5.00
1957	(3,000,000)	.10	.15	.25	.95	5.00		
1958	(1,500,000)	.10	.15	.25	.95	7.00	.....	40.00
1959	(500,000)	.10	.15	.25	.95	8.50		
1960	(2,500,000)	.10	.15	.25	.55	4.75	.....	35.00
1961	(2,280,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30		
1962	(2,000,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30		
1963	(750,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30		
1964	(2,500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25		
1965	(2,300,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15		

Two Cents
Y3, Bronze

1955	(5,500,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	.65	.....	7.00
1957	(1,250,000)	.10	.20	.30	3.00	9.50		
1958	(1,250,000)	.10	.20	.30	3.00	9.50	.....	45.00
1960	(750,000)	.10	.20	.30	.65	4.00	.....	40.00
1961	(787,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.50		
1962	(1,062,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.45		
1963	(250,000)	.....	.20	.35	1.25	4.75		
1964	(1,187,500)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25		
1965	(1,187,500)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25		

Five Cents
Y4, Nickel-Brass

1955	(8,600,000)	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.00	.....	7.00
1956	(2,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.95	7.00		
1960	(1,000,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	3.00		
1962	(1,300,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.65		
1963	(200,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.40		
1964	(1,350,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30		
1965	(900,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	.....	40.00

Ten Cents
Y5, Copper-Nickel

1955	(5,000,000)	.15	.25	.40	.60	1.00	.....	8.00
1956	(4,000,000)	.15	.25	.45	1.25	7.50		
1959	(2,000,000)	.15	.25	.45	1.75	7.50		
1961	(1,260,000)	.15	.25	.30	.35	.45		
1962	(1,200,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.45		
1964	(1,400,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40		
1965	(1,200,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40		

Twenty-Five Cents
Y6, Copper-Nickel

1955	(7,000,000)	.35	.60	.75	.90	1.50	.....	10.00
1957	(800,000)	.35	.60	.75	1.75	9.75		
1959	(1,000,000)	.35	.60	.75	1.00	5.00		
1961	(744,000)	.35	.60	.75	1.00	4.50		
1962	(480,000)	.35	.60	.75	1.00	2.50		
1963	(480,000)	.20	.25	.35	.50	.75		
1964	(480,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.70		
1965	(400,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.70		

Fifty Cents
Y7, Copper-Nickel

1955	(1,500,000)	.40	.50	.70	.95	1.85	.....	15.00

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The coast of British Columbia was claimed by Spain, but no Spanish settlements were made. British claims date from the discoveries of Capt. Cook and Capt. Vancouver late in the eighteenth century. In 1793 Spain relinquished her claims in favour of Great Britain. The interior was explored by Hudson's Bay and Northwest Company agents after 1800. Vancouver Island became a Crown Colony in the 1840's, and the mainland of British Columbia became one in 1858. The two colonies were united in 1866, and the united colony entered the Dominion of Canada in 1871.

In those early days English and American gold and silver were used. A large shipment of English gold and silver was sent to British Columbia in 1862. Copper was never used, for the cost of living was so high that no coin smaller than a dime was of any use. This situation prevailed until nearly 1890.

The only British Columbia coins were the famous $10 and $20 gold patterns of 1862. A mint had been set up to coin the gold mined in the interior, but only a few pieces were struck. The plan was abandoned for fear of a breach of the Royal prerogative.

According to Fred Bowman ' The mint at New Westminster, British Columbia, was established in 1862 by Captain Gosset, the Treasurer of British Columbia, with the approval of Sir James Douglas the Governor. Dies for the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces were made in San Francisco, California, U.S.A., by Albert Kuner and approximately ten specimens of each denomination were struck in gold. The Colonial Office in London, however, refused permission to operate the mint and the project was abandoned before any more coins were struck. Before the dies left San Francisco, California, the engraver made several trial specimens of both denominations in silver-gilt." The $10.00 and $20.00 gold coins never circulated and are known only as pattern specimens. Two specimens of each are known to be in private hands and two in the British Columbia archives.

A silver-gilt specimen of each denomination was in the auction sale of Hans Schulman, New York, of October 24-26, as lots 4 and 5.

Modern imitations of the $10.00 and $20.00 pattern coins are known.

PATTERN COINS

Ten Dollars	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
BR 935							
T1 - Gold							
Obverse: GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA and crown.							
Reverse: 10 DOLLARS 1862 and wreath.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6000.00
T1A - Silver							
Obverse and Reverse as T1 1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4750.00
T1B - Silver-Gilt							
Same as T1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3000.00

Twenty Dollars							
BR 935							
T2 - Gold							
Obverse: GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA and crown							
Reverse: 20 DOLLARS 1862 and wreath	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6000.00
T2A - Silver							
Obverse and Reverse as T2 1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4750.00
T2B - Silver-Gilt							
Same as T2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3000.00

BRITISH GUIANA

British Guiana is located on the northeast coast of South America between Venezuela and Surinam. It has an area of 83,000 square miles and a population of 683,000. Formerly a British Colony, it became an independent republic within the British Commonwealth known as Guyana on May 26, 1966.

The first explorers to land in British Guiana were the Spanish who arrived in 1499. They were followed by the Dutch, French, and the British. The British took the area permanently in 1803. British Guiana includes the three Dutch colonies of Essequibo, Demerara and Berbice. From 1803 to 1831 Essequibo and Demerara were administered separately from Berbice, these three Dutch colonies were united as one British crown colony in 1831.

The earliest coinage for the settlements of Essequibo and Demerara was the Spanish dollar which early in 1809 was counterstamped with the letters "E & D" and the value of "3GL" (3 guilders). The centre part of the Spanish dollar was cut out and counterstamped with "G & D" and the value of "3 BTS" (3 bits). The 3 guilder pierced Spanish dollar was equivalent to 5 shillings and the 3 bits centre part was equivalent to 15 pence of 3/4 of a guilder.

The first coinage struck specially for British Guiana was dated 1809 and was struck at intervals through 1836. This coinage was in the guilder system in continuity with the previous monetary system of the Dutch who had occupied British Guiana previous to the British. There were 20 stivers to 1 guilder. These coins were withdrawn

from circulation in 1839 and returned to London for melting.

Dollars and cents of Spain and Mexico were the official monetary standard from 1840 to 1876. However, the British Imperial fourpence or silver groat was shipped to British Guiana in large quantities from 1836 until it ceased to be minted at the end of 1855. The fourpence saw more circulation in British Guiana than in any other colony and it did not circulate to any extent in England. The fourpence replaced the ¼ guilder, and was equivalent to one bit. One shilling was equivalent to one guilder.

In 1876 British sterling coinage became the sole legal tender. The 1888 British Imperial fourpence or groat was struck exclusively for British Guiana and is therefore listed with the fourpence coins in this section.

From 1891 to 1945, the fourpence was struck at intervals for British Guiana with British Guiana inscribed on the coin.

It had its own banknotes in dollars which were issued from 1909 through 1942. There were 50 sterling pence to the British Guiana dollar.

From 1951 through 1965 British Guiana used the coinage and banknotes of the British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) with $1.00 equivalent to $0.59 U.S.

Guyana (formerly British Guiana) issued its own banknotes in dollars in 1966 and its own coinage in 1967. One dollar is equivalent to $0.50 U.S.

The inscription on the 1809 coinage reads "COLONIES OF ESSEQUEBO AND DEMERARAY TOKEN." In 1816 the inscription was changed to "UNITED COLONIES OF DEMERARAY AND ESSEQUIBO." In 1835 the inscription on the coinage read "BRITISH GUIANA." In 1891 the inscription read "BRITISH GUIANA AND WEST INDIES" because the fourpence coins were also used in Granada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Barbados, the Leeward Islands and later in Trinidad and Tobago. The inscription was changed to "BRITISH GUIANA" in 1917 as the fourpence coin was no longer needed in the other Caribbean islands.

All coinage was struck at the Royal Mint, London, England.

Collecting Tips:

The 1809 coinage is weakly struck and specimens which should be uncirculated, show weak lettering in places.

Small hoards of the fourpence coin from 1891 through 1945 in good to fine condition have been imported into the United States in the last few years. Uncirculated specimens of the pre-George VI fourpence coins are very seldom seen. Most of the 1809-1836 coinage is available in fine to very fine condition, and higher grades are less often seen.

TOKENS

One Stiver	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
P60, Copper							
Obverse: TRADE & NAVIGATION, seated female, 1838							
Reverse: ONE STIVER, PURE COPPER PREFERABLE TO PAPER							
	.....	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.50	7.00	11.00
One Bit							
P62, Lead							
Obverse: BITT ANNANDALE ESSEQUIBO 1842:							
Reverse: Blank							
	.....	8.00	10.00	15.00	22.00	27.50	35.00
No Denomination							
P63, Brass							
Obverse: GEORGETOWN MIDDLEMASS BROTHERS & CO DEMERARA							
Reverse: As obverse							
	.....	10.00	12.00	17.50	25.00	35.00	47.50
P61, Copper							
Obverse: as P60							
Reverse: PURE COPPER PREFERABLE TO PAPER, draped bust of man							
This is believed to be a mule, and it is not known for certain to have circulated in British Guiana							
	.....	10.00	12.00	15.00	22.50	30.00	47.50

Mules:

One Stiver

P67, Gilt

Obverse: As 1 Stiver 1813 for British Guiana.

Reverse: As Irish penny with HIBERNIA, 1813 and harp.

PATTERNS

Patterns in proof condition showing a milled edge (instead of plain edge as shown on proof specimens of currency-issued coins) are known for 1/8, 1/4, 1/2 and 1 guilder 1835 and 1 guilder 1836.

DIE VARIETIES:

1/8 Guilder

1832

(a) 83 are at same height. 32 are thin. No knob on lower end of 3.

(b) 8 is high. 32 recut. Knob on lower end of 3.

1835 All 1835 coins I've seen have 5 over 3.

(a) Well spaced date.

(b) 35 close

1/4 Guilder

1809

(a) Large flan.

(b) Smaller flan.

DIE VARIETIES

1809

(a) Letters are large on reverse and "&" is above letters. Letters are straight based and thick on obverse.

(b) Letters are smaller on reverse and "&" is even with letters. Letters are indented on base and thinner on obverse. Lettering on obverse for a and b have indented base.

1816

(a) Weakly struck 4 in 1/4.

(b) Thick 4 in 1/4.

1832

(a) 3 is well spaced, has a knob on lower end, and a thick bar on top.

(b) 3 is well spaced, has a small knob on lower end, and a shorter bar on top.

(c) 3 almost touches wreath and has no knob on lower end.

1/2 Guilder

1809 Weakly struck. Some letters weak and thin.

(a) 20.8 mm flan.

(b) 20.2 mm flan.

1832

(a) Round top 3.

(b) Flat top 3.

1835

All specimens I have seen show 5 over 3(?). 835 is recut and some of the letters on obverse and reverse are recut.

1 Guilder

1809

(a) Part of 9 and 0 missing in date. GRATIA and other lettering on obverse is weak.

(b) Strong lettering on obverse and reverse.

1832

(a) 1832 recut.

2 Guilders

1809

(a) Part of 0 in date is missing. Small 9 with short lower end.

(b) O is complete, 9 has long flat lower stroke.

3 Guilders

1809

(a) Weak letters and portrait on obverse. Part of 8 missing.

COINS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Half Stiver										
C4, Copper										
1813	(215,040)	.....	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.25	7.00	15.00	.....	55.00
Gilt										
1813	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
One Stiver										
C5, Copper										
1813	(215,040)	.....	1.50	2.00	3.50	5.00	8.75	17.50	.....	65.00
Gilt										
1813	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
Eighth Guilder										
C16, .816 Silver										
1832	(97,776)	.....	2.75	3.75	5.75	8.50	15.00	27.00	.....	55.00
1835	(70,656)	.....	2.75	3.75	5.75	8.50	15.00	27.00	.....	55.00
C22, .816 Silver										
1836	(180,096)	.....	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.50	10.50	18.75	.....	55.00
Quarter Guilder										
C6, .816 Silver										
1809	(124,032)	.....	3.25	4.25	6.00	9.00	18.00	30.00		
C11, .816 Silver										
1816	(42,912)	.....	4.00	5.00	7.00	11.00	18.00	30.00	.....	65.00
C17, .816 Silver										
1832	(38,548)	.....	4.00	5.00	7.00	11.00	18.00	30.00		
1833	(97,040)	.....	3.50	4.50	6.75	10.00	18.00	30.00	.....	65.00
1835	(72,768)	.....	3.50	4.50	6.75	10.00	18.00	32.00	.....	65.00
C23, .816 Silver										
1836	(215,616)	.....	3.00	3.75	6.00	9.00	13.50	25.00	.....	65.00
Half Guilder										
C7, .816 Silver										
1809	(64,500)	.....	5.00	7.50	10.00	20.00	40.00	65.00		
C12, .816 Silver										
1816	(33,968)	.....	6.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	40.00	65.00	.....	80.00

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
C18, .816 Silver										
1832	(86,728)	.....	5.00	6.00	8.50	16.00	35.00	60.00	.....	80.00
1835	(36,384)	.....	5.00	6.50	8.75	18.00	35.00	70.00	.....	85.00
C24, .816 Silver										
1836	(117,984)	.....	3.50	5.50	9.00	17.50	30.00	55.00	.....	80.00
One Guilder										
C8, .816 Silver										
1809	(32,250)	.....	8.50	12.00	16.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	.....	
C13, .816 Silver										
1816	(34,092)	.....	8.50	12.00	16.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	.....	95.00
C19, .816 Silver										
1832	(47,271)	.....	6.00	8.00	13.00	20.00	38.00	70.00	.....	95.00
1835	(21,888)	.....	6.75	9.00	14.00	22.00	38.00	75.00	.....	95.00
C25, .816 Silver										
1836	(57,168)	.....	6.00	7.75	12.00	18.00	30.00	70.00	.....	95.00

Two Guilders										
C9, .816 Silver										
1809	(16,125)	.....	30.00	45.00	65.00	90.00	150.00	265.00	.....	
C14, .816 Silver										
1816	(15,302)	.....	40.00	55.00	75.00	110.00	175.00	275.00	.....	325.00
C20, .816 Silver										
1832	(14,108)	.....	60.00	95.00	125.00	165.00	225.00	350.00	.....	400.00
Three Guilders										
C10, .816 Silver										
1809	(21,500)	.....	125.00	150.00	185.00	225.00	300.00	425.00	.....	
C15, .816 Silver										
1816	(10,197)	.....	165.00	185.00	225.00	275.00	350.00	450.00	.....	550.00
C21, .816 Silver										
1832	(7,156)	.....	190.00	235.00	275.00	325.00	400.00	550.00	.....	625.00
Fourpence										
YB2, .925 Silver (British Imperial Design)										
1888	(120,000)	.....	3.00	4.75	6.00	9.75	15.00	22.50	.....	45.00
Y1, .925 Silver										
1891	(336,000)	.....	.65	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.00	13.00		
1894	(120,000)	.....	.75	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.75	13.00		
1900	(45,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.75		
1901	(60,00)	.....	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.75		
Y2, .925 Silver										
1903	(60,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	25.00		
1908	(30,000)	.....	3.00	4.50	6.50	8.50	15.00	30.00		
1909	(36,000)	.....	3.00	4.50	6.50	8.50	13.00	30.00		
1910	(66,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	4.50	6.75	11.00	30.00		
Y3, .925 Silver										
1911	(30,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	16.00	30.00		
1913	(30,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	13.50	30.00		
1916	(30,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	13.50	30.00		
Y4, .925 Silver										
1917	(72,000)	.....	.60	1.25	3.00	5.00	9.50	25.00		
1918	(210,000)	.....	.40	.75	1.50	2.75	6.00	18.75		
1921	(90,000)	.....	.50	.85	1.50	3.00	6.00	22.00		
1923	(12,000)	.....	2.75	4.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	35.00		
1925	(30,000)	.....	.90	1.50	3.00	6.50	12.00	25.00		
1926	(30,000)	.....	.90	1.50	3.00	6.50	12.00	25.00		
1931	(15,000)	.....	2.00	3.25	5.00	7.50	15.00	35.00		60.00
1935	(36,000)	.....	.35	.50	1.25	2.50	5.00	35.00		
1936	(63,000)	.....	.35	.50	.85	1.50	3.50	7.50		
Y5, .925 Silver										
1938	(30,000)	.....	.35	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	6.75	.....	50.00
1939	(48,000)	.....	.35	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.75		
1940	(90,000)	.....	.25	.40	.60	.85	1.75	4.00		
1941	(120,000)	.....	.25	.40	.60	.75	1.75	4.00		

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1942	(180,000)	.....	.25	.40	.60	.85	1.75	3.50		
1943	(240,000)	.....	.25	.40	.60	.75	1.75	3.25		
Y5, .500 Silver										
1944	(90,000)	.....	.20	.35	.60	.85	1.50	3.25		
1945	(120,000)	.....	.20	.35	.60	.85	1.25	2.50		

BRITISH HONDURAS

British Honduras, once known as Belize, is a small British Crown Colony of 8,867 square miles on the east coast of Central America bounded to the west and south by Guatemala, to the north by Mexico, and to the east by the Caribbean. It has a population of 103,000. The country was originally inhabited by the Maya Indians, however, there were no Indians in the country when the first permanent settlers, a group of ship-wrecked British sailors, arrived in 1638. The European population remained small during the next century and a half for even at the beginning of the 19th century it is estimated that the European settlers numbered only a few hundred. The early settlers cut the much sought after and very valuable logwood and traded it for their needs with the ships from Europe which visited the area.

Spain had always claimed British Honduras or Belize as it was then known as her own territory. However, the British held the country against numerous attacks by the Spanish and finally in 1783 a treaty with Spain recognized Great Britain's right to develop the area. Guatemala, after its independence from Spain in 1821, claimed British Honduras and the dispute was finally settled by a treaty with Great Britain in 1859. Guatemala has since made periodic claims to British Honduras, but the majority of inhabitants in British Honduras prefer to remain allied with Great Britain. British Honduras was declared a Crown Colony in 1862. From 1862 until 1884 it had an administration combined with Jamaica. The coinage used in British Honduras in the era was the usual mixture of American, Mexican, Spanish and British imperial coinage. In 1884 British Honduras became an independent Crown Colony and issued its first coinage the following year. British Honduras is now seeking self-government within the British Commonwealth and will probably get it very soon at which time the country will be called by its original name, Belize.

All coins were minted at the Royal Mint, London, England, and have no mint mark except for the 1912 and 1916 coins which were minted at The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England, and bear the H mint mark.

British Honduras has its own banknotes. The British Honduras dollar is worth $0.60 U.S.

Collecting Tips

The humid tropical climate and salt water have pitted and corroded many of the coins in the country. Natives have mutilated a number of the coins and all coinage has seen considerable use and is well worn. The few choice specimens available to collectors today are those coins that were removed from circulation almost as soon as they were released. There are no choice specimens in British Honduras of pre-Elizabeth II coins. During the speculative period of coin collecting during the mid-sixties coins were exported to the United States by the bag, and so there is quite a bit of material in average condition around. Higher grades of the early silver coinage are much more easily obtainable than most of the copper and copper-nickel coinage from 1894-1936. Small mintages of nearly all the coins, coupled with the fact that not too many coins were taken out of the country until the last few years, because the country has had few tourists and little trade except with Great Britain, make it difficult to locate specimens of many pre-Elizabeth II coins in better than fine or possibly very fine condition. Uncirculated specimens are a real rarity. Even many of the Elizabeth II coins are difficult to find in extra fine and uncirculated condition.

The one cent of 1885, 1888, 1889 and 1904 are not infrequently offered for sale in extra fine and uncirculated condition. The copper coins of 1894 and from 1904 onward are rarely seen in these conditions.

The 1c 1909 was at one time thought to be a rare coin but several dozen copies are known today. The one cent coins of 1911, 1912-H and 1913 are the scarcest coins in the entire series. The 1912-H and 1913 are much scarcer than the 1911. When offered for sale they are usually either in good condition or extra fine to uncirculated condition. There is no conclusive evidence that the mintage figures for these years represent the number of specimens placed in circulation.

The central part of the reverse side of the silver coins is relatively high and so very susceptible to wear. Alan Craig points out that some of the early 25c and 50c silver coins were struck on cupped dies so that the portrait side of the coin was slightly concave and the reverse side convex. It is likely that the obverse of a 50c coin of Queen Victoria which is in very good to fine condition will show a reverse side which is in good to poor condition.

TOKENS

Tokens of British Honduras are very scarce. Some merchants issued cardboard tokens during the latter part of the 19th century but none of these are in collectors' cabinets today.

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Obverse: BELIZE HONDURAS 1871. Portrait of the head of an Indian with feathers.						
Reverse: 1/4 Rial receivable for by J.J.						
P75, Brass						
(18.7mm)	45.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	115.00	150.00
Obverse: HENRY GANSZ 1 1/2d.						
Reverse: 1885 BELIZE HONDURAS						
P76, Brass						
(20.5mm)	45.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	115.00	150.00
E.P. Corozal Token						
No date	45.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	115.00	150.00

DIE VARIETIES

Ten Cents
1936
a) High 6
b) Numerals in date even

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof

PROOF SETS

1894 non-cased set of 5 coins	(about 25)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850.00

COINS

One Cent
Y1, Bronze

1885	(72,000)	2.00	3.00	5.50	8.50	14.00	25.00	60.00
1888	(100,000)	1.75	2.75	5.00	8.00	12.75	30.00	70.00
1889	(50,000)	2.50	4.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	25.00	70.00
1894	(50,00)	2.50	4.00	6.00	11.50	27.50	65.00	125.00

Y6, Bronze

1904	(50,000)	4.75	5.75	8.00	15.00	24.00	35.00	85.00
1906	(50,000)	4.75	5.75	8.00	15.00	28.00	55.00	
1909	(25,000)	.....	40.00	60.00	85.00	125.00	175.00	

Y10, Bronze

1911	(25,000)	30.00	40.00	55.00	75.00	95.00	150.00	
1912-H	(50,000)	35.00	45.00	60.00	85.00	125.00	175.00	
1913	(25,000)	45.00	75.00	95.00	135.00	175.00	225.00	

Y11, Bronze

1914	(175,000)	.40	1.25	2.75	6.00	12.00	27.50	
1916-H	(125,000)	.40	1.25	2.75	6.00	12.00	32.50	
1918	(40,000)	.45	1.50	3.50	7.50	15.00	38.00	
1919	(50,000)	.45	1.50	3.50	7.50	18.00	55.00	
1924	(50,000)	.45	1.50	3.50	7.50	18.00	60.50	80.00
1926	(50,000)	.45	1.50	3.50	7.50	15.00	45.00	60.00
1936	(40,000)	.45	1.00	2.50	5.00	9.50	25.00	55.00

Y16, Bronze

1937	(80,000)	.35	.60	1.25	2.50	5.50	20.00	55.00
1939	(50,000)	.35	.60	1.25	2.50	5.50	15.00	50.00
1942	(50,000)	.35	.60	1.25	2.50	5.50	20.00	
1943	(100,000)	.20	.35	.75	1.50	4.75	20.00	
1944	(100,000)	.20	.35	.75	1.50	4.75	15.00	50.00
1945	(130,000)	.20	.35	.75	1.50	4.75	12.00	50.00
1947	(100,000)	.20	.35	.75	1.50	4.75	15.00	50.00

Y19, Bronze

1949	(100,000)	.15	.25	.40	1.50	3.50	9.75	50.00
1950	(50,000)	.15	.25	.35	1.00	1.50	3.50	50.00
1951	(100,000)	.10	.25	.35	1.00	1.75	7.00	50.00

Y22, Bronze

1954	(200,000)	.15	.30	.50	1.00	2.00	5.00	50.00

Y23 Bronze

1956	(200,000)	.....	.15	.20	.30	1.00	2.50	45.00
1958	(400,000)	.....	.15	.20	.30	1.50	7.00	45.00
1959	(200,000)	.....	.15	.20	.30	1.50	8.50	
1961	(800,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.35	
1962	(400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.50	
1964	(300,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1965	(800,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1966	(100,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	
1967	(400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	
1968	(200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	
1969	(120,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	

Five Cents
Y2, .925 Silver

1894	(128,000)	1.75	2.50	5.00	9.00	16.50	40.00	125.00

Y7, Copper-Nickel

1907	(10,000)	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	
1909	(10,000)	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	55.00	90.00	

Y12, Copper-Nickel

1911	(10,000)	5.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	45.50	75.00	
1912-H	(20,000)	2.00	3.50	7.00	12.00	30.00	55.00	
1916-H	(20,000)	2.00	2.75	6.00	11.75	25.00	50.00	
1918	(20,000)	2.00	2.50	5.00	9.75	20.00	50.00	
1919	(20,000)	2.00	2.50	5.00	9.75	20.00	50.00	
1936	(60,000)	.50	.90	1.75	3.00	6.00	12.75	65.00

Y17, Copper-Nickel

1939	(20,000)	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.75	7.00	22.50	50.00

Y17a Nickel-Brass

1942	(30,000)	.40	.75	1.50	2.50	6.00	25.00	50.00
1943	(40,000)	.40	.75	1.50	2.50	10.00	25.00	

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1944	(40,000)	.40	.75	1.50	2.50	6.00	25.00	
1945	(65,000)	.35	.65	1.25	2.00	6.00	25.00	
1947	(40,000)	.40	.70	1.35	2.25	9.75	25.00	

Y20, Nickel-Brass

1949	(40,000)	.35	.50	.95	1.75	4.50	15.00	50.00
1950	(225,000)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	3.75	15.00	
1952	(100,000)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	3.75	15.00	

Y24, Nickel-Brass

1956	(100,000)	.....	.20	.30	.55	3.75	15.00	50.00
1957	(100,000)	.....	.20	.30	.50	1.25	8.00	
1958	(200,000)	.....	.20	.30	.50	1.25	15.00	
1959	(100,000)	.....	.20	.30	.50	3.75	15.00	
1961	(100,000)	.....	.....	.20	.40	1.50	12.00	
1962	(200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.60	3.00	
1963	(100,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.60	3.00	
1964	(105,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1965	(300,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.35	.40	
1966	(150,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.30	
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	
1969	(240,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	

Ten Cents
Y3, .925 Silver

1894	(126,000)	2.25	3.00	5.50	10.00	20.00	45.00	150.00

Y13, .925 Silver

1918	(10,000)	2.25	3.00	5.25	10.50	22.00	50.00	
1919	(10,000)	2.25	3.00	5.75	10.50	22.00	50.00	
1936	(30,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.00	27.50	55.00

Y18, .925 Silver

1939	(20,000)	.75	1.25	2.50	5.55	12.00	25.00	55.00
1942	(10,000)	1.00	1.50	3.00	7.00	15.50	45.00	
1943	(20,000)	.75	1.25	2.50	5.50	10.00	40.00	
1944	(30,000)	.50	1.00	1.50	3.75	8.50	30.00	
1946	(10,000)	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.75	11.00	45.00	

Y25, Copper-Nickel

1956	(100,000)	.....	.25	.35	.60	2.50	9.00	50.00
1959	(100,000)	.....	.25	.35	.60	2.50	12.00	
1961	(50,000)	.....	.....	.20	.35	.90	9.00	
1963	(50,000)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	2.00	
1964	(60,000)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	1.25	
1965	(400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.35	.65	

Twenty-Five Cents
Y4, .925 Silver

1894	(48,000)	1.25	3.00	7.00	13.00	27.50	60.00	200.00
1895	(47,000)	1.25	3.00	7.50	14.00	27.50	95.00	
1897	(40,000)	1.25	3.00	7.50	14.00	27.50	80.00	
1901	(20,000)	2.75	5.00	10.00	18.50	32.50	95.00	175.00

Y8, .925 Silver

1906	(30,000)	2.00	3.50	8.50	15.00	30.00	80.00	
1907	(60,000)	1.75	2.50	7.25	12.00	25.00	85.00	

Y14, .925 Silver

1911	(14,000)	3.00	5.00	10.00	18.50	35.00	110.00	
1919	(40,000)	2.00	2.75	5.00	13.00	25.00	90.00	

Y21, Copper-Nickel

1952	(75,000)	.....	.50	.90	1.50	2.75	13.00	60.00

Y26, Copper-Nickel

1955	(75,000)	.....	.30	.50	1.00	2.25	9.00	60.00
1960	(75,000)	.....	.....	.50	.85	2.00	9.00	
1962	(50,000)	.....	.....	.40	.50	1.25	4.50	
1963	(50,000)	.....	.....	.....	.35	.65	4.00	
1964	(100,000)	.....	.....	.....	.35	.65	1.25	
1965	(75,000)	.....	.....	.....	.30	.45	.85	
1966	(75,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.35	.75	
1968	(125,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	.75	

Fifty Cents
Y5, .925 Silver

1894	(38,000)	2.00	3.75	8.75	18.75	50.00	135.00	300.00
1895	(36,500)	2.00	4.00	8.75	20.00	50.00	135.00	
1897	(20,000)	2.75	5.50	10.75	25.00	55.00	150.00	
1901	(10,000)	4.50	8.00	16.00	35.00	100.00	185.00	250.00

Y9, .925 Silver

1906	(15,000)	3.75	6.00	12.00	24.00	55.00	125.00	
1907	(19,000)	3.75	6.00	12.00	24.00	55.00	110.00	

Y15, .925 Silver

1911	(12,000)	3.50	6.00	12.00	25.00	55.00	125.00	
1919	(40,000)	2.25	2.75	6.75	18.00	35.00	110.00	150.00

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Y27, Copper-Nickel								
1954	(75,000)	.....	.40	.50	.65	1.50	5.00	75.00
1962	(50,000)	.....	.....	.50	.65	1.75	7.00	
1964	(50,000)	.....	.....	.40	.45	.75	2.25	
1965	(25,000)	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.50	
1966	(25,000)	.....	.....	.....	.40	.60	1.75	

BRITISH IMPERIAL COINAGE STRUCK FOR USE MAINLY IN COLONIES

(For date listing see coins of Great Britain)

The British Imperial coinage struck for use mainly in colonies may be divided into two categories: those coins struck exclusively for only one colony and those coins struck for more than one colony and in some cases for use also in Great Britain. The coins follow the same format as other denominations used in Great Britain and no indication is given on any of them as to the country for which they were struck.

The 1/4 farthing was struck exclusively for Ceylon. Proof specimens dated 1853 show both a 180° rotation and no rotation for the obverse and reverse sides. Proof specimens of all other years show no rotation of the obverse and reverse side.

The 1/3 farthing was struck exclusively for Malta.

The 1/2 farthing from 1821 through 1839 was struck exclusively for Ceylon. Coins dated from 1842 through 1856 circulated in Great Britain as well as Ceylon. There are two major die varieties for the 1828 and 1830 coins. On type I the prongs of the trident and the crest of the helmet rise slightly above the base of the lettering. On type II, the scarcer type, the prongs do not protrude above the base of the lettering in the legend. Proof specimens exist for all dates showing no rotation of the obverse and reverse sides. However, some of the proof specimens of 1839, 1853 and 1868 show a 180° rotation of the obverse and reverse sides.

The 1 1/2 pence (also known as three-halfpence) was struck for Ceylon, British Guiana, the British West Indies and Mauritius.

The twopence coins dated 1838 and 1848 and of exactly the same type as the regular Maundy coins were struck for colonial use as well as use in the Maundy Sets.

Threepence coins dated from 1834 through 1844 were struck for use in the West Indies and other colonies. The coins are identical in design to those used in the Maundy sets.

Fourpence coins circulated in Great Britain and many were sent to British Guiana to replace the one-quarter guilder. The 1888 fourpence was struck for use only in the British West Indies and British Guiana and is listed under British Guiana in this catalogue.

British Imperial coinage of other denominations circulated in many of the colonies as well as Great Britain and is still legal tender today in many islands in the Caribbean and also in smaller colonies and commonwealth members such as Malta, Gibraltar, St. Helena, and the Falkland Islands. I believe that gradually each colony and commonwealth member will have their own coinage, so that British Imperial coinage one day will only circulate in the United Kingdom.

Research by Major Fred Pridmore indicates that the entire issue (believed to be 10,188 specimens) of the 1878 British sixpence with the word BRITANNIAR wrongly inscribed DRITANNIAR was shipped to Cyprus, so that this coin rightly belongs in a collection of Cyprus coinage. 6,160 of these coins were withdrawn a year later. Most copies in collectors cabinets are in good to fine.

The Anchor coinage of 1820 and 1822 is discussed under Anchor money.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO

British North Borneo (now known as Sabah and a member of Malaysia) occupies the northern tip of the island of Borneo, which is the third largest island in the world. The country has an area of 29,500 square miles and a population of 600,000. The island lies north of Java and south of the Philippines, and is about 1,200 miles northwest of Australia. About 72% of the island of Borneo is part of the Republic of Indonesia and the remainder consists of Sarawak, British North Borneo (Sabah), and the small state of Brunei. The latter three are all within the British Commonwealth.

According to Major Fred Pridmore, "The territory of British North Borneo was held by a British Company under the authority of grants from the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu. On November 7, 1881, the British North Borneo Company was empowered by a royal charter to acquire the interests of the British North Borneo Provisional Association and the rights of this company to their local grants were confirmed." British North Borneo became a British protectorate on May 17, 1888, and was administered by the British North Borneo Company. On July 15, 1946, it became a Crown Colony of Great Britain and the sovereign rights and assets of the British North Borneo Company were transferred to the British crown. The island of Labuan, six miles off the northwest coast of the island of Borneo, was incorporated with British North Borneo at that time.

On September 16, 1963, British North Borneo (known as Sabah), Singapore, Sarawak, and Malaya formed Malaysia within the framework of the British Commonwealth. Singapore left Malaysia on August 9, 1965.

Tobacco, rubber, and forest products are among British North Borneo's chief exports. The country was largely developed through the plantations which harvested these resources and which issued the interesting tokens listed in this section.

The first official coinage for British North Borneo was that issued under the British North Borneo Company at intervals from 1882 through 1941. The coinage of the Straits Settlements, followed by that of Malaysia and then

by that of Malaya and British Borneo, and presently that of Malaysia have all circulated freely in British North Borneo. The coinage for British North Borneo was struck at the Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England, and bears the H mint mark.

The 25c dated 1929 was once considered a scarce coin, but a number have recently appeared on the market.

British North Borneo had a few of its own banknotes. The banknotes of Malaysia are now used in British North Borneo and have a value of $1.00 Malaysia to $0.34 U.S.

TOKENS

The tokens listed in this section were issued at the end of the nineteenth century by the various plantation owners to pay their laborers. Their use was legally terminated in 1924. Nearly all of them are found in proof condition or less often in uncirculated condition. I have rarely seen a well circulated specimen offered for sale. The listing is taken directly from Volume II by Major Pridmore. Some are quite common, others are scarce, and copies of some are known only in sale catalogues. Pridmore numbers are given in brackets.

Major Pridmore was able to find only written reference in catalogues or elsewhere for some tokens and these are indicated as "specimen not traced" in this catalogue and not priced as the writer has not seen any of them. The listing for "The Labuk Planting Company Limited" may not be complete in that some specimens may exist with the initials "K.B." that are not listed and some specimens may exist without the initials "K.B." that are not listed.

Some tokens with the inscription BORNEO on them were issued by plantations in Dutch controlled Borneo which is now part of the Republic of Indonesia.

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Borneo Labuk Tobacco Company Limited (Two Rivers, B.N.B.)						
1 Dollar (P 35) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
50 Cents (P 36) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
50 Cents (P 36) Silver, Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
20 Cents (P 37) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
20 Cents (P 37) Silver, Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
10 Cents (P 38) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
10 Cents (P 38) Silver, Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
Labuk British North Borneo						
1 Dollar (P 39) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00
1 Dollar (P 39) Silver, Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
50 Cents (P 40) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00
50 Cents (P 40) Silver, Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
20 Cents (P 41) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00
20 Cents (P 42) Silver, Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
The Labuk Planting Company Limited						
1 Dollar (P 43) Copper ("K.B." initials absent)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00
1 Dollar (P 43) Silver, Proof only ("K.B. initials absent)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
1 Dollar (P44) Silver, Proof only ("K.B. initials on reverse)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
50 Cents (P45) Copper ("K.B. initials on reverse)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00
50 Cents (P 46) Nickel ("K.B." initials on reverse)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
50 Cents (P 47) Silver, Proof only ("K.B." initials absent)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
50 Cents (P 48) Copper ("K.B." initials present on both sides)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
20 Cents (P 49) Copper ("K.B." initials absent)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00
20 Cents (P50) Copper ("K.B." initials on both sides)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00
20 Cents (P 51) Silver, Proof only ("K.B." initials absent)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
10 Cents (P 52) Silver, Proof only ("K.B." initials on reverse)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
5 Cents (P 53) Copper (Specimen not traced)						
London and Amsterdam Borneo Tobacco Company (Mengharap)						
1 Dollar (P 54) Brass (specimen not traced)						
50 Cents (P 55) Nickel (Specimen not traced)						
20 Cents (P 56) Brass (Specimen not traced)						
10 Cents (P 57) Copper (Specimen not traced)						
London Borneo Tobacco Company (Ranau)						
1 Dollar (P 58) Brass	.....	6.00	7.00	10.00		

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
50 Cents (P 59) Brass (Specimen not traced)						
Pitas Estate, Brit. North Borneo, Cadei						
20 Cents (P60) Copper (Specimen not traced)						
10 Cents (P 61) Copper (Specimen not traced)						
Sandakan Tobacco Company						
2 Dollars (P 62) Nickel (Specimen not traced)						
1 Dollar (P 63) Nickel (Specimen not traced)						
1 Dollar (not listed by Pridmore) Silver	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00
1 Dollar (P 64) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
50 Cents (Not listed by Pridmore) Silver	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00
50 Cents (P 65) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
20 Cents (not listed by Pridmore) Silver	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00
20 Cents (P 66) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00
10 Cents (not listed by Pridmore) Silver	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00
10 Cents (P 67) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00
Sandakan Tobacco Co Limited Batu Puteh Estate						
2 Dollars (not listed by Pridmore) Zinc	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
1 Dollar (not listed by Pridmore) Zinc	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
50 Cents (P 68) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
10 Cents (not listed by Pridmore) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
5 Cents (P 69) Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
Jelloni Estate (May have been issued for Malaya)						
50 Cents (not listed in Pridmore) Brass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
30 Cents (P 70) Brass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
20 Cents (not listed in Pridmore) Brass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
10 Cents (not listed in Pridmore) Brass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
Tenom Rubber Co. Ltd. (May have been issued for Malaya)						
5 Cents (P 71) Brass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
N.L.B.T.C.L. Estate Shop (May have been issued for Malaya)						
1 Cent (P 72) Brass	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00

DIE VARIETIES

Half Cent

1891-H
(A) H mint mark is high and almost touching the tip of the shield.
(B) H mint mark is midway between the shield and the date.

One Cent

1886-H
(A) Even date.
(B) 6 in date is low and out of alignment.

1887-H
(A) Date is evenly spaced.
(B) 7 in date is spaced wider than the other numerals.

1890-H
(A) Oval O in date which is the same size as other numerals (common).
(B) Oval O in date which is smaller than other numerals (scarce).

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Half Cent								
Y1, Bronze								
1885-H	(1,000,000)	.90	1.35	1.95	2.95	4.50	8.75	35.00
1886-H	(1,000,000)	.90	1.35	1.95	2.95	4.50	8.75	35.00
1887-H	(5,000,000)	.90	1.35	1.95	2.95	4.50	13.75	
1891-H	(2,000,000)	.90	1.35	1.95	2.95	4.50	8.00	35.00
1907-H	(1,000,000)	2.00	2.75	3.50	4.75	7.25	14.00	
One Cent								
Y2, Bronze								
1882-H	(2,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	3.75	6.95	35.00
1884-H	(2,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	3.75	6.95	35.00
1885-H	(1,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	3.75	6.95	
1886-H	(5,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	3.75	6.50	35.00
1887-H	(6,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	3.75	6.50	35.00
1888-H	(6,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	3.75	5.00	35.00
1889-H	(9,000,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	
1890-H	(8,000,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	20.00
1891-H	(3,000,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	20.00
1894-H	(1,000,000)	.85	1.25	2.25	4.25	8.75	25.00	
1896-H	(1,000,000)	.85	1.25	2.25	4.25	8.75	25.00	
Y3, Copper-Nickel								
1904-H	(4,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	2.75	5.25	
Y2, Bronze								
1907-H	(1,000,000)	3.25	4.00	5.00	7.75	12.75	25.00	
Y3, Copper-Nickel								
1921-H	(1,000,000)	.40	.50	.85	1.25	2.25	5.75	
1935-H	(1,000,000)	.35	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	5.50	
1938-H	(1,000,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	
1941-H	(1,000,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	
Two and One-half Cents								
Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1903-H	(2,000,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.50	11.00	
1920-H	(280,000)	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.00	7.50	15.00	
Five Cents								
Y5, Copper-Nickel								
1903-H	(1,000,000)	.50	.85	1.35	2.00	3.95	13.75	
1920-H	(100,000)	.65	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.50	8.00	
1921-H	(500,000)	.50	.85	1.35	2.00	3.00	6.00	
1927-H	(150,000)	.65	1.00	1.65	2.50	4.75	13.75	
1928-H	(151,000)	.50	.85	1.35	2.00	2.75	4.00	
1938-H	(500,000)	.40	.60	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.50	
1940-H	(500,000)	.40	.60	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.50	
1941-H	(1,000,000)	.40	.60	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.50	
Twenty-Five Cents								
Y6, .500 Silver								
1929-H	(400,000)	.275	3.75	5.00	6.25	9.50	15.00	

BRITISH TRADE DOLLAR

The British trade dollar was issued by the British government for use in trade in the far east. It was minted at intervals from 1895 through 1935 and distributed through banks in Hong Kong, Singapore, Penang and Shanghai, China. The coin was demonetized on August 1, 1937. The denomination is inscribed on the reverse in Chinese and in Malayan letters on the obverse in English.

The dollar was struck at the following mints:

Bombay Mint, Bombay, India – Incuse 'B" mint mark in the centre prong of the trident in Britannia's hand (missing on some of the 1895, 1897 and 1898 coins).
Calcutta Mint, Calcutta, India – Incuse "C" mint mark in the ground between the left foot of Britannia and the base of the shield (missing on a few 1900 coins).
Royal Mint, London, England – No mint mark (1925 and 1930 only).

The Bombay Mint struck all dollars having the incuse B mint mark and the dollars for 1895, 1897 and 1898 which for some unknown reason show no mint mark. The 'B" mark may have been worn off and or not put on.

The Calcutta mint struck the 1900, 1901 and 1902 dollars with the incuse C mint mark and the 1900 dollars without any mint mark.

The Royal Mint struck the 1925 and 1930 dollars showing no mint mark.

The 1895 dollar with a raised 'B" mint mark has been reported, but cannot be confirmed. One of my 1895 specimens shows a raised blob of metal where the incuse "B" mint mark should be located.

The 1921-B dollar was struck but never released for circulation. A few copies were given away to various officials and the remainder of the issue was melted down. The first two copies of the 1921-B dollar in uncirculated of which I have heard were offered for sale in 1968. Proof restrikes were made in very limited amounts in 1962 of the 1921-B dollar.

The 1934-B and 1935-B dollars were struck and shipped to Hong Kong. They were deposited in the vaults of a Hong Kong bank as security against the dollar banknotes introduced in Hong Kong in 1935. A limited number of the 1934-B dollars (from 100 to 300 at least) were released. I doubt if more than 10 of the 1935-B dollars were

released. The remainder of the 1934-B and 1935-B trade dollars were returned to the mint for melting before World War II.

The Chinese melted millions of the trade dollar for their silver content.

Chop marks appear on some specimens and should not detract from their value. They were put on the coin by the bank or establishment issuing the coin as a guarantee that they were genuine.

Mr. R. A. Leonard has made the following observations on the differences between the Calcutta and Bombay strikings for 1901 and 1902. This data should be useful in properly identifying the 1900 British trade dollar without the B mint mark as it is a Calcutta coin:

Bombay Mint	Calcutta Mint
The waves have very clear lines. The "B" mint mark is in the middle prong of the trident in Britannia's hand. The lower tip of 9 is level with the lower part of 1.	The waves are not clear at all. "C" mint mark is incuse in the ground between the bottom of the shield and the left foot. The lower tip of 9 is below the lower part of 1.

I have made the following comparison from examination of a 1900-B dollar and a 1900 dollar without mint mark:

(A) Waves on both sides of the ship. The waves are not sharp on 1900 and they have about the same sharpness as shown on the 1901-C and 1902-C dollars. The waves are sharp and clear on the 1900-B and show the same sharpness as on the 1901-B.

(B) The date. The loop or circular part of the 9 in 1900 is the same size as in 1901-C and larger than that in 1900-B. The loop or circular part of the 9 in 1900-B is of the same size as that in 1901-B abd smaller than that in 1900. The 00 in the date on the 1900 dollar are more oval than the 00 on the 1900-B dollar, but unfortunately this difference is not too great and can be best seen when the 1900-B and 1900 are placed side by side.

The above description is important as it is possible that specimens of 1900-B with a weak or worn off B mint mark might be mistaken for 1900 without any mint mark. Lady Susan Hicks-Beach posed for Britannia for the artist De Saulles. She died in the late 1950's.

Collecting Tips:

Most of the common dates of dollars are offered for sale in extra fine condition, so collectors can get nice specimens. Many of the coins did not circulate too much so it is rare to find a specimen even in fine condition, although a very few good specimens have been reported. Specimens described as AU should be considered Extra Fine by definition of this grade. True uncirculated specimens are much scarcer than coins in EF or so-called AU. The high points on Britannia's body such as her legs, breast, and arms and the shield should be examined for wear before a dollar is described as uncirculated.

Counterfeit Coins:

The 1908 dollar having less silver than the genuine specimens and having the inscription FOR JEWELLERY instead of ONE DOLLAR was made in China while the British Trade Dollars were in circulation. An incuse dot replaces the B mint mark.

Well-made cast counterfeit copies of many dates and some overdates of dollars have recently been made in Bangkok, Thailand, and in Hong Kong, and are now on the coin market. The cast counterfeit coins have a rough, grainy, pimply surface, especially on the upper part of Britannia's body and the design of the ship is blurred, according to Mr. Richard Margolis who first reported these counterfeit coins in April 1967. The following counterfeit dates have been verified: 1896-B, 1897-B, 1898-B, 1899-B, 1900-B, 1901-C, 1901-B, 1902-C, 1902-B, 1903-B, 1904-B, 1907-B, 1908-B, 1909-B, 1910-B, 1911-B, 1912-B, 1913-B, 1925, 1929, 1929-B, 1930-B, 1934-B. The 1896-B and 1899-B were made in Bangkok and have a dull satiny appearance. The others show a more natural color and a high power of magnification is needed to tell them from the genuine specimens.

Restrikes:

Proof restrikes in gold were made of the 1896-B, 1897-B, 1898-B, 1899-B, 1900-B, 1901-B, 1902-B Bombay dollars very shortly after they were issued for an individual who supplied the mint with the gold. Only a few specimens of each date were made and they sell for upwards of $1,000.00.

A very small quantity of the 1921-B dollar was restruck in proof condition in 1962 for collectors. Proof restrikes may have been made and could be made for any of the Bombay or Calcutta coins. Proof restrikes have a very brilliant new surface. Corrosion of the dies causing small pits on the die which show up as tiny dots on the coin are often noticeable on proof restrikes. Uncirculated specimens have not been restruck. A 1921-B restrike is highly valued by collectors and worth about $50.00.

DIE VARIETIES

The following overdates have been taken from dealers' listings and have not been seen by me. They are worth from $10.00 to $20.00 in very fine, depending on their scarcity:

1897-B over 1896-B	1904-B over 1903-B	1908-B over 1903-B	1910-B over 1900-B
1901-B over 1900-B	1904-B over 1900-B	1908-B over 1907-B	1929-B over 1901-B
1903-B over 1902-B	1904-B over 1898-B	1909-B over 1908-B	

Counterfeit copies may exist of one or more of these overdates.

The following die varieties are known:

1895-B

(a) Date numerals are evenly spaced between the top and bottom of the design and are lightly re-engraved.

(b) The upper part of the date numerals touch the base on which Britannia stands and are strongly re-engraved.

1900-B

(a) Normal incuse "B" mint mark.

(b) The "B" mint mark is not clearly defined and appears as an incuse oval with part of the right side missing as it slightly overlaps the right side of the prong.

(c) A widely spaced date with last 0 of date to the right of the foot of Britannia.

(d) An evenly spaced date with the last 0 of the date nearly under the foot of Britannia.

1904

(a) Normal date.

(b) Recut 0 in date.

COINS

One Dollar
Y1, .900 Silver

Date	Mintage	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1895-B	(3,316,063)	.....	15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	75.00
1895	(inc. in 1895-B)	.....	15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	75.00
1896-B	(6,135,617)	.....	15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	75.00
1897-B	(21,286,427)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.00	75.00
1897	(inc. in 1897-B)	.....	3.00	4.00	5.50	7.00	10.00	
1898-B	(21,545,564)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.00	75.00
1898	(inc. in 1898-B)	.....	3.00	4.00	5.50	7.00	10.00	
1899-B	(30,743,159)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.00	75.00
1900-B	(9,106,619)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.00	65.00
1900	(363,372)	.....	170.00	185.00	195.00	215.00	250.00	
1900-C		.....	150.00	160.00	170.00	190.00	225.00	
1901-B	(25,684,971)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.00	75.00
1901-C	(1,513,685)	.....	10.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	27.50	
1902-B	(30,404,499)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.00	75.00
1902-C	(1,266,618)	.....	10.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	27.50	
1903-B	(3,955,647)	.....	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	75.00
1904-B	(648,847)	.....	35.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	95.00	125.00
1907-B	(1,945,726)	.....	3.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	14.00	
1908-B	(6,870,741)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.50	75.00
1909-B	(5,954,218)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.50	
1910-B	(5,552,910)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.50	
1911-B	(37,470,509)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.00	

1912-B	(5,672,075)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.50	
1913-B	(1,566,693)	.....	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	
1921-B	(50,211) (about 5 specimens known)	.....	.....	.....	.....	850.00	900.00	1000.00
1925	(6,869,853)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.00	
1929-B	(5,100,036)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.00	
1930	(6,664,865)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	7.00	
1930-B	(10,401,032)	.....	2.00	2.75	3.25	4.50	6.00	75.00
1934-B	(17,335,205)	.....	25.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	100.00
1935-B	(6,811,995) (about 10 copies exist)	.....	.....	.....	700.00	725.00	775.00	900.00

BRITISH WEST AFRICA

British West Africa was originally an administrative grouping of the four separate British colonies of Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast (now known as Ghana), and Nigeria. All four former members are situated on the west coast of Africa and are now independent republics and members of the British Commonwealth of Nations. Each issues its own coinage and banknotes, but only Nigeria and Gambia retained the obverse portrait of Queen Elizabeth II. Each is separated from the other by other adjoining countries.

The West African Currency Board supplied a common coinage and banknotes to the four members from 1907 through 1958. The shilling was the standard and was worth $0.14 US. There were 100 cents to the shilling. The pound was not used in these countries. These coins are now being withdrawn. The banknotes were issued in shilling denominations.

From 1907 through 1911 the inscription on the coinage was NIGERIA–BRITISH WEST AFRICA and from 1912 on it was BRITISH WEST AFRICA.

The coins were struck at the following mints:

J. R. Gaunt & Sons, Birmingham, England–G mint mark.

Imperial Chemical Industries (Metal Industries Kynoch Ltd., which is a subsidiary of "ICI" and formerly known

as King's Norton Metal Co.), Birmingham, England–K or KN mint mark.
Pretoria Mint, Republic of South Africa–SA mint mark. Royal Mint, London, England–no mint mark.

The mint mark is small and a magnifying glass is often needed for verification. It may be very weak or worn on specimens of the 1/10d, 1/2d, and 1d denominations. The mint mark on the 1/10d, 1/2d, and 1d coins is located on the obverse side (side with the denomination) just below the hole (the 6:00 o'clock position). The mint mark on the 3d and 6d coins is located just above the date and below the floral wreath. The mark on the 1 shilling and 2 shilling coins is located at the very base of the tree just above the H and I of SHILLINGS.

Specimens of some George VI shilling and 2 shilling coins may show both the H and the KN mint marks on the same coin with the H being between the KN. Usually one mint mark is much fainter than the other. The Royal Mint prepares the master punches for the manufacture of the dies bearing both mint marks. All dies for the Birmingham coinage are prepared at the Royal Mint, London. The unwanted mint mark or both mint marks are then removed from the die or very occasionally from the punches. Sometimes in the former instance the obliteration is not thorough enough and so a weak mint mark is left along with a strong mint mark or a weak mint mark is left on a coin minted at the Royal Mint. The one shilling coins of 1939-H, 1939-KN, 1939-KHN, 1940-H and 1942-KN are examples of ghost mint marks for coins struck at the Royal Mint as only the Royal Mint made these dates.

The aluminum one-tenth penny dated 1907 and 1908 are the first aluminum coins issued by any country. East Africa issued an aluminum one cent dated 1907 and 1908 and an aluminum half cent dated 1908 at the same time.

Master tools were prepared by the Royal Mint for the 1928 2 shillings, the 1944 shilling and the 1926 sixpence. Specimens are not known for the 1944 shilling nor the 1926 sixpence. Several uncirculated specimens are now known for the 1928 2 shillings. It is assumed by the writer that the mintage of 7,900,000 2 shilling coins struck in 1928 were from 1928 dies and that the mintage of 11,100,000 two shillings struck in 1927 were from 1927 dies. It is assumed that the entire issue of 1928 two shilling coins was melted. It is possible that some or all of the 1928 mintage figure of 7,900,000 represents 1927 dated two shilling coins. From June 1928 through June 1935 no two shilling coins were shipped to British West Africa because of the financial depression. The 1927 and 1928 two shilling coins which were not shipped to British West Africa were melted down in 1934 and 1935 perhaps to make threepence and sixpence coins. The mint report also shows 2,400,000 specimens of the 1956 1/10d being struck, but as yet no specimens have been verified and so it is possible that these are 1957 dated coins.

Only two copies have been verified of the 1922-KN halfpenny. One is well circulated and in the collection of the late Bill Peck of White Plains, New York. The other copy is in the museum of the Royal Mint in London. The 1922-KN penny is very scarce and the copies are in good to very good. Either only part of the mintage was put into circulation and the rest melted or most of the mintage reported for 1922 is from 1920 dies.

It had been thought that the 1920-H silver coins were struck in both .925 and .500 silver, but since no specimens of 1920-H silver coins with .925 silver content have been located, it must be assumed these coins were struck only in .500 silver. The difference between the .925 and .500 silver coins is noticeable by the sound of a spinning coin on a table coming to rest. The .500 silver coins have a yellowish tarnish.

The coins listed in the catalogue are in the writer's collection or have been definitely verified by the writer. It is still possible that one of two more coins may turn up so readers are urged to check their collection against the date list in this catalogue. Two new dates were verified and added to the date listing for British West Africa during 1969. They are the 1/10d 1919-KN and the 1/10d 1947-KN. Readers should check their collections to see if they have any dates not listed by us.

At least one copy of the 1947 penny without any mint mark is known. This probably resulted from a die in which the mint mark became filled.

The 1920-G shilling was not released for circulation and about 15 specimens are known.

The coins of British West Africa were until a few years ago considered a dull and uninteresting series of coins and so not collected by date. Specimens were not saved as they were issued. Several mint marks exist for the same date and denomination and in some cases remained unknown for years. During the past few years collectors have become interested in the coins of British West Africa by date as they formed part of the British Commonwealth series. Since specimens were not generally saved, many of the dates were hard to find.

MINTAGE FIGURES

Pricing of most British West African coins can only be based on the number of specimens of each date available and the range of conditions available for that date and not on mintage figures. Only a very experienced dealer who handles thousands of British West African coins and who is familiar with the want lists of many collectors can properly evaluate the rarity of each date for its various grades of preservation.

Mintage figures indicate the number of coins struck during that calendar year and not necessarily the date on the coin. For instance, the mintage for 1922-KN one penny is 3,970,560 yet this is a rare coin.

Some coins were struck in a fairly large quantity but only part or in some cases none of the mintage was shipped to British West Africa. During the Depression years from 1928 through 1935, not all the brass coinage struck for British West Africa was shipped and some of it was melted. Quite a large quantity of 1928 shillings may have been struck, but only 4 or 5 uncirculated specimens are known today. 1,404,000 1946 1/10d were struck for Edward VIII with the H mint mark yet this is a very scarce coin.

Only a small amount of the mintage of the 1957 threepence was shipped to British West Africa for in 1958 Ghana issued her first coins and in 1959 Nigeria issued her first coins. It was probably decided that it was late to put the majority of the 1957 threepence coins into circulation.

Not all the 1952 sixpence coins were shipped to British West Africa so this coin is difficult to find but most often occurs in uncirculated condition.

Uncirculated and even extra fine specimens of many dates are unknown.

COLLECTING TIPS

There are unfortunately no good sources for coins of British West Africa. Mr. Almanzar (address given under numismatic publications) probably has the largest stock of these coins. Mr. Bill Barrett, Box 1747, Station B, Montreal 2, P.Q. Canada, also carries many of these coins. Mr. R. J. Moxon, Atlas Bookshop, Box M160, Accra, Ghana, informs me that he will assist collectors in locating coins they need. The best way to get the coins of British West Africa is to receive as many dealer's price lists as possible.

The serious numismatist should accept the rare and scarce coins of British West Africa in good to very good condition when he can find them and then try to upgrade them. Most of the dates can eventually be found in fine to very fine condition and a number in extra fine condition.

Most of the scarcer dates have come from England, but this source is now depleted. Individuals in Nigeria and Ghana are now supplying dealers with the coins of British West Africa, but unfortunately many of the coins have already been withdrawn. The best hope for locating new sources for the coins of British West Africa is from people living in the area.

Natives have saved the silver coins, especially the two shilling coins, because of their metallic value and so these are in general more common in the higher grades than the brass coins.

Date collectors should have a great deal of patience for it will take a number of years to complete the date series for British West Africa. The writer is probably closer than any numismatist to having a complete collection and still requires 6 coins including the 1920-G shilling and the 1928 two shillings to complete his collection.

Most of the harder to find dates have been located in England but this source is now depleted. Unless one knows a personal friend working in one of the former members of British West Africa, there is nobody one can write to for help.

The coins of British West Africa are just beginning to receive publicity and material once thought worthless by many is now coming on the market.

NUMISMATIC PUBLICATIONS

"The Coinage of British West Africa" by Alcedo F. Almanzar is a 48-page priced catalogue of all the coinage of British West Africa from 1907-1958. It is available from Mr. Almanzar at Suite D, Milam Building, San Antonio, Texas 78205, U.S.A., for $2.50. Mr. Almanzar has probably handled more coins of British West Africa than any other numismatist. His catalogue and the writer's experience are the basis for the pricing given for British West Africa in this catalogue.

PATTERNS

One-tenth Penny

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc	Proof
1936, Brass							
Obverse: As reverse of 1936 currency issue for Edward VIII Royal Mint issue (Y18).							
Reverse: As obverse just described.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00	

Sixpence

1920-KN, Brass							
Obverse: Blank							
Reverse: As 1920-KN currency issue	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00	

One Shilling

1936-KN, Brass, milled edge							
Obverse and reverse as currency issue but SPECIMEN on reverse.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00	
1936-KN, Brass, milled edge and security groove							
Obverse and reverse as currency issue but SPECIMEN on reverse.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00	
1936-KN, Brass, milled edge and security groove							
Obverse and reverse as currency issue.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00	
1936, Brass, milled edge and security groove							
Obverse and reverse as currency issue but SPECIMEN incuse in small letters on obverse to left of portrait of King George V.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00	

Two Shillings

1920-KN, Brass							
Obverse: Blank							
Reverse: As 1920-KN currency coin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00	
1938-KN							
Obverse and reverse as currency issue but SPECIMEN on reverse side under tree.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00	
1952-KN							
Obverse and reverse as currency issue but SPECIMEN on reverse side under tree.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00	

MULES

Y21, Copper-nickel						
Obverse: EDWARD VII, REX ET IND IMP, TEN CENTS and the H mint mark (obverse of East Africa Y26).						
Reverse: BRITISH WEST AFRICA 1936 (reverse of British West Africa Y20).	60.00	75.00	90.00	145.00	175.00	225.00

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Bronze							
Obverse: EDWARD VIII ONE PENNY, REX ET IND IMP and H mint mark (obverse of British West Africa Y20).							
Reverse: BRITISH WEST AFRICA, 1945 (reverse of British West Africa Y24).							
Only one specimen known.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400.00
Copper-nickel							
Obverse and reverse as 1945 mule listed above							
Only one specimen known.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400.00
YA39, Bronze							
Obverse: GEORGUS SEXTUS REX, ONE PENNY, and the H mint mark (obverse of British West Africa Y37).							
Reverse: BRITISH WEST AFRICA, 1956 (reverse of British West Africa Y39).	35.00	50.00	90.00	140.00	175.00	225.00	

Currency coins in different metals than the currency issue

One Penny

1920-KN, Brass

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80.00

MIS-STRIKES

Specimens of post-1938 coinage may well be found without security groove or without milled edge. A 1938 two-shilling piece without security edge has been reported. They are mis-strikes and not die varieties.

A few halfpenny and one penny coins are known without holes, with holes off-centre, or with a central hole and a second hole off-centre. These are mis-strikes and really of no numismatic importance and command little premium. They are similar in value to coins struck off-centre.

DIE VARIETIES

So far no die varieties have been reported for British West Africa.

PROOF SETS

1913 cased set of 4 coins (3d, 6d, 1/- and 2/-).....185.00
1913 cased set of 8 coins (2 specimens of 3d, 6d, 1/- and 2/-).....450.00
1920-KN cased set of 8 coins (2 specimens of 3d, 6d, 1/- and 2/-).....475.00
1928 cased set of 4 coins (3d, 6d, 1/- and 2/-).....975.00
(The 1928 set may be uncirculated rather than proof.)

COUNTERFEIT COINS

Crude counterfeit coins in brass were made of some dates by natives in British West Africa between 1920 and 1950 for local use. The coins are crude casts which are somewhat smaller in diameter than the genuine specimens. They show a porous surface, have uneven edges which may be hand-filed and often show distortions in lettering. They are often corroded. Any collector can easily tell them from the genuine specimens just by comparing the diameters.

Mr. Al Almanzar lists the following in his booklet:

Threepence: 1920-KN, 1934 and 1935.

Sixpence: 1933, 1935, 1936 (normal image), 1936 (double image) and 1940.

One Shilling: 1920-KN, 1922-KN, 1924, 1924-H, 1925 (normal image), 1925 (double image), 1926, 1928 and 1936.

Two Shillings: 1920-KN, 1922, 1924, 1926 and 1936.

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc	Proof
One-tenth Penny								
Y3, Aluminum								
1907	(1,254,401)	.50	.80	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	
1908	(8,362,668)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	
Y1, Copper-nickel								
1908	(9,600,000)	.25	.45	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	
1909	(4,800,000)	.25	.50	1.00	1.75	2.50	4.50	
1910	(7,200,000)	.25	.50	1.00	1.75	2.50	4.75	
Y4, Copper-nickel								
1911-H	(7,200,000)	.75	1.25	2.25	3.50	4.75	7.00	
Y7, Copper-nickel								
1912-H	(10,800,000)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	1.75	3.50	
1913	(4,632,000)	.50	.90	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	
1913-H	(1,080,000)	.30	.50	.90	1.35	2.75	4.75	
1914	(1,200,000)	.50	.90	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	
1914-H	(20,088,000)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	2.00	4.50	
1915-H	(10,032,000)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	2.00	4.50	
1916-H	(480,000)	18.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	55.00	
1917-H	(9,384,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	
1919-H	(912,000)	.35	.65	1.15	1.50	2.75	5.00	
1919-KN	(480,000)	18.00	20.00	22.00	27.00	35.00	40.00	
1920-H	(1,560,000)	3.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	22.75	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1920-KN	(12,996,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.25	2.75	30.00
1922-KN	(7,264,778)	.30	.65	1.25	2.50	3.75	6.75	
1923-KN	(12,000,000)	.30	.65	1.25	2.50	3.75	8.75	
1925	(2,400,000)	1.00	1.75	3.00	4.50	6.75	12.50	
1925-H	(12,000,000)	.30	.50	1.00	2.50	5.00	10.00	
1925-KN	(12,000,000)	.25	.50	1.00	1.75	3.50	7.50	
1926	(12,000,000)	.25	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	7.50	
1927	(3,984,000)	.35	.75	1.00	2.05	3.00	5.00	
1928	(11,760,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	
1928-H	(2,964,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	4.75	
1928-KN	(3,151,000)	2.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	9.00	18.00	
1930	(9,600,000)	.50	1.00	1.75	2.75	4.50	7.00	
1931	(9,840,000)	.15	.25	.35	.60	.90	1.40	
1932	(3,600,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	
1933	(7,200,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.00	
1934	(4,800,000)	.40	.75	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	
1935	(13,200,000)	.40	.75	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	
1936	(9,720,000)	.30	.45	.75	1.25	2.00	3.25	
Y18, Copper-nickel (Edward VIII)								
1936	(5,880,000)	.20	.35	.60	.95	1.25	2.00	35.00
1936-H	(1,404,000)	60.00	65.00	75.00	80.00	90.00	115.00	
1936-KN	(3,000,000)	.50	1.50	2.75	3.75	5.00	7.50	
Y22, Copper-nickel								
1938	(12,000,000)	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.00	1.95	
1938-H	(1,596,000)	2.75	4.00	6.00	9.75	18.00	27.50	
1939	(9,840,000)	.15	.20	.35	.75	1.25	2.50	
1940	(13,920,000)	.25	.35	.60	1.25	3.25	5.75	
1941	(16,560,000)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.00	3.50	
1942	(12,360,000)	.20	.30	.50	1.25	3.25	7.00	
1943	(22,560,000)	.40	.65	1.25	2.50	3.75	8.00	
1944	(10,440,000)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.00	5.75	
1945	(25,706,400)	.15	.25	.35	.60	.95	2.00	
1946	(2,803,200)	.85	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.50	7.50	
1946-H	(6,004,000)	.95	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.75	9.75	
1946-KN	(1,152,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	.65	1.00	
1947	(4,202,400)	.95	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	7.50	
1947-KN	(3,900,000)	2.00	3.00	4.50	9.00	15.00	25.00	
Y29, Copper-nickel								
1949-H	(3,700,320)	.80	1.25	1.75	3.00	4.50	7.00	
1949-KN	(3,036,000)	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	
1950-KN	(13,200,000)	.50	.75	1.50	2.25	3.00	6.00	
Y29a, Bronze								
1952	(15,060,000)	.50	1.00	1.75	2.50	4.00	6.00	35.00
Y38, Bronze								
1954	(4,800,000)	.20	.25	.35	.50	.95	1.95	35.00
1957	(7,200,000)	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.25	5.50	8.75	
Halfpenny								
Y5, Copper-nickel								
1911-H	(3,360,000)	3.75	5.00	8.75	12.00	18.00	25.00	
Y8, Copper-nickel								
1912-H	(3,120,000)	.35	.50	1.25	1.75	3.75	7.75	
1913-H	(216,000)	2.00	3.00	4.25	6.00	9.00	15.00	
1914	(1,622,400)	3.50	4.75	7.75	12.00	18.00	27.50	
1914-H	(585,000)	3.00	4.05	6.50	10.00	15.00	25.00	
1914-K	(3,360,000)	.50	.95	2.00	3.75	6.50	18.00	
1915-H	(3,576,720)	.50	.75	1.25	275	4.75	7.75	
1916-H	(4,045,680)	.50	.75	1.50	3.50	6.00	11.00	
1917-H	(213,600)	2.75	3.75	5.75	8.75	12.00	18.00	
1918-H	(489,600)	2.75	3.75	5.75	8.75	12.00	18.00	
1919-H	(4,950,480)	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	4.75	10.00	
1919-KN	(3,861,120)	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	4.75	12.00	
1920-H	(26,284,560)	.40	.65	1.00	2.25	4.00	12.00	
1920-KN	(13,844,380)	.40	.60	.95	1.75	3.00	6.75	
1922-KN	(5,817,360)	35.00	45.00	58.00	70.00	85.00	125.00	
1927	(528,000)	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.25	9.75	18.00	
1929	(336,000)	3.75	4.50	6.50	9.00	12.00	18.00	
1931	(96,000)	4.50	6.25	10.00	15.00	22.00	35.00	
1932	(960,000)	4.50	5.50	7.00	9.75	18.00	30.00	
1933	(2,121,600)	.30	.50	.90	1.50	3.75	7.00	
1934	(1,694,400)	.30	.50	.85	1.50	2.75	5.00	
1935	(3,270,960)	.30	.50	.85	1.50	2.75	5.00	
1936	(5,400,240)	.30	.50	.95	1.75	3.00	10.00	
Y19, Copper-nickel (Edward VIII)								
1936	(14,759,760)	.25	.35	.60	.90	1.35	2.50	50.00
1936-H	(2,400,000)	.75	1.25	1.75	2.75	3.75	6.95	
1936-KN	(2,298,000)	.75	1.25	1.75	2.75	3.75	5.50	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y23, Copper-nickel								
1937-H	(4,022,080)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	
1937-KN	(5,577,120)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	
1940-KN	(2,410,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	
1941-H	(2,400,000)	.20	.35	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	
1942	(4,800,000)	.30	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	
1943	(3,360,000)	.50	.75	1.75	2.50	3.75	8.00	
1944	(3,600,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.75	
1946	(3,600,000)	.20	.30	.40	.50	.90	2.00	
1947-H	(15,218,400)	.10	.15	.25	.50	.90	2.50	
1947-KN	(12,000,000)	.75	.40	.65	.85	1.25	3.00	
Y30, Copper-nickel								
1949-H	(4,858,560)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	11.00	20.00	
1949-KN	(3,413,240)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	11.00	20.00	
1951	(3,468,000)	2.50	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	22.00	
Y30a, Bronze								
1952	(11,332,200)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.25	
1952-H	(27,603,360)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.25	
1952-KN	(4,800,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.25	
One Penny								
Y2, Copper-nickel								
1907	(862,848)	.85	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.50	8.75	
1908	(3,217,152)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	3.50	6.00	
1909	(960,000)	1.25	2.00	3.50	5.00	8.00	12.75	
1910	(2,520,000)	.50	.75	1.50	2.75	4.00	6.75	
Y6, Copper-nickel								
1911-H	(1,920,000)	6.00	7.50	10.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	
Y9, Copper-nickel								
1912-H	(1,560,000)	.70	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.75	9.00	
1913	(1,680,000)	1.75	2.75	4.50	8.00	15.00	25.00	
1913-H	(144,000)	2.25	4.00	6.50	10.00	15.00	25.00	
1914	(3,000,000)	.75	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.50	8.75	
1914-H	(72,000)	8.00	9.75	15.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	
1915-H	(3,295,200)	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	3.75	8.75	
1916-H	(3,460,800)	.50	.85	1.50	3.00	4.25	10.75	
1917-H	(444,000)	2.25	3.50	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	
1918-H	(993,600)	2.25	3.50	5.50	8.75	12.75	18.00	
1919-H	(21,864,000)	.50	.85	1.25	2.00	3.00	8.00	
1919-KN	(264,300)	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	5.00	8.75	
1920-H	(37,869,600)	.40	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	10.00	
1920-KN	(20,685,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	10.00	
1922-KN	(3,970,560)	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	70.00	95.00	
1926	(8,040,000)	.75	1.25	2.75	4.00	8.00	15.00	
1927	(792,000)	6.00	8.75	15.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	
1928	(6,672,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	15.00	
1929	(636,000)	.75	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	15.00	
1933	(2,805,600)	.40	.65	1.50	3.00	6.00	15.00	
1934	(2,640,000)	1.00	2.00	3.50	5.00	9.00	15.00	
1935	(8,551,200)	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	6.00	15.00	
1936	(7,368,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.50	9.75	
Y20, Copper-nickel (Edward VIII)								
1936	(7,992,000)	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.25	65.00
1936-H	(12,600,000)	.20	.45	.75	1.25	1.75	2.75	
1936-KN	(12,512,000)	.20	.45	.75	1.25	1.75	2.75	
Y24, Copper-nickel								
1937-H	(6,112,000)	.40	.60	.90	1.35	2.25	4.50	
1937-KN	(11,999,400)	.25	.40	.75	1.15	1.95	4.00	
1940	(3,840,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.15	1.95	4.00	
1940-H	(2,400,000)	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	8.00	
1940-KN	(2,400,000)	.40	.75	1.15	1.65	2.00	5.00	
1941	(6,960,000)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	1.85	3.75	
1942	(18,840,000)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	1.60	3.75	
1943	(28,920,000)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	3.75	
1943-H	(7,200,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	
1944	(19,440,000)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	1.60	3.75	
1945	(6,072,000)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	1.75	4.50	
1945-H	(9,000,000)	.35	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	6.00	
1945-KN	(9,556,800)	.35	.50	.90	1.65	2.50	7.00	
1946-H	(10,446,000)	.35	.50	.85	1.25	1.75	5.75	
1946-KN	(11,976,000)	.25	.50	.65	1.00	1.60	4.00	
1946-SA	(60,000,000)	18.00	22.00	28.00	38.00	50.00	80.00	
1947-H	(12,442,720)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	3.00	
1947-KN	(9,829,300)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	1.75	4.00	
1947-SA	(incl in 1946-SA)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.75	
Y31, Copper-nickel								
1951	(1,257,600)	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	27.50	40.00	
1951-KN	(2,692,300)	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	27.50	45.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y31a, Bronze								
1952	(10,542,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.50	40.00
1952-H	(30,794,400)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.50	
1952-KN	(45,398,400)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.50	
Y39, Bronze								
1956-H	(13,503,200)	.10	.15	.25	.35	1.00	4.75	
1956-KN	(13,499,600)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.65	
1957	(19,680,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.75	
1957-H	(incl in 1957)	.10	.15	.25	.35	1.00	4.75	
1957-KN	(incl in 1957)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.25	
1958	(12,200,000)	.10	.15	.30	.50	1.00	4.75	40.00
1958-KN	(incl in 1958)	.10	.15	.30	.50	1.00	4.75	

MULES (One Penny Size)

Obverse: EDWARD VIII REX ET IND IMP. TEN CENTS. The H mint mark (obverse of East Africa Y26).
Reverse: BRITISH WEST AFRICA 1936 (reverse of British West Africa Y20).

Y21, Copper-nickel								
1936		6.00	75.00	90.00	145.00	175.00	225.00	

Obverse: EDWARD VII ONE PENNY REX ET IND IMP. The H mint mark (obverse of British West Africa Y20).
Reverse: BRITISH WEST AFRICA 1945 (reverse of British West Africa Y24).

T1, Bronze								
1945	(few known)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400.00

Obverse: GEORGUS SEXTUX REX ONE PENNY. The H mint mark (obverse of British West Africa Y37).
Reverse: BRITISH WEST AFRICA 1956 (reverse of British West Africa Y39).

YA39, Bronze								
1956		35.00	50.00	90.00	140.00	175.00	225.00	

The 1936 mules circulated only in British West Africa and not in East Africa.

Threepence								
Y14, .925 Silver								
1913	(240,000)	1.50	2.00	3.50	5.25	8.00	14.00	50.00
1913-H	(496,000)	1.50	2.00	3.50	5.00	7.00	14.00	
1914-H	(1,560,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.75	9.50	
1915-H	(270,000)	3.00	4.00	7.00	11.00	18.00	30.00	
1916-H	(820,000)	2.25	4.00	6.00	8.50	12.00	20.00	
1917-H	(3,600,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.00	10.00	
1918-H	(1,722,000)	1.00	1.75	2.75	4.50	7.50	11.50	
1919-H	(19,826,000)	.75	1.25	1.75	2.75	3.75	6.25	
Y14a, Brass								
1920-H	(3,616,029)	.50	.75	1.15	1.65	2.75	7.00	
1920-KN	(19,000,000)	.50	.75	1.15	1.65	2.75	7.75	50.00
1925	(8,800,000)	.50	.75	1.15	1.65	2.75	6.50	
1926	(1,600,000)	15.00	18.00	23.00	30.00	45.00	65.00	
1927	(800,000)	12.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	65.00	
1928	(1,760,000)	4.00	6.50	10.00	15.00	22.00	32.50	
1933	(2,800,000)	1.00	2.00	3.25	5.00	7.50	12.00	50.00
1934	(6,400,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.25	9.00	
1935	(11,560,000)	.50	.85	1.15	1.75	3.00	8.50	
1936	(17,160,000)	.50	.75	1.15	1.75	3.00	9.00	
1936-H	(1,000,000)	22.00	25.00	30.00	38.00	50.00	75.00	
1936-KN	(2,038,000)	1.50	2.50	3.75	6.00	9.00	15.00	
Y25, Copper-nickel								
1938-H	(7,000,000)	.30	.45	.70	1.00	1.65	3.50	
1938-KN	(9,056,000)	.30	.45	.60	.90	1.65	4.00	
1939-H	(17,500,000)	.30	.40	.60	.80	1.65	3.50	
1939-KN	(15,500,000)	.30	.40	.60	.80	1.65	3.50	
1940-H	(1,496,000)	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	2.50	5.00	
1940-KN	(10,000,000)	.35	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.50	
1941-H	(5,032,000)	.30	.40	.60	.85	1.65	3.50	
1943-H	(5,106,000)	.30	.40	.60	.85	1.65	3.50	
1943-KN	(9,502,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	4.00	8.75	
1944-KN	(2,536,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	4.00	8.75	
1945-H	(998,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.00	
1945-KN	(3,000,000)	.50	.85	1.50	3.50	6.00	11.00	
1946-KN	(7,488,000)	.50	.80	1.35	2.00	3.25	5.50	
1947-H	(10,000,000)	.25	.40	.60	.85	2.50	7.00	
1947-KN	(11,248,000)	.25	.40	.60	.85	1.75	6.00	
Y40, Copper-nickel								
1957-H	(800,080)	12.00	15.00	18.00	23.00	30.00	40.00	
Sixpence								
Y15, .925 Silver								
1913	(560,000)	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.00	8.00	15.00	55.00
1913-H	(400,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	
1914-H	(952,000)	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.00	9.00	17.00	
1916-H	(400,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	
1917-H	(2,400,000)	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.50	15.00	
1918-H	(1,160,000)	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.50	15.00	
1919-H	(8,676,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.25	4.75	10.00	
.500 Silver								
1920-H	(2,948,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.50	11.00	20.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y15a, Brass								
1920-KN	(12,000,000)	.60	.85	1.25	2.00	3.75	9.75	55.00
1923-H	(2,000,000)	2.75	3.75	5.50	8.50	12.00	22.00	
1924	(1,000,000)	8.50	9.50	15.00	22.00	35.00	50.00	
1924-H	(1,000,000)	9.50	11.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	
1924-KN	(1,000,000)	8.50	9.50	15.00	22.00	35.00	50.00	
1925	(2,800,000)	1.75	2.50	3.50	5.00	7.75	15.00	
1928	(400,000)	15.00	18.00	22.00	30.00	42.00	55.00	
1933	(1,000,000)	18.00	22.00	30.00	38.00	48.00	65.00	
1935	(4,000,000)	.75	1.25	2.00	3.00	5.50	15.00	
1936	(10,400,000)	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00	
1936-H	(480,000)	12.00	15.00	20.00	28.00	35.00	50.00	
1936-KN	(2,696,000)	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.50	12.00	20.00	
Y26, Brass								
1938	(12,114,473)	.35	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	5.50	
1940	(17,829,069)	.35	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	5.50	
1942	(1,600,000)	.45	.75	1.75	2.25	3.50	7.00	
1943	(10,586,000)	.35	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	5.50	
1944	(1,814,000)	1.00	1.75	3.00	4.50	6.50	11.00	
1945	(4,000,000)	.35	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	6.00	
1946	(4,000,000)	7.75	8.50	11.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	
1947	(6,120,000)	.35	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	5.00	
Y32, Brass								
1952	(2,544,000)	.75	1.50	2.50	3.50	4.75	8.75	

One Shilling

Y16, .925 Silver								
1913	(8,800,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.50	9.75	60.00
1913-H	(3,540,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.50	9.75	
1914	(3,000,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.50	9.75	
1914-H	(11,292,000)	.85	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.75	9.75	
1915-H	(254,000)	3.50	4.50	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	
1916-H	(11,837,732)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.75	11.00	
1917-H	(15,018,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.75	9.75	
1918-H	(9,486,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.50	9.75	
1919	(2,000,000)	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.25	10.00	20.00	
1919-H	(992,045)	8.00	9.00	12.00	16.00	22.00	35.00	
1920	(828,000)	3.50	4.50	7.00	12.00	18.00	27.50	
Y16a, Brass								
1920	(not known)	15.00	17.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	60.00	
1920-G	(16,000–15 exist)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	295.00	
1920-KN	(38,800,000)	.65	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	60.00
1922-KN	(32,324,355)	.65	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.50	15.00	
1923-H	(24,384,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	10.00	20.00	
1923-KN	(5,000,000)	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	
1924	(17,000,000)	.65	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	15.00	
1924-H	(9,566,800)	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	
1924-KN	(7,000,000)	5.00	6.50	8.75	13.00	18.00	30.00	
1925	(19,800,000)	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.00	7.00	18.00	
1926	(19,952,000)	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.00	7.00	15.00	
1927	(32,248,000)	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.00	7.00	15.00	
1928	(incl in 1927)	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	
1936	(17,000,000)	.65	1.00	2.00	3.75	5.75	12.00	
1936-H	(10,920,000)	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	
1936-KN	(14,962,000)	.65	1.00	2.00	3.25	5.00	12.00	
Y16a, Silver								
1936-KN	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
Y27, Brass								
1938	(57,806,287)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	5.75	
1939	(55,471,675)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	5.75	
1940	(40,311,060)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	5.75	
1942	(42,000,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	7.50	
1943	(133,600,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	5.00	
1945	(8,010,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.75	4.00	9.00	
1945-H	(12,864,000)	.35	.60	1.90	1.50	3.00	12.00	
1945-KN	(11,120,000)	1.00	2.00	3.50	5.00	9.00	15.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1946	(37,349,770)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	
1947	(99,200,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	
1947-H	(10,000,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.75	6.00	12.00	
1947-KN	(10,384,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	7.00	
Y33, Brass								
1949	(70,000,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	7.50	45.00
1949-H	(10,000,000)	1.00	2.00	3.25	4.75	8.00	15.00	
1949-KN	(10,016,000)	1.00	2.00	3.25	4.75	8.00	15.00	
1951	(35,346,142)	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	6.00	12.00	
1951-H	(10,000,000)	1.00	2.00	3.25	4.75	8.00	15.00	
1951-KN	(16,832,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.35	2.00	6.00	
1952	(98,653,858)	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.00	3.00	
1952-H	(44,096,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	
1952-KN	(41,652,687)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	30.00

The mint marks on the dies were not always completely removed for some dates of the one shilling denomination struck at the Royal Mint. They may appear quite light to rather strong. All of the following coins were struck at the Royal Mint and the mint marks should have been removed before the coins were struck:

1939-H	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.00	12.00	20.00
1939-KN	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.00	12.00	20.00
1939-KHN	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.00	12.00	20.00
1940-H	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.00	12.00	20.00
1942-KN	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.00	12.00	20.00

Two Shillings

Y17, .925 Silver								
1913	(2,100,000)	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.50	9.00	18.00	75.00
1913-H	(1,176,000)	1.75	2.75	4.00	5.75	9.50	18.00	
1914	(330,000)	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	
1914-H	(637,000)	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	22.00	35.00	
1915-H	(65,654)	6.00	7.50	9.00	12.00	18.00	35.00	
1916-H	(9,824,480)	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.50	8.00	14.75	
1917-H	(1,059,000)	3.00	4.50	7.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	
1918-H	(7,294,000)	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.50	8.50	18.75	
1919	(2,000,000)	2.00	3.50	5.00	8.75	12.00	22.00	
1919-H	(10,866,000)	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.50	8.00	14.75	
1920	(683,000)	12.00	15.00	20.00	37.00	35.00	50.00	
Y17, .500 Silver								
1920-H	(1,925,960)	2.00	2.75	4.00	7.75	11.00	20.00	
Y117a, Brass								
1920-KN	(15,856,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	6.00	16.00	
1922	(10,000,000)	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.75	15.00	25.00	
1922-KN	(5,500,000)	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	22.00	35.00	70.00
1923-H	(12,698,233)	1.00	1.50	2.75	4.75	8.00	20.00	
1924	(1,500,000)	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	22.00	35.00	
1925	(3,700,000)	2.75	4.00	7.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	
1926	(11,500,000)	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	22.00	35.00	
1927	(11,100,000)	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.75	18.00	30.00	
1928	(7,900,000–4 known)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	
1936	(32,940,000)	.75	1.10	1.65	2.75	5.00	11.00	
1936-H	(8,703,000)	1.50	2.50	3.75	6.00	9.75	25.00	
1936-KN	(8,794,000)	2.75	4.00	6.75	10.00	17.00	30.00	
Y28, Brass								
1938-H	(32,000,000)	.50	.85	1.25	2.00	3.85	7.75	
1938-KN	(27,852,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	4.75	9.75	
1939-H	(5,750,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	4.75	9.75	
1939-KN	(6,250,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	4.75	9.75	
1942-KN	(10,000,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	4.75	12.00	
1946-H	(11,242,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	4.75	12.00	
1946-KN	(4,800,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	5.75	15.00	
1947-H	(4,758,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	5.75	15.00	
1947-KN	(4,200,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	5.00	15.00	
Y34, Brass								
1949-H	(7,500,000)	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	5.00	12.00	
1949-KN	(7,576,000)	.65	1.25	2.50	3.75	6.00	15.00	
1951-H	(6,566,000)	.65	1.25	2.50	3.75	6.00	15.00	
1952-H	(4,410,000)	.65	1.25	2.50	3.75	6.00	15.00	
1952-KN	(1,236,000)	.65	1.50	2.75	4.00	6.00	12.00	

THE BRITISH WEST INDIES
CUT, HOLED AND COUNTERSTAMPED COINS

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The subsequent compendium is a check list comprising a brief historical background of the series along with current evaluation given in alphabetical order rather than in a geographical arrangement of the cut, stamped and holed, "Pieces-of-Eight" of the British West Indies dependencies during the period of this 'necessity monies'. These currencies were originated and 'manufactured' locally by official council edicts (which are given under each island listing) of the Caribbeans during British occupation over various periods from 1761-1819.

Two very basic reasons gave impetus to the introduction of these cut, holed and stamped pieces of gold and silver along with the usually unacceptable and billion type coppers emanating from many nations for use by the island colonists. The foremost reason for its inception was the dire need of a local currency for daily exchange among the settlers. This delinquency was brought about by the 'intentional' negligence of the mother country in question to provide a specific coinage for her subjects on these islands and secondly, to facilitate a medium of exchange for merchants and colonists alike that would provide small denominations (change) for the readily acceptable and prevailing silver 8-reales (Peso) from the Spanish American Mints.

Since these 8-reales and lower values thereof as well as all gold had been previously established at a fixed rate of exchange worldwide during this period of history, they were quickly exchanged, usually in bulk lot, for goods needed by the colonists and which was imported by the local merchants from abroad thus giving rise to a dearth of ready money for daily use, which at times was non-existent.

It was therefore imperative for the local officials on the islands to set a value on the proposed and adopted series of cut and counterstamped pieces at a higher rate than the intrinsic value of the metal content itself due to the most evident action of the time, i.e., the monies extant passed almost exclusively on its intrinsic value and all such cut money would, lacking a rise in its passing current at an increased rate, follow its uncut counterpart in payment for goods received from abroad. It became necessary therefore to adopt a system of values for these cut pieces of currency so that they could officially circulate (at local levels) at a higher value than their basic weight and fineness would ordinarily demand and thus be retained and remain in circulation on the island that initiated such an economic procedure. It was this mis-judgment and provision which proved a most hazardous and catastrophic economic endeavor and which resulted in an immediate introduction of contemporary and local counterfeiting.

In some instances, the provisions and specifics of the edicts establishing this 'necessity' money announced the exact figures of the quantity or numbers of the original 8-reales or Pesos used for the purpose of cutting and thus providing small change so that the subsequent number of cut portions therefrom could be ascertained. Following the recall of these cut pieces however it was quickly discovered that an overabundance of pieces in relation to the quantity original issued was submitted for redemption. In certain instances the counterfeits outnumbered the originals by a ratio of six-to-one.

In order to identify the cut segment or holed dollar and at the same time to provide some control or an audit system, if you will, for the local treasury so that the amount of outstanding values could be readily established, the privy councils or island governor (appointed) would specify an adopted style of punch mark to be devised and kept under the control of an acceptable local die-maker or local (gold) silversmith whose task it was to stamp each provided segment with this adopted control or identifying mark.

Local and contemporary counterfeiters made quick use of their skills in order to take advantage of the then increased current values for the cut monies. In later years, following the cessation of the use of this necessity currencies by official or homeland edicts, the counterfeiters again found a ready market for their wares – the collectors of numismatic items. In not a few cases, some of the early dies were 'recovered' and used, the resulting pieces then making their way into the coin market via unknowledgable (and/or unscrupulous) dealers over their shop counters or through public sales, thus providing what might loosely be termed 'original' copies of this scarce numismatic series. The periods and locales of this later day era of counterfeiting can, broadly, be classified as; 1880-1915, Great Britain, Europe: 1915-1920, England, Asia & Europe; 1950-1970, England, West Indies, Spain, United States and the Far East.

A closer study of the series will provide the intended collector a knowledgeable approach so that he can discern these contemporary counterfeits as well as the modern day forgeries. As in all 'art' and 'craft' works the perpetrators' leave their "thumb prints" with their efforts. Some of the signs identifying the nefarious pieces would be the variance in the size of the cuts employed, the weights, the crudity of the serrations on the cut edges or the crenated holes in the pierced dollars along with a close examination of the punches used to identify or

evaluate the segment in question as well as the location on the cut portion of the adopted stamp. These will all assist in separating the "Noble from the Rogue".

It is of note that since the stamping of a die on an original cut piece would necessarily place this die design lower than the original surface of segment thus stamped, that, in most instances the counterstamp is of a much higher quality then the design of the original piece itself. The counterfeits are usually cruder and much weaker than would ordinarily be the case. In perusal of early day catalogs in which this series appeared much more frequently than today the reader would always note that when a condition was specified that the counterstamp would be, say VF or better and the original coin would be listed as VG or fine. It is to be remembered that the coins supplied for such cutting and stamping were, in most cases, purchased by the local treasury in bulk lot from any foreign source then available and few if any choice uncirculated coins were thus submitted. Facetiously, we might say that, in this particular series of numismatics, there are NO uncirculated or proofs to worry about.

The cut and/or counterstamped West Indies series is one to approach with caution and knowledge. Current day counterfeits are appearing in increasing numbers in many sales both in Europe and America simply because of the lack of knowledge of the cataloguer or perhaps due to his faith in the source providing the pieces. A close examination of the fabric will disclose several discrepancies to the would be purchaser. A very dark grey or black discoloration (not natural patina), an unnatural (waxy) feel to the metal itself, thus indicating that the coin was heat-treated in order to soften-up the original piece so that the die punch used will make a deeper and better impression. Another factor is the complete lack of any signs of metal stress in the portion where the stamped die was used and the missing tell-tale flatness on the reverse of the stamped piece. Crude and straight-type edge cutting along with an abvious off-numbered crenations on the cut edges all aid in identifying the spurious piece. The placement of the adopted die punch, in other areas than specified in the edict, establishing the particular series. In practically every instance the stamp was applied (once, twice or even three times) and in each case was applied at the corners of the piece so that this too acted as a deterent for further clipping or shaving. The crudity and weakness of the counterfeit die punch employed along with the size and shape of the accompanying oval, round or square indent, are additional signs to search out thoroughly. Any punch or size cut at variance from adopted size which was in each instance related monetarily to the established value of exchange in relationship to the homeland currency is suspect as well as any of the West Indies series of counterstamps on coins completely foreign to the European or Spanish American Minted series which at the time were solely involved in the Caribbean 'sea of islands'. A segment coin of a subsequent period from that of the date of the edict for this experiment is naturally considered a forgery. An example here would be say a bust type 8-reales of Mexican mint (1773-1824) bearing the floreated letters "G R" (George Rex) for Jamaica. This particular stamping and design was adopted in 1758 and used on silver and gold coins prior to the introduction of the bust type silver.

The odd style cut edges along with the particular stamp used were all protective measures to insure that only officially provided pieces would circulate and to prevent further cutting, holing or shaving for the metallic gain to the perpetrator. This was particularly evident on the gold coins which, for the most part, appeared plugged, stamped and clipped or shaved. The marks applied to all gold coins with the exception of those attributed to Jamaica and Essequibo-Demerarra for which specific edicts have been uncovered are simply the marks of a local treasury and/or goldsmiths in order to certify that the coin was then of legitimate weight and fineness for local use. All other suppositions heretofore referenced with regards to gold counterstamping in order to identify the coin to a specific island have no basis in fact and no official edict for such action specifying a particular style of counterstamp has yet been unearthed by the numismatic historians. The sole claim to the previous attributions of these gold pieces was based on the premise . . , 'that since these pieces were found or came from a particular island', that, indeed, they were the marks identifying the coin to that island. It is well to remember that gold coins, as such, was rarely ever in the possession of the settlers. It was, for the most part, in the province of the wealthy merchant, pirate or buccaneer, for all gold coin minted in the Americas was, by law, shipped in either coin or bullion directly on his majesty's ships to the crown.

It is possible that the other sole example of a counterstamp on gold coins, that of the script letter "B" could be for the other Dutch province in Dutch Guiana territory–Berbice, as is noted in the C. Scholten reference, but no edict is quoted establishing such evidence. Many of the gold counterstamps attributed to the various island histories and their currencies were holed, plugged and cast forged in the United States, particularly in the New England (Mass.), New York and Georgia colonies, (states) by enterprising entrepreneurs.

There has been but two gold values counterstamped with the "G R" floreated letters on both obverse and reverse of the coins referenced for Jamaica–that of the two escudos (Colombia-Popayan P.N. Mint Mark) dated 1758 and this piece is the only known specimen of this size, having been illustrated (the same coin) in every known reference down through the years and now reposes in the authors collection. The remaining gold coin, the 8-escudos, bearing this identical counterstamp is known from both the Lima and Mexican Mints and although rare is known on several dated coins from these mints. The counterstamps on gold pieces (mostly Brazilian & Portugese half-johannes that consists of the figures "20" or "22" accompanied by an eagle below and variously catalogued to the French at Martinique and her possessions or to the Dutch at Dutch Guiana, are simply goldsmiths marks who have applied their stamp indicating that the pieces were of 20 or 22 carat gold. The sole remaining gold counterstamp that could be properly attributed to the French possessions in general would be that counterstamp illustrating a value expressed in French denomination of '82 10' (in French Livres) but here again the piece occurs with an additional stamp of 'crowned G' (for George III of England and again during a different period with a large letter "G" in radiated circle and again implying George of England.

In the catalogue portion of this treatise a fuller explanation and details will be incorporated with each island listing.

It is hoped that this registry of the British West Indies cut and/or counterstamped coins will enhance the knowledge of this most interesting series and also provide an incentive for the collectors to search deeper into the history surrounding these obsidional pieces which had such a short-lived period in the economic story of the early island settlers. It does, indeed, represent a most ingenious method of supply but again, a most hazardous and ineffectual economic experiment.

The stated evaluations given here are based on the current values of the listed items as taken from the outstanding sales and prominent dealers price lists. Naturally, as is the situation in all numismatic series, the price is basically determined on supply and demand with the exception that in this highly specialized field, the supply of most cut and counterstamped pieces with the copper 2-sous being a notable exclusion, is exceedingly small in relationship to even the low number of collectors of these West Indies emergency monies.

In order to understand and relate the values of the gold and silver coins circulating in the West Indies, the following chart and noted explanations will illustrate these species and their corresponding worth in Spanish, French and English currency rates of exchange for the period 1798-1820. (Average values during this period).

This section deals with the emergency currencies of 19 islands and two mainland possessions of the British in the West Indies and Caribbean areas. Only those pieces effected by official decree and during the British administration of these areas is covered. Where no edict has been uncovered for establishing the particular cut monies as legal tender, it is so noted.

All illustrations are those of actual specimens in the author's cabinet. Values given to the piece is relevant to the current market prices charged by dealers and/or current auction results.

The grading of the pieces as such is not necessary in total to the pricing so that phase is not included. It is of note however that the grading would be based not so much on the original coin employed for the holing, cutting or stamping as that of the condition (current) of the counterstamp employed to mark the cut piece in question. This has been evident since the monies then available for this purpose was, generally speaking, worn and used coins either then in local island treasuries or purchased abroad in bulk quantity for this use and very little was secured in the higher grades of condition as we know of this today. Since all issues were, for the main, passed on their silver intrinsic values, the coins so purchased were bought on this basis. The rarity of original pieces in today's market is due to the sudden and expedient action of demonetizing the exchange values at the time of cessation of their use so that they were immediately turned in at their higher value rather than having been retained so that they decreased below their intrinsic values.

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Rates of exchange for the period 1798-1820 (*).

G.–Gold; S-Silver; C-Copper

Local coin in use:	English £	Sh.	D.	U.S.	Equivalent local value – Origin, French Livre (Franc)	Sol	Denier	Spanish Portuguese
Doubloon (G) (5)	5	8		16.00	144	5	–	Spanish
Johannes (1) (G)	3	12		8.50	72		–	Portuguese
Johannes (2) (G)	3	6		8.00	66	8	–	Portuguese
Guinea (G)	2	5		5.00	42	–	–	English
Moidore (G) (3)	2	9		6.00	50	–	–	Portuguese
Pistole (G) (4)	1	5		4.00	33	–	–	Spanish

All values are relative to the weight and fineness of gold content

Silver

Dollar (Round) (12 Bits)	–	10	–	1.00	9(13 esc.)	15	–	Spanish
Dollar (Holed)	–	9	–	1.00	9(12 esc.)		–	Spanish
English Crown	–	10	–	1.00	9(13 esc.)	12	–	English
4 Reales (½ Dol.)	-	3	4	.50	3(3 esc.)		–	Spanish
Shilling	–	–	10		1 or	20	–	English
Sol	–	–	–		–		12	French
"Dog"	–	–	1½d.		–	2	9	French
Stampee	–	–	2¼d.		–	3	9	French
1 Bitt or Escalin	–	–	9		–(1 esc.) or	15	–	Fr. Spanish cut piece
Livre (franc)	–	1	–		–	20	–	French
6-Pence	–	–	6		–	20	–	English
Threepence	–	–	3		–	10	–	English
Cuartilla	–	–	2½d.			3	9	Spanish
2-Reales (Round)	–	2	3		1	3	–	Spanish
Pistareen	–	1	6		1	10	–	Portugal

(1) Johannes not less than 8 dwt., (pennyweights), 9 grains based on the new (1804) value of the dollars at 9-shillings

(2) Johannes not less than 7 dwt. (pennyweight), 12 grains on old dollar value of 8-shilling, 3 pence. This coin commonly called the "1/2 Joe"

(3) Portuguese gold coin of not less than 6 dwt. (pennyweights)

(4) Value, if of full weight and not shaved or plugged

(5) Double Doubloon (Johannes of 15 dwt., passed at increased value of 6 pound, 12-shill., and those called Spanish quadruples weighing not less than 17 dwt., passed at 7 pounds, 4-shillings currency or $16.00

Note: All gold coins were to pass at 8-shillings currency per dwt., and 4-pence per grain
All cut or pierced silver coin to pass current at its weight in proportion to the weight of the original whole coin employed in the cutting.

(*) (1798-1820): The charts above give the average values during the period. These gold and silver ratings varied in the Leeward and Windward island groupings from time to time during this era (1798-1820) depending on the ready availability of coin and the importation of light weight gold. In the Virgin Islands, a lesser value was employed on most all denominations current and a continual reduction in the values of cut money occurred regularly. In the French possessions (Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, etc.) the 'Escalin' (French) was equal to the English "Bitt" piece, twelve of which went to the dollar as against 15 under the profitable scheme of cutting the dollar as introduced in most islands under British occupation, including the French mandates.

CUT MONEY: (Silver)
Cut Half Dollar (Spanish) was valued at 4s. 6-pence or 6 Bits. (Fr. – 4 1/2 Escalin)
Cut quarter-dollar (") was valued at 2s. 3-pence or 3 Bits (Fr. – 2 Escalin, 1 stampee)
Cut eighth-dollar (") was valued at 1s. 1 1/2-pence or 1 1/2 Bits. (Fr. 15 sols)

Gold weights as related to grams, grains and carats:
20 Dwt. (Pennyweights) equalled 1 Troy Ounce or 31.10 grams (480 grains)
8 Dwt., 12 grains was equivalent to 13.22 grams (204 grains) or full weight Johannes
7 Dwt., 12 grains was equivalent to 11.66 grams (180 grains) or light weight Johannes
1 "Gros" equalled 20 colonial Livres (French) or 3.82 grams (59 grains)
1 "Engel" (Dutch) equalled 1 pennyweight (dwt.) or 1.56 grams (24.0 grains)

The full weight Johannes passed in the French possessions (Guadeloupe, etc.) were stamped "82 10" for 82 livres, 10 sous which was equivalent to the English rating of 10 shillings, 30 pence.

Equating Grams to Roman Carats:
20 carats equalled 3.82 grams (59.0 grains)
22 carats equalled 4.15 grams (64.1 grains)

The following table of exchange values for the year 1800 in the British Colonies will more precisely illustrate the sad economic conditions prevalent in this period of history in the colonial empire.

Table of Exchange Values of Foreign Coins
In British Colonies, 1800. (£ - 1 pound; S-shilling, d-penny)

Gold	£	S.	d.	Silver			
Guinea	1	2	–				
Johannes	4	–	–	Spanish Dol.	5	–
Half-"Joe"	2	–	–	Guilder (Dutch)	2	–
Ducat (European)	–	9	6	Rupee (India)	2	6
Mohur (India)	1	17	6	Shilling	1	1
Pagoda (Far East)	–	8	–	Copper coin	–	2

The Spanish Dollar Rating in the American Colonies
(United States) in 1782

Georgia	5 Shillings	All other states	7 shillings, 6 pence
New York and Carolinas	8 shillings	Silver Bit Coins	9 pence
Va. and 4 eastern states of Del., Pa., N.J., Md.	6 shillings		

The Spanish Dollar as Adapted for Currency in our West Indian Colonies.

A TABLE
Showing the Ratings of the Spanish Dollar in Island Currencies, 1700–1825.

	Jamaica	Barbadoes	Tobago	Trinidad	Leeward Islands: St. Kitts	Antigua	Montserrat	Nevis	Dominica	Virgin Islands	Windward Islands: Grenada	St. Vincent	St. Lucia	Bermudas	Bahamas	Guadaloupe (Temporary)	British Guiana	Martinique (Temporary)
1704	5/0 6/3				6/0	6/0	6/0	6/0						6/0	5/0 6/3			
1707-22		6/0												6/8				
1739					7/0	7/0	7/0	7/0										
1740							10 bits								6/8			
1750						10 bits												
1758	6/8				7/6	7/6 11	7/6 bits	7/6										
1763 1773	6/6				8/3	8/3	8/3	8/3			11 bits 8/3	11 bits 8/3						
1787 1788	6/8	10 bits 6/3													8/0			
1791						12 bits				11 bits 8/3		9/0					12 bits or 3 guilders	
1798 1801				9 bits	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/0	9/0		9/0		12 bits 9/0					12 bits 9/0
1804				9 bits 9/0					13 10/6	8/3			13 bits 9/9					
1811	6/8												10/0					
1814												10/0						
1817 1818	6/3			10 bits 10/0										6/8				
1825																		

COMPARATIVE RARITY CHART FOR PIERCED DOLLARS & PLUGS BASED ON CURRENT AVAILABILITY

Rarity: 8, less than 50
7, less than 75
6, less than 100
5, less than 200
4, Over 200

	Pierced Dollar	Plug
British Guiana	8	8
Dominica (ty. 1-2)	4	4
(ty. 3)	5	5
(ty. 5)	6	5
Guadeloupe	4	4
Martinique (early type)	8	8
Late type ("GR")	7	7
St. Vincent	6	6
Tobago	6	8
Trinidad	6	6

CURRENT APPRAISAL VALUES ACCORDING TO ABOVE RARITY SCALE

Rarity 8:	$750-$1,000.00
7:	$350-$500.00
6:	$250-$350.00
5:	$175-$250.00
4:	$125-$175.00

Note: Rarity 8 (highest rating) is reserved to the Holey Dollars for Essequibo-Demerara (Br. Guiana), Martinique (Early Type) Prince Edward Island and the Australian Holey Dollar.

ANTIGUA

A British possession since the Treaty of Breda in 1667. One of the four presidencies in the Leeward Islands group with an area of 108 sq. mi., it is 50 mi. east of St. Kitts.

No edicts for the cutting or stamping of coins for use on this island were initiated. Appearing from time to time however have been the official farthing tokens produced by Hanay and Coltart bearing the incuse figures, '2,3,4'. The official implication of these figures so stamped has not been ascertained but the theory which has been passed along is that this stamping indicated an increased rate of exchange of these farthings as tokens when the local currency was depreciated. The date, 1836, on these copper pieces is that of the founding date for the firm which was located in the capital city of St. John's.

Antigua Farthing 1836
c/s. 4

Several die varieties of these copper tokens exist. Proof and uncirculated specimens are rare.

The accepted currency of the Antiguans were the various Spanish denominations of 'reales' until 1822 when the "Anchor" monies in values of 1/4, 1/2, 1/8, and 1/16th dollars were introduced which was shortly thereafter followed by a supply of regal coinage.

It is noteworthy that the existence and unofficial acceptance of cut monies was applicable on this island as in all the West Indies due to the scarcity of small change.

BAHAMAS

This grouping of the West Indies isles came under the dominion of Britain with the Treaty of Versailles in 1783.

No coinage act uncovering any type of officially mutilated coins exist for the Bahama grouping although, the cut 1/2's, 1/4's and 1/8th pieces of various Spanish American minted silver coins as well as gold countermarked coins made their way here and were accepted on their weight and fineness for circulation.

1806
Penny

1807
1d.
Front

1807
1d.
Rev.

The sole examples of an official token coinage for the Bahamas are the 1806 and 1807 issues of copper pennies struck at the Soho Mint in England from dies prepared by Conrad H. Kuchler. The later date, 1807, is of extreme rarity. (See photo).

Later day tokens, privately struck in the United States and commonly called "Cat Key" (Cay) tokens were ordered and circulated as gambling tokens and, in rare instances, as local exchange tokens by Louis Rice Wasy, an American who 'owned' this small grouping of Cat Cay isles. They were struck in three denominations, 1, 1/2 and 1/4 "Key" values and also in 'plated' varieties.

BARBADOS

In possession of the British since 1625. No local official coinage was ever issued here and all coins, including the cut and/or counterstamped specie passed by convenience and weight.

The cut pieces of Spanish, 8, 2, 1 and 1/2 reales were cut locally by privateers out of the necessity for small change. No stamps were applied to these cut segments. In every instance the cutting was performed by an even division of the original piece employed into 1/2, 1/4 and 1/8 portions. "Short" (by size and weight) pieces that have appeared from time to time in sales are contemporary forgeries.

By decree, the cut portions of the Spanish milled dollars circulating were: The 8-reales at 8-Bits or 6-shillings, while the segments passed current at: 1/2-cut as 4-Bits; 1/4-cut as 2-Bits; and 1/8th cut as 1-Bit. The Spanish Pistareen was also cut in halves and quarters and these represented 1-Bit and 1/2-Bits respectively. One Bit equalled 9-pence.

Here again the island officials decreed in 1799 to make the cut monies then circulating to pass current on their respective weights. The subsequent currency act of England in 1838 forbade the circulation of all cut money in the British colonies. In but few instances this act was strictly adhered to due to the demonetization of the values for such cut and/or stamped pieces when presented for exchange.

The so called pineapple' style stamp (see photo) was a private mark on foreign coins then circulating in order to identify the item so used to this island which later employed this specie fruit as part of the design on the 1788 token series struck. in England for use here. But a single value (1 d.) was issued for 1788 but in 1792, two denominations were produced, the 1/2d. and the 1d., and this series was called "Neptune" Coins because of the implementation of a sea chariot driven by this legendary hero. This latter 'Neptune' coinage was never established as legal coinage, having been ordered privately by a wealthy local plantation owner.

Quite a few of the later Moses Tolanto farthing and 1/2d. brass tokens have appeared with a deep slash cut on either obverse or reverse. This mark was to indicate the cancellation of its local circulation. The remaining official token, privately struck for the local merchant, Thomas Lawlor, resembles in fabric, the civil war store card series used in the United States. Countermarked English 1/2d's and 1d's are classified as store cards although they did pass locally between the merchant and his customers at a prescribed rate by the marchant. Such an example is

shown in the illustrations accompanying this resume, that of a bookseller, "T. Bowen".

Certain cataloguers down through the years have sometimes attributed the octagonal punch of crowned 'GR' to this and other islands but these are simply examples of private exploitation, – poor forgeries of an attempt to attribute these, first to Jamaica and then any island to suit the cataloguer's fancy.

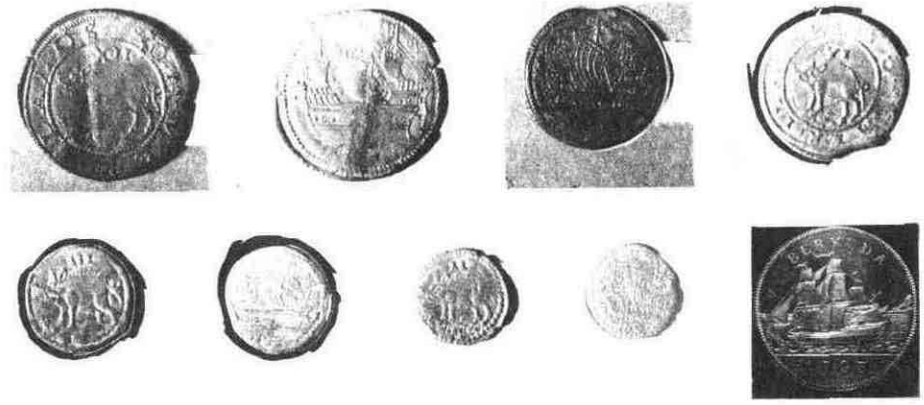
The unstamped cut quarters, halves and eighths of Spanish coins (mostly from 2-reales) are valued as follows:

1/2, 1/4, 1/8th of Dol cuts.	$25.00
1/2 cut (2. Reales) (1-Bit) 7 1/2 d.	25.00
1/2 cut (1-real) (1/2 Bit) 2 1/2 d.	20.00
1/4 cut (2-reales) 3 3/4 d.	15.00
1/4 cut (1 real) 1 1/2 d.	12.50
1/8th cut (8-reales only) (1 Bit) 9 d.	30.00 (Rare today)*

*Due to the ease with which these unstamped pieces may be counterfeited especially since no serrated edges for proper identification may be used as a guide, this group are most dangerous for positive authentication. The cut half of the French (Windward Island) 12-sous silver passed here also at 1/2 Bit (3 3/4 d.) from 1750 to 1830.

BERMUDA

Under British mandate since 1609.
(Note) See "Bermuda "Hogge" Money" by author, World Coins Magazine, Feb., 1964



The first British colonial coins bearing the name of the colony to appear for West Indies were the four-denomination "Sommer Island" coins, now of great rarity. (A set of these originals is shown with the accompanying photographs.) They were a copper-brass issue of XII, VI, III and II-pence and were originally silver-washed, which feeble effort was quickly erased by the islands moist atmospheric conditions. The few specimens now extant (The British Museum, The Carnegie Museum, the author's collection and a few in private collections) show little if any of this silver preparation originally applied to this 'brasse' money. The introduction of cut monies as a convenience was tolerated during periods of dire need for small change but no official cutting or stamping was ever effected here.

In 1793, by official decree, the local council authorized a penny-piece in copper to be produced in England by Matthew Boulton of Birmingham, a die cutter. These 1d. pieces passed current at 12 coppers in exchange for 1 shilling.

Many later struck examples from muled and retooled dies as well as forgeries of this dated, 1793 penny exist.

BRITISH GUIANA

The Dutch colonies of Essequibo, Demerara and Berbice were under British Occupation during the periods, 1796 to 1802 and 1804 to 1814. They became the United Colonies under British domain in 1831. It was solely in the provinces of Essequibo and Demerara that a mutilated currency was adopted and a single issue (the Spanish 8-reales) was employed here. The dollar was pierced and counterstamped with an identifying mark (E. & D.) and a value, 3 Gl. (Guilders) while the resulting plug was likewise counterstamped with a prepared die using the identical letters, "E. & D." and related value of 3 Bts. (Bits), both stamps appearing in a beaded (34) circle. This issue was authorized by the edict of 1808.

Gold was likewise officially circulated here following its certification of weight and fineness and stamped with letters "E D" or script "B" (Berbice).

Plugged, shaved, clipped and light weight Brazilian gold coins (6400 Reis-1/2 Joes) abounded in this area prior to the edict prescribing the officially adopted counterstamp for all light weight gold coins. Full weight Johannes passed at 22 guilders (Dutch). The gold act was effected in 1798.

The pierced dollar bearing a 19 mm. center hole surrounded by 19 crenations (from cutting) and additionally stamped (as above) passed at 3 Guilders-12 bits or 5 shillings while the plug (18 mm.) also bearing 19 crenations passed at 3 Bits or 15 pence. The pierced dollar weighed at issue, 312 grains (20.22 grams) and the plug at 6.74 grams (104 grains).

E.&D. Holey Dollar	R-8	$750.00	$1,000.00
Plug	R-8	200.00	300.00

Note: Modern forgeries of both above pieces exist. The striking, number of beads in circle, measurement of oval beaded frame (diametrically), placement of letters and figures should be closely noted.

(See accompanying illustration of holed dollar and plug)

BRITISH HONDURAS

This colony in Central America was claimed and held under British sovereignty, 1638-1798 as a British settlement. It was later declared an English colony.

All Spanish 8-reales from the various Latin American mints that have appeared on the numismatic scene that bear a rectangular (upright) indent bearing the letters GR crowned, those bearing same counterstamp in oval indent as well as those with simply incuse letters GR and crown have no official status as an adopted coinage specific for British Honduras but are, rather, privately done counterstamps on these Spanish coins by merchants and privateers. The design for the counterstamp is a copy from one that appeared on British silver and cutlasses. They are, however, contemporary to the period 1810-1820 and were freely circulated both in British Honduras as well as the West Indies in general by trading merchants.

No authority ever gave these pieces legal tender circulating value and they were accepted on tale weight alone. There are three types as outlined above:

Type I	Rectangular Indent showing a prepared die of letters "GR" crowned	R-4	$125.00-150.00
Type II	Oval Indent bearing Crowned stamped GR	R-5	$150.00-175.00
Type III	Incuse small letters "GR" crowned	R-4	$100.00-125.00

Type I has been prolifically counterfeited over the years since its issuance. Types II and III have also been counterfeited and the distinguishing mark of the forgery is the crudity and bluntness of the letters "GR" and the crown which in most instances lacks the center jewels in the two loops forming the crown.

CURACAO

This Dutch possession was under British occupation during the periods of 1798 and again from 1807-1816. Located 40 miles north of Venezuela it has an area of 173 square miles.

During the term of the British appointed Governor, John Hodgson, the Court of Policy adopted, July 19 and 29, 1814, certain regulations governing the cutting and stamping of then available silver dollars of the Spanish American Mints into five equal segments and marking each 1/5th cut piece with a 'roseace' or star-like petal within a round indent on the mint (pillar) side of each segment used. The earlier Dutch cut (one-quarter of dollar) pieces bearing the counterstamped roseace were recalled, August, 1814, and later re-issued in September of that year with an additional counterstamp consisting of the figures "21" (for 21-stivers). Both types had serrated edges.

The above two types of cut and counterstamped 'pieces-of-eight' were the sole issues under British rule for Curacao.

Type I	1/5th cut, 8 reales c/s roseace	$ 17.50-$ 25.00
Type II	1/4 cut, Sp. 8-reales c/s roseace and "21"	$100.00-$150.00

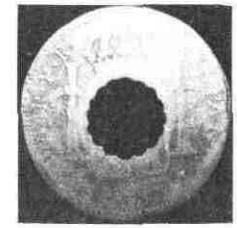
DOMINICA

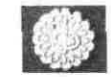
This military British base in the Leeward Islands was under continual British rule from 1783 following English forces occupation from 1761 to 1778 and French occupancy from 1778 to 1783. Part of the Windward group it is midway between Guadeloupe and Martinique with an area of 305 square miles.

The Dominica council act of September, 1798 provided for the piercing of available Spanish, 8-reales with a center hole measuring, 13mm. cut from the pillar side (mint marked side) which hole had 15 crenations. No counterstamp was applied to this holey dollar. The resulting plug therefrom was shaved smooth and a prepared die consisting of a script letter "D" in radiations was employed to mark these plugs. It is evident that several dies were prepared for the production of the plugs as some examples show one and some two small pellets in the outer top loop of the letter "D". Inside the main loop of the "D" 15A Crude star. Both styles were evidently greatly counterfeited and are of a lighter weight than the originals and have a varying number of crenations than the official issue.

In August, 1813 the type II pierced dollar for Dominica was issued, being a likeness of the Type I with the addition of a crowned 16 style counterstamp to both sides of the coin. This latter coin was to pass at 16 bits or 12 shillings. The following month a new (Type III) dollar was pierced with a 23 mm. center hole and additionally counterstamped with a 'crown 12' die indicating that this issue was to pass at 12 bits or 9 shillings. The center plugs from this Type III dollar measured 22 mm. and were stamped as per the edict of Sept., 1813 with the mark of 'crowned 6' and passed at (6 bits), 4 1/2 shillings. Some of these original 22 mm. plugs were further cut with the following type segments resulting: 1, center hole through the plug, with the remaining holed plug being counterstamped with die marking it 'crowned 4' (four bits 3 shillings): 2. Plug (22 mm.) cut in half with serrated edges and stamped 'crowned 3' (3 bits); 3. The center plugs from the original 22 mm. center cuts passed at 1 bit.

Spanish Pistareens were also pierced with a large center hole and passed current at 2 bits following their being stamped out in this manner. Further cut pieces of 1/4 cuts from Spanish 8 reales stamped '2.6' passed at 2 shillings, 6 pence. This latter cut piece passed without official documentation as legal tender.





Dominica Cut Coins:

Type I.
1798-(4-5,000): Center hole, 13 mm.: 8/3d or 11 bits R.4 . . . . . $175-$200.00
Pridmore No. 21. Wt. 23.2 grams: Plug, 3.2 grams, 1 1/2 bits, 13 mm. . . . . $15-$20.00

Type II: (Note: Plug for Type II, same as for Type I.
Aug. 1813: (no. unknown): center hole, 15 crenations: passed at 16 bits: R.6:
Pridmore No. 24: Wt. (23.33 GRS), c/s. 'crowned 16' both sides of coin. . . . . $225-$275.00

Type III:
Sept. 1813: (9,000); Center hole, 23 mm.; Wt. 18 grams: c/s. 'crowned 12': Pridmore No. 25: passed at 12 bits or 9 shillings. . . . . $285.-$350.00

a. Center plug from Type III, 22-23 mm., c/s 'crowned 6', plain edges. Wt., 9 grams, passed at 6 bits. . $75.00-$100.00

b. Holed center plug of above original center cut., c/s 'crown 4'; center hole serrated. Wt., 5.83 grams, passed at 4 bits, 3 shillings. . . . . $100-$150.00

c. Half cut original center cut from Type III Holey dollar of Dominica: Crenated edges., c/s 'crowned 3'; Wt., 4.47 grams; passed at 3 bits or 2/3d. . . . . $75-$100.00

Cut one-quarter segments of Spanish 8 reales (1780-1798) unofficial: passed at 2/6. (3 bits): straight edges, no c/s: stamped 2.6' . . . . . $100-$150.00

d. Holed (52 crenations) of 4 reales (Potosi Mint) extremely rare only example known (SEE PHOTO ILLUSTRATION) . . . . . $1,000.00-$1500.00

Note: Although a similar type Holey dollar has been recorded bearing a slightly larger center hole and in exact cutting to Type I above, no official edict for this piece has been uncovered. The center hole in this unofficial piece measures 15 mm., and is listed and shown in monograph, "World's Holey Dollars", Mar. 1970 Numismatist, as Type II.

GRENADA

Under British rule, 1763-1778; French dominion, 1779-1782, and returned to British mandate in 1783. Located 90 miles north of Trinidad it has an area of 120 square miles.

The first cut coins for Grenada were legislated by an act of Mar. 21, 1787 when the available Spanish dollars were passed current at 11 Bits. The dollars employed under this act were cut into 11 triangular segments and passed at 1 bit or 9d. each. They were cut with plain edges and stamped with the incuse letter "G" (Grenada). The immediate appearance of local contemporary forgeries forced the local council to then edict their passing according to weight.

In 1798, acts pertaining to the passage of all gold coins then circulating dictated that such pieces be brought to the treasury, weighed and stamped in the center portion with the letter "G" within radiations on the portrait side of the piece. Light weight gold was to be stamped on the edges 3 times to prevent further clipping or shaving. Plugged gold then circulating was to be weighed and also stamped on the edges 3 times with the letter "G" incuse, and the goldsmith's initials to be incuse cut on the plug.

The cutting and stamping of silver coins for change was effected by the act of 1814 when 6,500 Spanish 8 reales were cut into segments of 1/2, 1/3, 1/6 and stamped with both a mark of denomination according to the size of the cut segment, the stamp of a small letter G and the initials of the official stamper which were the letters "TR" or "GS". The numerals used were 6, 4, 2 and 1 for equivalent bits.

1/2 cut segment (1814), 2,000, plain edges c/s "TR", "G" and "6" passed at 6 bits . . . . . $150.00-$200.00

1/3 cut. (1814), 3,000 stamped as above except value given as "4" passed at 4 bits . . . . . $150.00-$200.00

1/6 cut (1814): 1,500 stamped as above except value given as "1" passed as one bit . . . . . $75.00-$125.00

GUADELOUPE

This French mandated island of the Leeward grouping was under British occupation between 1810-1816. It is *located between Montserrat on the North and Dominica on the south and has an area of* 583 square miles.

The French had stamped and cut for local use coins prior to the British control.

In 1811 the British authorities ordered the stamping of full weight gold coins then circulating (mostly Portuguese) with the figures 82 10 for passing current at the French values of 82 livres, 10 sous in addition to a small crowned Letter "G" for George III of Britain.

10,000 Spanish dollars were pierced with a square serrated hole 13 x 13 mm. bearing 12 crenations (4 on each side). The plug was shaved smooth and stamped with a prepared die showing a letter "G" radiate. The plug, and the ring portion had serrated edges consisting of 12 crenations. The ring dollar was legislated to pass at 9 shillings and weighed 23.98 grams while the plug weighed 2.98 grams and passed at 20 sous or 1 shilling. The small crowned "G" stamp in an oval indent was applied to both obverse and reverse of the holed dollar. The smaller denominations of silver coin from England, Spain and France were also used under this act when counterstamped on the obverse of the coin used with an upright rectangular indent bearing within a different and more ornate style c/s of the crowned G.

In 1813, a further type of cut segment was introduced under British rule, that of the 1/4 cut segment of the Spanish 8 reales, also bearing the small type crowned "G" c/s at each angle of the segment. These pieces all had two serrated borders. It is noteworthy that the style of the employed counterstamp of crowned G used on the

gold and the whole coins was entirely at variance from the type punch used on the holed dollars and segments. (see illustrations).

Gold: Portuguese c/s with small crowned G in oval indent along with the value figures "82 10" below, in oblong indent. . . . . $500.00-$750.00

Silver: (1811 Edict)

1. Spanish 8 reales cut with center square hole 13 x 13 mm. and c/s with letter "G" crowned in small oval indent. Wt. at issuance was 23.98 grams and passed as currency at 9 shillings. The c/s was applied to both sides and the cutting was done from the mint side (reverse) to the portrait side of coin. (This is commonest of all holed dollars and was continously counterfeited from 1880 to present day.) . . . . $125.00-$150.00
2. Plug from above holed Sp. 8R. 13 mm. and weighed 2.98 grams passed current at 1 shilling, (20 sous). . $27.00-$35.00 This plug is also common on a comparative basis as *the one from Dominica and was also prolifically* counterfeited.
3. 40 sous (English 1-shilling pieces) and French 24 sols, as whole coins c/s with crowned letter "G". . . . $45.00-$75.00
4. 20 sous (English 6 d. and French 12 sols, (Spanish 1 reales) as whole coins stamped as above. . . . . $25.00-$35.00
5. 10 sous (English 3d., French 3 sols and Spanish 1/2 reales as whole coins stamped as above. . . . . $25.00-$35.00
6. (1813 Edict): cut 1/4 segments of Spanish 8 R. cut with serrated two edges and stamped with small letter "G"; crowned in oval indent 3 times, one at each corner. Passed at 2 livres, 5 sous. . . . . $35.00-$50.00

JAMAICA

Jamaica has been under British rule since the Treaty of Versailles in 1670.

The first counterstamped coinage introduced in the British West Indies was initiated by an act of the Jamaica legislature in November, 1758, with all values of the pillar (Dos Mundos) type series being marked on each side with a floreated stamp of the letters "GR" (George Rex). The series and dates so marked were the 1/2, 1, 2, 4 and 8 reales as well as a single 2-Escudos gold (P.N. Mint of 1758) and the 8-Escudos gold from Mexican and Lima Mints, all dated, between the years of 1734-1759. The stamp was pressed into a round indent/in each case.

This act (Nov. 1758) raised the dollar value passing in Jamaica to 6-shillings, 8 pence. The project was abandoned in 1759. The single recorded 2-escudos gold piece which has been the single example illustrated in all references down through the years was minted at the Popayan (P.N.) Mint in Colombia in 1758 and now reposes in the author's cabinets. (See photo accompanying this article.)

A large number and variance of tokens in copper and copper-nickel were used here from 1828-1890.

Gold:
8-Escudos (o/m or LM Mints) c/s obv. and rev. floreated letters, "GR" in round indent. $2,500.00

2-Escudos (P.N.) Mint, 1758 only) Single example known c/s as above (Pridmore No. 2.) $3,500.00

Silver:
8, 4, 2, 1, 1/2 reales (o/m, LM, Pts Mints, 1734-1759) c/s with floreated letters "GR" both sides in round indent

8-reales, 6/8d.	$400.00 (60,000)
4-reales,	$500.00 (60,000)
2-reales,	$200.00 (127,000)
1-real	$100.00 (320,000)
1/2 real	75.00 (320,000)

Note: although the act provided for 1/4-reales to be likewise c/s, no such value was available from Spanish American Mints.

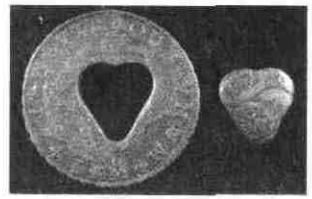
MARTINIQUE

This currently French West Indies island was under British occupancy first in 1762 and then again during the periods, 1793 to 1801 and 1809 to 1816. Located 25 miles south of Dominica it has an area of 425 square miles.

1762 Period (French and British) Type I holed dollar with rather crude heart shaped cut center done under the French rule (See photo) Rarity-8. . . . . $750.00

1793-1801. By ordinance of the Governor, Sept. 1797, all light weight 1/4 cuts of Spanish 8-reales then passing were recalled and the issuance of full weight 1/4 cuts was initiated bearing crenallated edges (2 sides). These new issues passed current 2/3d. or 45 sols (Fr.) which was then equal to 3-escalins. In addition cut 1/4 and 1/2 of half-dollar sized Spanish American minted coins were to pass at 1 shilling, 1 1/2 pence or 1 1/2 escalins and cut 1/3 of the quarter cut 8 reales to pass at 9 pence (1 escalin or 15 sols.) No marks were stamped on any of these cut pieces.

Gold: See prologue for details of this series circulating here bearing stamps 22 or 20 and Eagle below. (Article covering this counterstamp appeared in World Coins Magazine. "A Counterstamp Myth Exploded). Jan., 1970)



Silver:	
1/2 cut segment of 8 reales bearing two crenated edges (Known on Martinique as a "Moco"). (Note: Many of these passed to other islands and were subsequently c/s for that island or new location).	$25.00
1/2 cut segment of 4-reales (recorded but no known specimen is available for examination)	———
1/3 cut segment of 2-reales (Pistareen-)	$75.00
Spanish 8-reales pierced with rounded heart-shaped cut out on "Dos Mundos" Pillar Dollars only. R-6.	$250.00-$350.00
4-reales pierced as above (R-8)	$500.00-$750.00
2 reales pierced as above	$150.00-$200.00
1 real pierced as above	$75.00-$100.00
1/2 real pierced as above	$45.00-$65.00

Note: See "World's 'Holey' Dollars", Numismatist, March, 1970.

MONTSERRAT

Under British rule, from 1784, following its capture from the French in 1782. One of the four presidencies in the Leeward Islands it is 27 miles south west of Antigua with an area of 32 square miles.

"By an earlier act by the legislature dollars and other Spanish coins were cut" (see Pridmore Appendix. 16.)

1785-1801 (British accommodation for change was provided:

1. Whole coins (8 and 2 reales only known existing values) were marked with a block letter "M" in relief in indent.
2. Cut segments (1/4 and 1/8th) of 8 reales also stamped as above.
3. French 2-sous c/m Letter "M" (in relief).

The dollar passed current here (1785-1801) at continuously rising values from 7/6d (1786; 11 Bits (8/3d, 1797 and to 12 Bitts (9 shillings), 1798. The bit pieces were valued at nine-pence.

SILVER:	
1/4 cut segments c/s letter "M" and design (see photo accompanying)	$75.00-$100.00
Note: Some examples have been noted with 2 or even 3 stampings of these letters or design, evidently thus marked to prevent further clipping.	
Whole Coins:	
2 reales (1/4 dol.) c/s design only (Only size noted)	$55.00-$75.00
Cut Coins:	
1/8th segment (1/8th dol.) c/s letter "M" in relief	$35.00-$45.00
1/2 cut segment of Spanish Pistareen (1 Bit) c/s as above	$75.00-$100.00
1/4 cut segment of Sp. Pistareen (1/2 Bit) c/s as above	$75.00-$100.00
Note: c/s letter "M" in relief in square indent only official type issued.	
Copper:	
2 sous (French Cayenne) stamped letter "M" in relief in circular indent	$17.50-$22.50

Special Note: Coins listed by Pridmore bearing a diamond or oval indent containing c/s of letter "M" and values as 18, 9, 7, 6, 4 or 3 have since been authenticated to St. Bartholomew (Swedish possession) by Frank Olrog, noted Swedish Numismatist following his unearthing of the Swedish edict completely outlining this procedure and description of the counterstamp to be employed. The letter "M" on these pieces is that of the die stamper, Morin.

NEVIS

Under continuing British rule since 1625, this island is one of the Leeward group near St. Kitts and has an area of 50 square miles.

In 1801 an Act of Assembly to regulate currency but no specifics in the minutes for marking or mutilating coins for local circulation was included. It was noted that the coins then circulating were the same as those on St. Christopher, and passed here (both silver and gold) by weight.

The counterstamping that occurred here under the British made use of the name of the island "Nevis" on both small silver coins and coppers as then available following their examination by an appointed committee. A value (9,7,6,4,3 'Dogs') was also employed in addition to the word "Nevis" on the coin. All currently available specimens proved beyond a doubt that all coin then used was quite worn with little of the original design readable.

Silver:	
Values of 9, 7, 6, 4 (Dogs) have been noted (Value exchange: 9 dogs, 1/1½d.): 7 dogs (10½d: 6 dogs, 9d: 4 dogs, 6d.	$45.00–$50.00
Copper:	
French stampees (crown C type) c/s Nevis in oblong indent	$20.00–$25.00

SAINT EUSTATIUS

The British occupied this island of 7 square miles from 1810-to 1814, following its capture from the Merchants of Flushing and again from the French. It is located 9 miles northwest of St. Kitts and now is part of the Dutch colony of Curacao.

The official actions relative to the countermarking for local coinage that was passed under British rule were effected in 1810 and again in 1812 with the counterstamping of available small change (silver and copper) that had already been in circulation bearing the Dutch mark of letters "SE" in round indent with additional letter "P" within a beaded circle. In some instances the stamping of this latter mark (Letter "P") appeared on silver and copper lacking the beaded circle.

Silver:	
Small worn silver coins c/s with letter "P" in beaded circle	$50.00–$75.00
Copper:	
Worn French 2-sous (both types) c/s with letter "P" in addition to prior stamp of "SE"	$22.50–$30.00

SAINT KITTS

(Also known as St. Christopher)

This is one of the Leeward Islands with an area of 68 square miles.

The first mandate on St. Kitts relating to a specific coinage came under the act of February 3, 1801. Cut Spanish dollars and segments of ½1/2, 1/4 and 1/8th were countermarked with the letter "S" (incuse) and were

passed current in proportion to the value of the whole coin (Spanish Dollar) which was then circulating at 9 shillings or 12 Bits. Two distinct type of copper pieces, one stamped with letter "S" and the other with the letters S.K., were issued.

Most silver cut pieces circulated with the stamped letter "S" were passed lacking any serrated edges but those of other islands (sometimes light weight 1/5th cuts) arrived here and were then additionally stamped as prescribed. (Noted examples have been from Martinique, Montserrat, Tortola*, Grenada, etc.)

Silver:

1/2 cut segment Sp. 8-reales c/m 3 times with letter "S" incuse at corners and middle near edge valued at 4/6d. (6 Bits) $100.00

1/4 cut segment as above c/s 3 times at corners letter "S" incuse passed at 2/3d. . . . . $45.00–$65.00

1/8th cut segment as above c/s at each angle (3) as above passed at 1/1½d. (1½ bits) . . . . . $35.00–$50.00

Copper:

French 2-sous and Cayenne 2-sous and Stampee c/m letter "S" incuse passed at 2¼ d. . . . . $15.00–$20.00

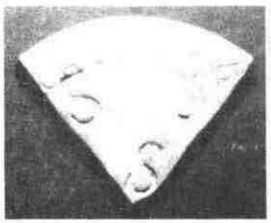
French worn Stampees bearing letters "S.K." incuse (see photo) passed as "Black Dogs" at 1½ d. . . . . $17.50–$25.00

*Tortola c/s on these pieces occurred at a later date on the Saints Island group whose principal island was Tortola.

SAINT LUCIA

This Windward Island was under British occupation and administration since 1796. There is a running argument concerning the title under which the cut monies was issued between French and British rule. With an area of 233 square miles, it is located midway between Martinique and St. Nevis.

1798: The values given as French Escalins (one English Shilling), the cut monies circulating prior to 1798 and before complete British sovereignty which was established in 1814 would indicate that the issue was at least French oriented. The values of the cut Spanish dollars then circulating were; 6, 4 and 3 escalins segments and a single copper piece, the 2-sous, all having been stamped with the letters "SL". These continued to pass and were officially accepted by the Act of 1811.



The values of these three cut silver pieces were as follows: (Locally). (Based on the related value of the 8-reales (Dollar) at 12 escalins (Bits).

6 escalins (6 bits) ½ cut of dollar stamped twice with interlaced letters SL. Edges plain cut. (6 shill.) . . . $85.00–$100.00

4 escalins (Bits) 1/3 cut segment of dollar stamped 3 times as above at each corner. Edges plain cut. (4 shill.) . . . . . $85.00–$100.00

3 escalins (Bits) ¼ cut segment stamped as above. (3 shill.) . . . . . $65.00–$85.00

2 escalins (Bits) 1/6 cut of Sp. Dollar c/s twice as above. (2 shill.) . . . . . $45.00–$65.00

(All above pieces have been noted bearing later stamping for Island of Tortola (Virgin Island group under British)

1811: This issue was adopted and provided for the stamping of three values of cut monies with a ring or anulet type mark. All from Spanish ½ cut, 8-reales. All bear crenated edges.

a. 2 Escalins: 1/3 cut of ½ dol. stamped with 3 anulets valued at 30 sols or 2 Bits=1/6d. . . . . $45.00–$65.00

b. 1½ Escalins: ¼ cut of ½ dollar stamped with 2 anulets valued at 22 sols, 6 deniers or 1/1½d. . . . . $45.00–$65.00

c. 1½ Escalins (Bits) 1/3 cut of Spanish 2-reales c/s 1 anulet. . . . . $50.00–$75.00

d. A piece (3 stampees (11 sols, 6 den.) ¼ cut 2-reales . . . . . $50.00–$75.00

(All above types extensively counterfeited.)

French 2-sous, no countermark.
In VF condition . . . . . $7.50–$10.00

1813: The cutting of the Spanish dollar in three parts (Perpendicular) so that the pillar portion of design would be retained on the side cuts. All cutting was done from reverse side of piece. c/s used was name of island S. Lucie. (French spelling of St. Lucia)

1. Center portion of cut Sp. 8-reales passed at 6 escalins (Bits) stamped "S. Lucie". . . . . $85.00–$100.00
2. Side cuts from Sp. 8-reales stamped as above . . . . . $65.00–$85.00

(It is of note that the revaluing of the Spanish dollar to 15 escalins (Bits) was effected with act establishing the above two issues).

Since no contemporary edict has been traced establishing the cutting of any other values of the dollar than the full 8-reales denomination, the pieces listed below resembling in shape (but not weight or size) of preceding (1813) issues, they are listed and recorded without any practical authenticity although they abound on the lists and catalogues down through the years.

a. 3 Escalins, 7 sols, 6 deniers: center portion of Span. 4 reales

b. 1 Escalin, 6 deniers: side segment of 4reales

c. 1 Escalin, 13 sols, 9 deniers: center segment of Span. 2-reales

d. 11 Sols, 3 deniers: side portion of Span. 2-reales
All above have plain cut edges and bear the familiar stamp "S. Lucie".

Note: The entire St. Lucia series was extensively forged and counterfeited and the style of the interlaced letters "SL" vary on these local or foreign made forgeries and the crude c/s of the anulet gives evidence to the counterfeiting in this series. Most all are light weight pieces and not a few bear excessive numbers of counterstamps in relation to the value at the time of issuance for this style of cut monies.

SAINT MARTIN

(St. Maarten)

This politically divided island of 37 square miles was occupied by the British in 1816. The northern half was settled by the Dutch (Flushing) Merchants while the southern portion was controlled by the French. It is located 5 miles south of Anguilla.

No British edict for currency was issued here. Cut and counterstamped silver and copper coins were in use from 1797 to 1820 by both the French and Dutch areas.

Copper:

These small copper coins circulated as Dutch stivers.

French 2-sous (Cayenne) c/s S.M. and St. M. with and without a beaded circle and occasionally additionally countermarked with a "Fleur-de-Lys" or stamped with an incuse letter "M". . . . . $20.00–$30.00

Silver:

Whole coins: The counterstamp employed was a tied bundle of arrows and initially appeared 1797, for the most part on 2-reales sized worn silver coins . . . . . $35.00–$50.00

1798: St. M. in beaded circle on silver coins . . . . . $65.00–$85.00

1805 Letters S.M. in beaded circle. In most cases the worn coins now available fail to show the small 't' of the c/s and read S.M. . . . . $50.00–$75.00

Silver Cut Pieces:

a. 1/4 cut segment of Sp. Dol. c/s 2 small initials "cc" . . . . . $65.00–$85.00

b. 1/4 cut segment as above c/m with additional mark of bundle of 7 arrows at pointed edge of cut. On the cut edge appeared the numerals '18') 18 stivers . . . . . $100.00–$125.00

c. 1/4 cut, 8-reales as above and additionally stamped with name of island "St. Martin" in rectangular indent . . . . . $85.00–$100.00

d. 1/5th cut, 8-reales, c/s as above . . . . . $65.00–$75.00

Copper:

Cayenne 2-sous, c/s St. M. in beaded circle and letter "M" incuse . . . . . $27.50–$35.00

SAINT VINCENT

This Windward Isle was confirmed as a British Colony in 1783 at the Treaty of Paris. It is located west of Barbados and has an area of 133 square miles.

1797: By an authorized act of December 8, 1797. Spanish dollars then available were cut into ½ and ¼ sections and stamped with the interlaced letters "SV". The placement of the stamps were: 3 times on the half cut on the cut edge of the piece and on the quarter-cut, 3 times, once each at the angles of the segment. *Most pieces so marked were the already circulating ½ and ¼ cut pieces bearing no counter-stamps whatever.* During the process, light weight specimens submitted for stamping were holed and plugged with sufficient metal (silver) to bring it to its proper weight and the plug likewise was stamped with the letters "SV" interlaced.

Silver:

½ cut segment Sp. 8-reales c/s 3 times with letters "SV" . . . . . $85.00–$125.00

¼ cut segment Sp. 8-reales c/s 3 times with letters "SV" . . . . . $65.00–$85.00

Examples of officially plugged specimens of the ½ cut are rare (See Photo accompanying) and bring substantially higher prices

Copper:

Stampees c/s with (crowned C type French coppers (billion) bearing Octagonal indent with letters SV interlaced RRRR . . . . . $65.00–$100.00

Gold:

1798 Clipped, light weight gold Joes and forgeries of same were ordered to be restored (by plugging) to correct weight and initials of goldsmiths placed thereon.

1811: Silver:

a. Spanish 8-reales with cut center hole (22 mm.) c/s in 6-sided indent in two lines S over XII on obverse side of coin (Rarity 6)
(8,000 used): Wt. 17.9 grams. Passed at 12 Bits (Shillings). . . . . $250.00–$350.00

b. Cut center portion of above ring dollar bearing c/s in same style indent with S over VI marking. (6 Bits-shillings) Wt. 9.0 grams . . . . . $100.00–$125.00

c. Spanish 4-reales bearing c/s S over IX in same style indent passed at 9 bits.
But 4 specimens of this value are known. (See photo of author's coins accompanying RRRR . . . . $250.00–$350.00

d. Spanish 2-reales c/s in same manner as above with S over IV¼ for 4½ Bits. But 6 specimens known.
RRRR . . . . . $200.00–$250.00

1814: As above, an additional quantity, 4,000 of No. c., 4,000 of No. d, and 8,000 of the Holed dollar (no. a.) and all stamped as above.

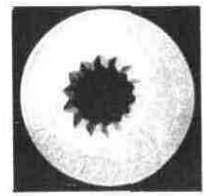
TOBAGO

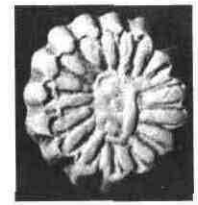
Tobago was captured by the British from the French in 1763 but was not finally ceded to Britain until 1814. It is situated 20 miles northeast of Trinidad and has an area of 116 square miles.

By 1798, the over evaluation of gold had made silver coinage very scarce in this island and most of the gold then circulating here was either light weight, holed, plugged or forged.

1798: Gold:

A standard of weight was fixed by act of local council and all light weight gold was plugged by private goldsmiths and initialed on the plug centers with initials of the metallurgist assigned for this work.





Silver:

No edict covering the cutting or stamping of silver coins for local use here has been uncovered, but its introduction was apparent by the latter part of 1798, with the following cut and stamped coins being freely circulated.

Spanish 8 reales with center piercing similar to but much cruder than the type employed in the Dominica cutting. The crenations were sharper and not always completely uniform. The number of crenations used were 14 on both the dollar and resulting plug. The size of the center hole was 12 mm. and the cutting was done from the obverse side of coin.

1. Sp. 8-reales holed (14 crenations) Wt. 23.85 grams and passed current at 12 Bits or 9 shillings. R.6 . . $250.00–$350.00
2. Center plug from above holey dollar, shaved smooth and stamped with die cast design of Script letter "T: radiate (18 rays in design. Wt. 3.11 grams passed at 1 Bit. Plain reverse, and 14 crenations on edge. R.8 . . . . . $250.00–$300.00

Copper: (1798):

French stampees (crowned C type) c/m with letters TB incuse passed at 2½d. O . . . . . $17.50–$20.00

Black Dog (Cayenne 2-sous) c/s Letters TB, passed at 1½d. . . . . $17.50–$20.00

TORTOLA

(The Saints Islands or Virgin Islands)

The eastern four islands of the Virgin group discovered by Columbus in 1494 have been in continuous British domain since 1666. They have an area of 67 square miles.

The Spanish dollar passed at 9 shillings (12 bits) in 1798-1800 as was the case in all British occupied possessions except these four northern West Indies islands where it was current at 8-shilling, 3 pence, or 11 Bits.

1801: Silver:

Act of Feb. 3, 1801, the first of a series of various type counterstamps and cutting was initiated under British rule. All have plain cut edges.

Type I. Stamp with small letters spelling (correctly) the name of the capital island: Tortola in small oblong indent.

1/2 cut Sp. 8-reales with above type stamping 4/1½d. . . . . $85.00–$100.00

1/4 cut, of 8-reales bearing same stamping (2 shillings) . . . . . $40.00–$55.00

1/8th cut, 8-reales as above (1 shilling) . . . . . $30.00–$40.00

1/2 cut Spanish Pistareen (9 pence) . . . . . *$30.00–$40.00*

1/4 cut Spanish Pistareen (no stamping) (4½ pence.) . . . . . $20.00–$30.00

Note: also appearing under this period and act was a stamp with larger letters and oblong frame and bearing correct spelling of Tortola circulated but has been noted only on ½ cut segments . . . . . $75.00–$85.00

Copper:

French 2-sous c/m letter "T" incuse . . . . . $12.50–$15.00

1805-1824: Private re-issue (Type II counterstamp ('Tirtila).

For convenience only, as the act cancelling the use of the initially validated cut monies had expired, the remaining and abundant production by private persons of all further cut and counterstamped pieces bearing a cruder and misspelled counterstamp (Tirtila) was allowed to circulate and pass on weight. No other style cutting was employed for variant values by the privately done forgeries.

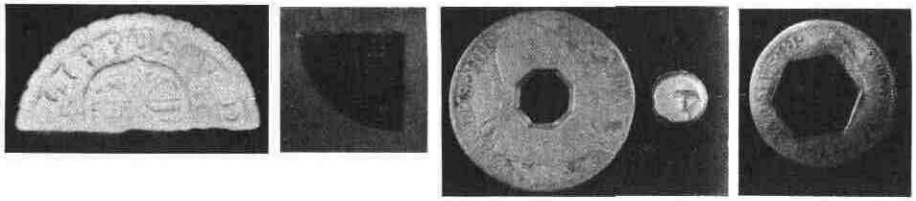
Note: the cut and stamped currencies from many of the other West Indies Islands made their way here and were then additionally stamped for Tortola. *Examples have been noted from* Martinique, Guadeloupe, St. Martin, Montserrat, St. Vincent, The Saints, etc.

A further type, still more crude of the "Tirtila" c/s and also made by private entrepreneurs passed locally.

During the period 1801-1805 a forgery done locally with the correct spelling of the island's name "Tortola" was employed but the rectangular indent used was not shaped at the part where the first letter Capital "T" was stamped. It was a plain rectangle.

TRINIDAD

This southernmost of the West Indies Isles lying off the northeast coast of South America came under British control in 1797 and was finally ceded to England at the Treaty of Amiens in 1802. (See "World's Holey Dollars", Numismatist, March, 1970 for a re-alignment of the Trinidad and Tobago earlier references (Pridmore).



1804: Silver:

The initial action taken in this year to provide a local coinage produced but two cut pieces, unstamped for use:

1. 1/2 cut segment of the Spanish one-real, unstamped and having plain edge. Passed at 6-pence . . . . . $25.00–$35.00
2. 1/4 cut segment of 1-real as above . . . . . $15.00–$20.00
   Both above pieces were already in circulation and the act by the council under British control simply legalized the continued circulation of the above 2 pieces.

Note: No act pertaining to Gold was enacted and all gold coin passed on weight at Trinidad. Copper passed and circulated by convenience only.

1811: Silver:

By act of council the piercing of the Spanish dollars was effected in June, 1811. Two official pieces of coin were produced:

3. Spanish 8-reales with octagonal center hole, 13mm. and bearing no other mark passed at 9 shillings. Wt. 23.97 grams. The cutting was accomplished from obverse side of coin R.6 . . . . . $250.00–$300.00
4. Center plug from above holed dollar, 12mm. wt. 2.99 grams and stamped with an irregular style capital letter "T" passed at 1 shilling (1 Bit) . . . . . $45.00–$60.00

4a. Hexagonally cut center hole on Sp. 2 reales (Unofficial)* . . . . . $45.00–$60.00

Note: The most frequently counterfeited Holey dollars were the Guadeloupe and Trinidad pieces. These bit plugs passed solely on weight after 1816 as did the unmarked ½ and ¼ cuts of Spanish reales.

Copper:

No officially adopted coppers or counterstamped coppers were legalized on Trinidad, but

5. Copper Stampees (usually ½d. size coppers bearing deeply incused letter "F D" (presumably the initials of a local barber (Francois Declos) were circulated and accepted to pass at 2-cents (tokens) for convenience only. Further and later examples marked with letters "A D" (brother Antoine Declos-??) also circulated here. . . . . $17.50–$25.00

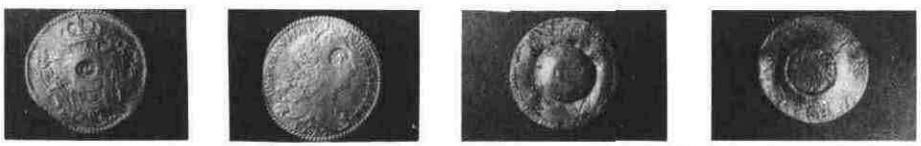
Note: Many types of configurations and placement of the letters "FD" were evident.

*It is probable that this piece also passed without official sanction at Trinidad, unmarked. No plug for this type cut has been noted however.

GOLD COINS – STAMPED OR PLUGGED AS CIRCULATING IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIES

(Note: Very few gold coins were marked for specific identification to an island in the West Indies as all gold passed on its weight and fineness.

Below are illustrations of such pieces which passed current in the British West Indies possessions.



Plugged | Berbice | Plugged and Countermarked

These were possibly used by Martinique and Dutch Guiana under British occupation

All of these in Byrne Collection and were used as illustrations in the Pridmore Ref.

A most intriguing counterstamp Crowned (George Rex) G.R. IIII" Who knows the facts surrounding this counterstamp?

The coin is a crown of George IIII – dated 1822.

BRUNEI

Brunei, a British protected independent sultanate, is situated on the northwest coast of the island of Borneo. It has an area of 2,226 square miles and a population of 92,000.

Ferdinand Magellan visited Brunei in 1521. The Spanish captured the country's capital in 1580, but pirates soon dislodged them and controlled the country until 1840 when the British navy subdued them.

The Sultan of Brunei signed a treaty with Great Britain in 1847 for trading purposes. Another treaty in 1888 placed the sultanate of Brunei under the protection of Great Britain.

Brunei issued her first coin in 1887 with the date A.H.1304; it was struck at the mint of Ralph Heaton and Sons, Birmingham. The coinage of the British North Borneo Company circulated in Brunei as well as that of the Straits Settlements, Malaya and British Borneo. The 1967, 1968 and 1970 coinage were struck at the Royal Mint, London.

Brunei contains some of the largest oil fields in the British Commonwealth.

The 1967 coinage honors Sultan Sir Omar Ali Saiffuddin who abdicated in favor of his son Sultan Hassanal Belkian on October 4, 1967. The son's portrait appears on the 1968 and 1970 coinage.

The current coinage and banknotes of Brunei are interchangeable with those of Singapore and Malaysia at the rate of $1.00 to $0.334 U.S.

The country is administered by a British resident under the supervision of the governor of Sarawak as high commissioner.

Collecting Tips

Mr. Lauren Benson, Putnam Building Davenport, Iowa, can supply the 1967 and 1968 Brunei coins at approximately my valuations. Mr. Chew Keng Ban, Box 177, Singapore can also supply the coins of Brunei.

Proof Sets	**Proof**
1970 Cased set of 5 coins (4,000)	10.00

COINS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
One Cent										
Y1, Copper 1304 (1887)	(1,000,000)	.....	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.75	18.75	28.75	.....	75.00

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
One Sen										
Y2, Bronze										
1967	(1,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15		1.00
Y7, Bronze										
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15		
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.....	1.00
Five Sen										
Y3, Copper-Nickel										
1967	(1,560,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20		
Y8, Copper-Nickel										
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20		
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.....	1.50
Ten Sen										
Y4, Copper-Nickel										
1967	(3,560,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30		
Y9, Copper-Nickel										
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30		
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	.....	2.00
Twenty Sen										
Y5, Copper-Nickel										
1967	(1,778,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.45		
Y10, Copper-Nickel										
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.45		
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.45	.....	3.00
Fifty Sen										
Y6, Copper-Nickel										
1967	(788,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75		
Y11, Copper-Nickel										
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75		
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	.....	4.00

BUCK ISLAND

Buck Island, one of the British Virgin Islands, is a tiny island in the Caribbean Sea. Since it is so close to the United States Virgin Islands, its currency is more closely allied with the US tourist dollar. Buck Island uses the coinage and banknotes of the British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) with $1.00 equivalent to $0.50 U.S.

The Buck Island Administration, Box 1750, St. Thomas, US Virgin Islands issued two tokens in 1961 as exchange media for use only on Buck Island. They are the one buck token which is in nickel-silver and the same weight and almost the same size as the United States Silver dollar and the half buck which is in bronze and similar in size to the United States 50c coin. The designs on both are the same.

The term buck refers to the male goat pictured on the coin.

TOKENS

The tokens were struck at a private mint in Cincinnati, Ohio, USA. It is estimated that the maximum combined mintage of the 1961 dated one buck and the undated copper half buck was 10,000. The undated one buck was issued in 1958.

EIRENE, the Greek word for Peace, appears just above the horns of the buck goat. The three horizontal bars under EIRENE between the horns of the buck represent the Greek letter "Xi": "X" is for Buck and "i" is for Island.

The one buck token was issued at $1.00 U.S. and the half buck token at $0.50 U.S.

Half Buck								
T1, Bronze								
No date	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	1.75	3.00	
T2, Gold colored base metal								
No date	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.50	14.00	
One Buck								
T3, Nickel-Silver								
No date (350)	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	6.00	9.75	
T4, Nickel-Silver								
1961	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	4.00	6.75	

BURMA

Burma is an independent republic situated in the northwestern part of the Indo-China peninsula. It is not a member of the British Commonwealth, but because it was a part of the British Empire from 1824 through 1947, the coinage is listed in this catalogue.

During the 17th century ships from European countries started to trade in Burma. Burma became a united country during the 18th century and after several unsuccessful wars with the British, it came under British rule and protection from 1824 until the end of 1947. It was governed with British India and in 1937 it became a separate Crown Colony. The Republic of Burma was formally proclaimed on January 4, 1948, and the first coinage was issued in 1949. The rupee coinage was issued until the introduction of the decimal system in 1952. There were 16 annas to one rupee. 100 pyas are equivalent to one kyat (rupee) under the new decimal system. Burma has its own banknotes with one kyat equivalent to $0.21 U.S.

Counterfeit Coins

The one rupee (1214AH) has been counterfeited.

Date Listing

The date listing below is not complete. Would collectors please check their collections and let us know what dates are missing? We have seen copies of all dates listed. Those dates with a star before them are listed in the Royal Mint Report, but we have not seen the actual coin.

Proof Sets

	PROOF
1952 Cased set of 6 coins	.300.00
1962 Cased set of 6 coins	.175.00

COINS

BURMA (BRITISH RULE)

Rupee 1852

Quarter Rupee 1852

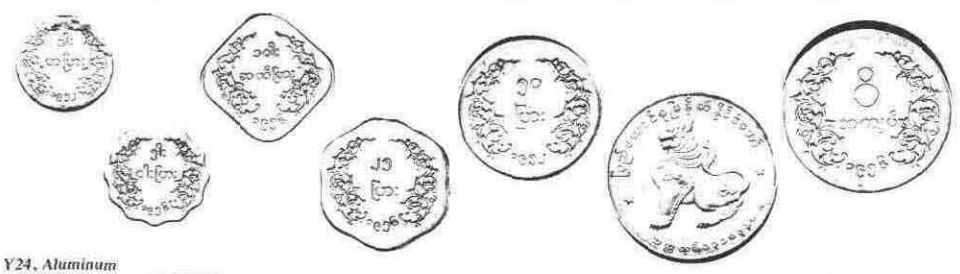
Quarter Anna 1878

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Quarter Anna							
Y1, Copper (25mm)							
1227 (1865)		2.00	3.00	4.50	6.25	8.50	16.00
Y9, Copper (25mm)							
1240 (1878)		2.00	3.00	4.50	6.25	8.50	16.00
Brass (25mm)							
1240 (1878)		2.00	3.00	4.50	6.25	8.50	16.00
Half Anna							
Y2, Copper (31mm)							
1231		8.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	27.50	45.00
Sixteenth Rupee							
Y3, Silver							
1231 (1869)		4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Eighth Rupee							
Y4, Silver (15mm)							
1214 (1852)		1.25	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	18.00
Quarter Rupee							
Y5, Silver (19mm)							
1214 (1852)		3.00	5.00	7.50	10.00	13.00	30.00
Half Rupee							
Y6, Silver (25mm)							
1214 (1852)		2.50	4.00	6.50	9.00	14.00	30.00
One Rupee							
Y7, Silver (30mm)							
1214 (1852)		2.00	3.75	5.00	7.50	12.75	25.00
Y A 8, Gold (Lion)							
Undated		30.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	90.00

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Y10, Gold (Peacock)								
1880		40.00	45.00	50.00	60.00	75.00	115.00	
Two Rupees								
YB8, Gold (15mm) (Lion)								
Undated		40.00	45.00	50.00	60.00	75.00	115.00	
Y8, Gold (18.5mm) (Lion)								
1228 (1866) – Rare								
Y11, Gold (18mm) (Peacock)								
1880		55.00	60.00	65.00	75.00	100.00	135.00	
Four Rupees								
YC8, Gold (21mm) (Lion)								
Undated		70.00	75.00	80.00	90.00	125.00	165.00	
Five Rupees								
Y12, Gold (Peacock)								
1880		95.00	110.00	125.00	160.00	200.00	265.00	

REPUBLIC OF BURMA

Half Anna								
Y13, Copper-Nickel								
1949	(7,000,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75	
One Anna								
Y14, Copper-Nickel								
1949	(7,050,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75	1.50	
1950	(1,850,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75	1.50	
1951	(15,000,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75	1.50	
Two Annas								
Y15, Copper-Nickel								
1949	(2,400,000)	.15	.20	.35	.55	.90	2.00	
1950	(4,900,000)	.15	.20	.35	.55	.90	2.00	
1951	(15,800,000)	.15	.20	.35	.55	.90	2.00	
Four Annas (1/4 Rupee)								
Y16, Nickel								
1949	(5,024,456)	.40	.60	.90	1.50	2.25	3.25	
1950	(6,645,016)	2.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	9.00	12.50	
Eight Annas (1/2 Rupee)								
Y17, Nickel								
1949	(2,777,521)	.60	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.50	4.75	
1950	(4,412,448)	2.75	3.75	5.25	7.00	10.75	13.50	
One Pya								
Y18, Bronze								
1952	(500,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	50.00
1953	(12,000,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	
1955	(32,000,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	5.00
1962 in proof set only								
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
1963		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1965	(6,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	



Y24, Aluminum								
1966	(8,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	
Five Pyas								
Y19, Copper-Nickel								
1952	(12,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.30	.50	50.00
1953	(43,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.30	.50	
1955	(51,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.30	.50	
1956	(34,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.30	.50	
1961	(12,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	.50	
1962	(10,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	30.00
1963	(28,400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.35	
1965	(43,600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.30	
1966	(20,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.30	
Y25, Aluminum								
1966		.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.30	

Date	Number Minted	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Ten Pyas								
Y20, Copper-Nickel								
1952	(4,250,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	.65	50.00
1953	(37,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	.65	
1955	(38,750,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	.65	5.00
1956	(35,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	.65	
1962	(6,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	.65	20.00
1963	(16,562,500)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1965	(32,620,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
Y26, Aluminum								
1966		.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.40	
Twenty-five Pyas								
Y21,Copper-Nickel								
1952	(13,540,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.55	.95	50.00
1953	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.55	.95	
1954	(18,000,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.45	.95	5.00
1956	(14,000,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.55	.95	
1959	(6,000,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.55	.95	
1961	(4,000,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.55	.95	
1962	(3,200,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.55	.95	20.00
1963	(13,200,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.55	.75	
1965	(26,000,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.55	.75	
Y27, Aluminum								
1966		.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.65	
Fifty Pyas								
Y22, Copper-Nickel								
1952	(4,142,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	.85	1.65	50.00
1954	(12,000,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	.85	1.65	
1956	(8,000,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	.85	1.65	
1961	(2,000,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	.85	1.65	
1962	(600,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	.85	1.65	20.00
1963	(4,000,000)	.....	.....	.30	.50	.85	1.65	
1965	(2,800,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.40	1.00	
1966	(3,400,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.40	1.00	
Y28, Aluminum								
1966		.....	.....	.....	.30	.65	1.35	
One Kyat								
Y23, Copper-Nickel								
1952	(2,500,000)	.....	.....	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	50.00
1953	(7,500,000)	.....	.....	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	
1956	(3,500,000)	.....	.....	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	
1962 in proof set only								
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
1963		.....	.....	.60	.75	1.25	2.00	
*1965	(1,000,000)	.....	.....	.40	.60	1.00	1.95	

* Indicates dates are listed in reports of the Royal Mint, but we have not been able to verify the coins. This date listing may not be complete, so please check your collection.

CANADA

The St. Lawrence River basin was claimed for France in 1534 by Jacques Cartier. Settlement did not begin until 1608 when the city of Quebec was founded by Champlain. French rule continued until the colony was captured by the British in 1759. British poscession of the colony was confirmed by the Treaty of Paris in 1763.

French regal and colonial coins were used in the colony during the French regime and continued to circulate after British rule began. These coins are listed at the beginning of the section on Canadian Coins. They are not part of the British Commonwealth series. The 1670 French coinage circulated in French Canada. The 6 and 9 deniers circulated to some extent in Canada as well as other colonies in the West Indies. The 12 and 24 deniers coins were issued from 1738 through 1760 for use in France, but they did find acceptance in the French colonies of Canada and the West Indies. The 12 and 24 deniers coins have various mint marks. The 1740 is the most common date for the 12 deniers coin and the other dates are rare. Most dates and mint marks are not rare for the 24 deniers. There are thus no coins issued by the French for only French Canada.

In French Canada, the sol had a value of about one penny, 20 sols making one livre and 12 deniers being equivalent to one sol.

According to Mr. Ed Fressard in his booklet "France American Jetons" published in 1899: Jetons were issued under the authority of the French government to commemorate the colonization of Canada and of the Mississippi valley; and also to glorify the extension of French rule in the New World.

Originally these Jetons were struck in gold for the King's cabinet; in silver, bronze and copper for distribution and sale.

Owing to the fact that the French Mint preserves and uses the dies of medals, tokens and jetons numerous restrikes and combinations of dies (mules), varying from the originals, have at various times been issued. These, while not of equal value or interest with the originals, must yet be recognized as forming part of the series.

The original issues are struck on thin planchets, the milling is light or wanting. In early restrikes, the planchets

are thicker, the impressions bolder, the edges frequently milled or reeded, traces of letters entering into the composition of words "argent" or "bronze" are frequently visible. In late restrikes the planchets are larger, the dies are heavy and retouched, the beaded circles or milling are bold, and the edge is plainly stamped with the name of the metal.

The jetons are conters and not coins. They were used in accounting. Modern restrikes have been made of some jetons within the last decade by the French mint. The silver restrikes sell for about $9.00 and the bronze restrikes for about $4.00.

French coins were the commonest in use for the first fifty years of British rule. The louis d'er was valued at 28 shillings in 1764, the ecu at six shillings and eight pence, the livre at a shilling, and the sou marque at a farthing. At the same time the Spanish dollar was valued at six shillings. This rating proved too high and in 1777 the Spanish dollar was reduced to five shillings and the French ecu to five shillings and sixpence. British silver did not appear in any quantity until after 1800. Copper was an insufficient and dwindling supply of battered, worn out old British and Irish halfpennies of George II and George III.

In 1791 the western half of the Colony of Quebec was separated and organized into the Colony of Upper Canada, the eastern half being called Lower Canada. Upper Canada used English guineas and sovereigns and Spanish doubloons for a gold currency. American gold appeared later. Silver was chiefly Spanish, with a little English and French. American silver appeared after 1815. Copper was English and Irish, in adequate supply.

The Spanish dollar went for eight shillings till 1822, when it was reduced to five shillings. Private tokens were issued from 1814 to 1833 to supplement the meagre copper coinage. The earliest coins referring to the colony were the Copper Company of Upper Canada tokens of 1794. These are eighteenth-century pieces believed to be patterns for a colonial coinage, but no evidence of this has yet been discovered. A halfpenny token of 1832, very similar in workmanship to the 1832 tokens of Nova Scotia, may be the only government token of Upper Canada.

In Lower Canada private tokens appeared in large numbers after 1811, the first being the Wellington tokens. Anonymous tokens followed by the ton, despite laws against them. Nothing being done to provide an adequate copper coinage, anything the size of a halfpenny would pass for one by 1835. Things were so bad that the banks refused to accept most of the coppers in use, and the Bank of Montreal issued copper sous of good weight to supply a copper coinage. In 1837 the four principal banks were authorized to issue copper pennies and halfpennies, which they did in large quantitites, and the copper currency was improved.

Upper and Lower Canada (roughly the present provinces of Ontario and Quebec) were united as the Province of Canada in 1841. New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island remained separate British colonies issuing their own coinage and tokens and did not enter the Province of Canada. The Bank of Montreal issued the first coinage with the inscription "PROVINCE OF CANADA" in 1842 consisting of a penny and in 1844 a half penny was issued. British and American gold and silver currency were the main currency media. In 1852 the Quebec Bank issued copper coins for the Province of Canada whose capital was then at Quebec City. The Bank of Upper Canada supplied copper coins for the colony in 1850, 1852, 1854 and 1857.

The Colony of Canada adopted the decimal system in 1858 and issued her first coins that year consisting of 1c, 5c and 10c and 20c. A one cent coin was issued in 1859 and no other coinage was issued until 1870. The unit was a dollar equal in value to the American gold dollar. All the bank tokens were allowed to continue in circulation until enough cents could be issued.

In 1867 the Colony of Canada was split into the present provinces of Ontario and Quebec which united with the present provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to form the Dominion of Canada. The Dominion of Canada acquired the vast western lands of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1869. Manitoba was created a Province of Canada in 1870. The crown colony of British Columbia entered the Dominion in 1871. Prince Edward Island followed in 1873. The territories of Alberta and Saskatchewan were made Canadian provinces in 1905. The colony of Newfoundland entered in 1949.

Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island each had their own British Regal coinage when they were British colonies and tokens before entering the Canadian confederation. They are listed under each of the above-mentioned provinces.

The first coinage for the Dominion of Canada was issued in 1870 and consisted of 5c, 10c, 25c and 50c. The first cent was issued in 1876. British half pennies were allowed to pass as cents until enough Canadian cents were in circulation. The bank tokens of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick continued to circulate until there were enough copper cents in circulation. It was about 1900 that Canadian coinage became uniform across the Dominion of Canada.

British Sovereigns with a "C" mint mark were struck from 1908 to 1919. Canadian gold $5.00 and $10.00 gold coins were struck in 1912, 1913, and 1914. A Canadian $20.00 gold coin was struck in 1967.

The silver dollar was first struck in 1935.

The large cent was replaced by a smaller size cent in 1920. A nickel five cent coin replaced the silver 5c coin in 1922.

Nickel coins replaced silver in all of Canada's coinage commencing in 1968.

Until 1908 Canadian coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London (no mint mark) and the Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham England (H mint mark). The Royal Canadian Mint in Ottawa struck Canada's first coinage in 1908 and except for some of the 1968 ten cent coins struck at the Philadelphia Mint, U.S.A. . . . has struck all of Canada's coinage since that date. The Royal Canadian Mint uses the "C" mint mark which appears only on coins of other countries (Newfoundland for instance).

Canada has its own banknotes with $1.00 Canadian equivalent to $1.00 U.S.

COLLECTING TIPS

The current year's uncirculated coin set is available from Coins Uncirculated, Box 470, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Sets in plastic envelopes are available in quantities of 1, 3, 5, or multiples of 5 for $4.00 Canadian per set including postage and registration. Uncirculated dollars in a box are available for $2.00 Canadian each with a minimum order of 5 or multiples of 5. Certified cheques or money orders should be made payable to the Royal

Canadian Mint. All prices include postage and registration.

The 1970 nickel dollar is a special issue to commemorate the 100 years in Canada for Manitoba. The 1971 nickel dollar will commemorate the same centennial for British Columbia and undoubtedly the 1973 nickel dollar will commemorate the 100 years in Canada for Prince Edward Island.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES

The Canadian Numismatic Association was established in 1950. It now has over 2,600 members and publishes a printed monthly Journal. Membership is $6.00 Canadian yearly and may be sent to Mrs. Louis Graham, Box 313, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada. The Canadian Numismatic Association holds its yearly convention during the late summer in a different location each year. The convention is attended by many from the USA and Canada and other lands and features a large auction of Canadian coins, tokens and banknotes. Auction catalogues are free and sent out in time to give all numismatists a chance to bid by mail.

The Canadian Paper Money Society was established in 1964 and now has 225 members. They publish a printed journal quarterly. Yearly dues are $10.00 Canadian and should be sent to Mr. Meyer Price, Box 7, Station S, Toronto 382, Ontario, Canada.

The Canadian Numismatic Research Society was founded in 1966 by a small but very dedicated group of serious numismatists. The Society publishes a quarterly journal which is available from time to time bound in a yearly book. Its articles are well researched in-depth studies of many interesting Canadian coins, tokens and paper currency. The secretary is Larry Gingras, Richmond, B.C.

The Canadian Numismatic Variety Collector Association was founded in 1965. Primarily concerned with die varieties and errors of Canadian coins, it does cover those of other countries. The Association has a library of over 200 volumes and publishes a monthly mimeographed and illustrated magazine, the "Evar Digest". Yearly dues are $5.00 Canadian and may be sent to Mr. Ricky R. Morse, Box 91, Station H. Danforth Ave, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

"The Coin Stamp & Antique News" is Canada's only commercial numismatic publication. This 28-page newspaper is published every 2 weeks. The subscription of $4.00 Canadian yearly should be sent to Coin Stamp & Antique News, 1567 Sedlescomb Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. Nearly every issue features a "Canadian Price Guide" listing trends of all Canadian and Newfoundland coins in 6 grades.

NUMISMATIC PUBLICATIONS

"The Popular Illustrated Guide to Canadian Coins and Medals" by P. N. Breton lists and identifies by number all the pre-1900 Canadian tokens as well as medals. Breton's numbering system is the reference used today for describing Canada's tokens. Good drawings of all tokens are included.

Two catalogues are published yearly on Canadian coins. They are "The Standard Catalogue of Canadian Coins, Tokens and Paper Money" by J. E. Charlton now in its 19th edition, and "The Guide Book of Canadian Coins, Paper Currency and Tokens 1770-1970" by Somer James now in its 11th edition. Both catalogues list all coins by date, give their mintage, and valuations in 6 or 7 conditions.

TOKENS

Listed below are some of the more important tokens.

QUEBEC (Lower Canada)

BANK TOKENS

Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Obverse: Success To The Fishery One Penny. A fish in centre. Reverse: Magdelen Island Token 1815. A seal in centre BR. 520, Copper6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	30.00	75.00	
Obverse: Province Du Bas Canada, Deux Sous. Man walking Reverse: Bank Token One Penny 1837. Coat or arms BR. 521, Copper1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	25.00	
Obverse: Same as 521, smaller Reverse: Same as 521, Half Penny 1837 BR. 522, Copper1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	20.00	140.00
Obverse: Bank of Montreal, side view of building Reverse: Bank Token, One Penny BR. 523, Copper75.00	150.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	400.00	

STORE AND RAILWAY TOKEN

Obverse: Montreal & Lachine Railroad Company Reverse: Third Class; beaver and tree BR 530, Copper20,00	30.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	120.00	
Obverse: De Lachesnaye On Repentguy Reverse: Various, "Caleche," "Charrette," "Cheval", "Personne" BR. 534 to 545, Copper25.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	125.00	150.00	

Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Obverse: Encased postage 1c stamp (also 10c, 5c, and 3c stamps) Reverse: Weir & Larminie, Bankers Montreal, etc. BR. 568, Copper100.00	200.00	225.00	300.00	400.00	500.00	
Obverse: Trade & Agriculture, Lower Canada, flower bouquet Reverse: Token Montreal; Un Sou in wreath Many varieties in the flowers on obverse at higher prices BR. 674 to 716, Copper1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	.....

ONTARIO (Upper Canada)

BANK TOKENS

Obverse: Same as BR. 717 smaller Reverse: Same as Br. 717, Half Penny, (there are varieties) BR. 718, Copper2.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	10.00	20.00	
Obverse: Bank of Upper Canada 1854, St. George and dragon Reverse: Bank Token, One Penny, coat of arms A total of 3,750,000 were struck dated 1850, 1852, 1854 and 1857. BR. 719, Copper1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	10.00	150.00
Obverse: Same as BR. 719 Reverse: Same as BR. 719, One Half Penny A total of 7,500,000 were struck dated 1850, 1852, 1854 and 1857 BR. 720, Copper1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	10.00	125.00
Obverse: Half Penny Token, Upper Canada, ship Reverse: Commercial Change, 1821, barrel BR. 728, Copper6.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	
Obverse: Half Penny Token, Upper Canada, ship Reverse: To facilitate trade, plough BR. 7301.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	
Obverse: Province of Upper Canada, bust of George IV Reverse: Half penny token, 1832, Britannia seated with shielf BR. 7322.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	

STORE TOKENS

Obverse: Leslie & Sons, Toronto & Dundas 1822 Reverse: Token 2D Currency, plough BR. 717, Copper20.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	85.00	150.00	
Obverse: Good for 5c in Trade, Madoc House. Reverse: The Brunswick Balke Callender Company. BR. 7672.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	25.00	

ANONYMOUS

Obverse: Bust George IV, 1812. wreath Reverse: One Penny Token, 1812. Britannia seated BR. 957, Copper1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	
Obverse: Bust of George IV in wreath Reverse: Halfpenny Token, 1812. Britannia seated BR. 960, Copper1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	6.00	12.00	
Obverse: Trade and Navigation 1812. Britannia seated (also 1813, 1814) Reverse: Pure copper preferable to paper. One penny token. BR. 962, Copper2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	
Obverse: For General accommodation. Sailing ship Reverse: Pure Copper preferable to paper. Half Penny token. BR. 966, Copper1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	15.00	
Obverse: Field Marshall Wellington, bust of Wellington Reverse: One penny token 1813, Britannia seated BR. 969, Copper1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	15.00	

Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Obverse: Sailing ship, 3 masted with flag at stern, (many varieties) Reverse: Ship colonies & Commerce BR. 997, Copper1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	12.00	.....

COUNTERFEIT COINS

The following are known: 5c–1932; 25c–1899, 1904, 1921, 1938; 50c–1906, 1919, 1929; $5.00–1912; $10.00–1914.

Altering of the 1929 50 cents to make 1921 has occurred. Clever copies of the 1936 dot cent and ten cents have been made.

PATTERNS

ONE CENT

T1-Copper
Obverse: VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA. Diadem portrait of Queen Victoria. Smaller than on currency issue.
Reverse: ONE CENT. Wreath of maple leaves and seed-pods alternately, all radiating from the centre. Thicker wreath than on currency issue. Slightly smaller in size than currency issue.
.... 1200.00

Copper
Obverse: As T1
Reverse: Blank
.... 1100.00

T2-Copper
Obverse: VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA. Portrait of Queen Victoria. Same obverse on 1858 and 1859 currency issued one cent.
Reverse: HALF PENNY. Britannia seated with shield and spear. Similar to the portrait on the British half penny. Reverse is from a British pattern half penny.
.... 1200.00

T3-Copper
Obverse: VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA. Portrait of Queen Victoria. Same as currency issued one cent 1858.
Reverse: ONE CENT 1876-H. Maple leaf border. Same as currency issue of 1876-H.
.... 900.00

TWENTY CENTS

T4-Silver (plain edge)
Obverse: VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA. Portrait of Queen Victoria. Similar to Canadian 20c 1858.
Reverse: 20 CENTS 1871. Maple leaf border and crown. Similar to Canadian 20c 1858.
.... 900.00

Silver (milled edge)
Obverse and Reverse as T4
.... 900.00

T5-Silver
Obverse: VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA. Portrait of Queen Victoria. As currency issue of Canadian 20c 1858.
Reverse: 20 CENTS 1858. Maple leaf border and crown. As reverse of New Brunswick 1862 and 1864 20c
.... 975.00

FIFTY CENTS

T6-Silver, Gilded
Obverse and Reverse same as 1937 currency issue but rotated 180° and double thickness.
.... 2800.000

ONE DOLLAR

T7-Silver
Observe: GEORGIUS DEI GRA: REX ET IND: IMP: Crowned portrait of King George V. Similar to obverse of 1936 currency dollar.
Reverse: ONE DOLLAR CANADA 1911. Maple leaf border and crown. Similar in design to Canada 50c of 1911-1936
.... 2000.00

FIVE DOLLARS

T8-Gold
Observe: GEORGIUS DEI GRA: REX ET IND: IMP: Portrait of King George V. Similar to currency issue.
Reverse: CANADA FIVE DOLLARS 1911. Shield of arms of Canada. Similar to currency issue
.... 1700.00

T9-Bronze
Obverse: GEORGIUS DEI GRA: REX ET IND: IMP: Portrait of King George V.
Reverse: CANADA FIVE DOLLARS 1928. Shield of arms of Canada and maple leaves around edge. Design of reverse different from 1912-1914 currency issue.
.... 2800.00

TEN DOLLARS

T10-Gold
Obverse and Reverse similar to T8 and currency issue of $10.00 gold from 1912-1914 but denomination is $10.00. Coin dated 1911.
.... 1500.00

T11-Bronze
Obverse and Reverse similar to T9 but denomination is TEN DOLLARS. Coin dated 1928
.... 2800.00

DIE VARIETIES

The more important Die Varieties are listed in the catalogue section for Canada. A more lengthy listing is given in "Major Coin Varieties" 4th edition by Hans Zoell and the three supplements entitled "Minor Coin Varieties" 3rd Edition, 4th Edition and 5th Edition by Hans Zoell.

SPECIMEN AND PROOF SETS

Mint officials and Mint Reports do not admit that proof coins were struck in Ottawa prior to 1967.

1858 Victoria, 1c, 5c, 10c, 20c (milled edges)	3000.00
1858 Victoria, 1c, 5c, 10c, 20c (unmilled edges)	3000.00
1870 Victoria, 5c, 10c, 20c, 50c (100 Est.)	5400.00
1902 Edward VII, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c (100 Est.)	5400.00
1908 Edward VII, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c (1,000)	500.00
1911 George V, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c (1000)	2500.00
1937 George VI, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c (1,925) and $1.00 in original case (1,295)	350.00
1937 George VI, 1c, 5c, 25c, 50c, $1.00 in cardboard (inc. in above)	250.00
1944 George VI, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c (est. 3)	2200.00
1945 George VI, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c (est. 6)	3500.00
1946 George VI, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, $1.00 (est. 15)	1500.00
1947ML George VI, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, $1.00 (est. 20)	2400.00
1948 George VI, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, $1.00 (est. 30)	2000.00
1949 George VI, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, $1.00 (est. 20)	1400.00
1950 George VI, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, $1.00 (est. 12)	1300.00
1951 George VI, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, $1.00 (est. 12)	1200.00
1953 Elizabeth, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, $1.00 in original case (28)	850.00
1967 Centennial, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, $1.00, $20.00–cased (330,000)	115.00
1967 Centennial, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, $1.00 and Medal–cased	35.00

PROOF-LIKE MINT SETS

Mint sets of uncirculated coins of the current year's issue, or dollars may be purchased direct from the Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa during the year in which they are minted.

The price of each set of current mint issue is $4.00.

Payments must be by money order or certified cheque payable to the Royal Canadian Ming. Orders will not be accepted prior to January 1st nor after October 31st. Mail your orders to: Coins Uncirculated, P.O. Box 470, Ottawa 2, Ontario, Canada.

SETS

1c – 5c – 10c – 25c – 50c – $1.00

1947	(15) Est.	2000.00
1947ML	(10) Est.	2400.00
1948	(30) Est.	2000.00
1949	(20) Est.	1500.00
1950	(12) Est.	1400.00
1951	(12) Est.	1250.00
1952	(2,317) Est.	250.00
1953	(15,779) Est.	175.00
1953	(Shoulder Straps)	800.00
1954	(7,426) Est.	135.00
1955	(Arnprior)	225.00
1955	(6,300) Est.	135.00
1956	(9,018) Est.	70.00
1957	(11,862) Est.	40.00
1958	(18,259) Mint rep.	55.00
1959	(31,577) Mint. rep.	30.00
1960	(64,097) Mint rep.	20.00
1961	(98,373) Mint rep.	20.00
1962	(200,950) Mint rep.	12.00
1963	(673,006) Mint rep.	6.00
1964	(1,653,162) Mint rep.	7.00
1965	Blunt Dollar	6.00
1965	(2,904,352) Mint rep.	5.00
1966	(672,514) Mint est.	5.00
1967	(961,887) Mint rep.	11.00
1968	Nickel (521,641)	4.00
1968	No Island Dollar (inc. above)	8.00
1969	(326,203)	6.00
1970		6.00

PROOF-LIKE SILVER DOLLARS

1951	(8,300) Est.	275.00
1952	(9,000) Est.	200.00
1953	(6,900) Est.	250.00
1954	(1,260) Est.	120.00
1955	(5,500) Est.	120.00
1955	Arnprior	220.00
1956	(6,000) Est.	50.00
1957	(4,379) Est.	45.00
1958	(14,978) Mint rep.	40.00
1959	(13,583) Mint rep.	15.00
1960	(18,631) Mint rep.	14.00
1961	(22,555) Mint rep.	14.00
1962	(47,591) Mint rep.	10.00
1963	(290,529) Mint rep.	4.00
1964	(1,209,279) Mint rep.	3.00
1965		3.00
1966		2.50
1967		8.00
1968	(885,124)	3.00
1969	(211,112)	3.00
1970		3.00

COINS

FRENCH REGIME

These coins were used in France and the French Colonies in the West Indies as well as in French Canada.

BR Nos.

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc
501	15 Sols (silver) 1670	.....	1200.00	1600.00	2500.00	3000.00	
502	5 Sols (silver) 1670	.....	90.00	150.00	175.00	225.00	
501	15 Sols (silver) 1670	.....	1200.00	1600.00	2500.00	3000.00	.....
502	5 Sols (silver) 1670	.....	90.00	150.00	175.00	225.00	.....
503	20 Deniers (copper) 1670	.....	600.00	900.00	1200.00	1900.00	.....
(as far as we can learn only one specimen of No. 503 is known)							
504	(copper) 12 Deniers 1717	.....	300.00	375.00	900.00	.....	.....

		Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
505	6 Deniers 1717 (copper)	275.00	350.00	800.00	.....	.....	
506	9 Deniers 1721	25.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	
507	9 Deniers 1721B & H	45.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	300.00	
508	24 Deniers (billon)	12.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	
509	12 Deniers (billon)	40.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	

ONE CENT

Victoria

Y1-Bronze–.980 copper, .020 tine and zinc (1 inch diameter)

Date	Mintage	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc	BU	Proof
1858	(421,000)	12.00	18.00	24.00	32.00	40.00	50.00	90.00	150.00	500.00

In the early days it was common practice to use dies of the previous year, if still in useable condition, by re-engraving over the last figure in the date and making, for instance, a "9" out of the former "8". Records do not mention more than one "variety" of the 1858 cent but other dies must have been prepared; one with a "narrow" 8, another with a "wide" 8, and so on.

The "plain" 9 has a narrow, clear cut 9. The "re-engraved 9", a wide broad 9 on which traces of the original 8 may be seen. The "1859" over 58 narrow "9", a narrow 9, similar in size to the "plain 9" except that the tail of the 9 is connected to the upper part by traces of metal of the original 8. The "1859" over 58 wide "9", a wide broad 9, tail of the 9 connected to upper part by traces of metal. These are the principal recognized varieties. There are others on which slight variations show.

1859 plain 9	.50	.80	1.25	2.00	3.00	5.00	18.00	40.00
1859 re-eng. 9, wide 9	.....	10.00	16.00	22.00	30.00	35.00	60.00	125.00
1859 (over 58) nar. 9	.....	15.00	22.00	28.00	35.00	40.00	75.00	105.00
1859 (over 58) wide 9	.....	15.00	24.00	32.00	40.00	50.00	90.00	160.00
1859 re-eng. 9 nar. 9	.....	15.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	60.00	100.00	175.00

Total mintage 9,579,000

1876-1920 – Metal: .955 copper; .03 tin; .015 zinc; Diam.: 1 inch; Weight: 4.54 grams.

Although the Dominion of Canada was formed in 1867 it was not until 1876 that the first "Dominion" large cents were minted, the ten million issued in 1858 and 1859 by the "Province of Canada" being sufficient for public needs in the meantime. The design of the former issue was continued except that the laurel leaves on Victoria's head were replaced by a coronet.

Y5-Bronze

Date	Mintage	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc.	BU	Proof
1876H	(4,000,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	16.00	30.00	350.00
1876 No mint mark (several known in proof)										
1881H	(2,000,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	6.00	8.00	16.00	40.00	250.00
1882H	(4,000,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	15.00	40.00	
1884	(2,500,000)	.75	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	18.00	45.00	
1886	(1,500,000)	1.00	2.00	2.50	4.00	6.00	8.00	20.00	50.00	
1887	(1,500,000)	1.00	2.00	2.50	4.00	6.00	8.00	20.00	50.00	
1888	(4,000,000)	.75	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	14.00	30.00	250.00
1890H	(1,000,000)	1.25	4.00	6.00	9.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	80.00	

The difference in size of date figures is apparent. On the "small date small leaves" variety each alternate leaf of the wreath does not touch the beaded circle. On the "small date large leaves" each alternate leaf of wreath touches the beaded circle.

1891–Large date	2.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	8.00	10.00	25.00	100.00	
1891–Small date small leaves	8.00	20.00	25.00	45.00	65.00	80.00	180.00	400.00	
1891–Small date large leaves	10.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	90.00	210.00	420.00	
Total mintage 1,452,500									
1892 (1,200,000)	1.50	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	35.00	
1893 (2,000,000)	1.00	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	9.00	12.00	25.00	
1894 (1,000,000)	2.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	30.00	75.00	
1895 (2,000,000)	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	40.00	250.00
1896 (2,000,000)	.75	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	
1897 (1,000,000)	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	30.00	
1898H (1,000,000)	1.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	17.00	14.00	60.00	
1899 (2,400,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	
1900 (1,000,000)	2.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	80.00	
1900H (2,600,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	
1901 (4,100,000)	.40	1.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	12.00	20.00	

Date	Mintage	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc.	BU	Proof
Edward VII										
Y10-Bronze										
1902	(3,000,000)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	10.00	20.00	125.00
1903	(4,000,000)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	10.00	20.00	
1904	(2,500,000)	.....	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.00	7.00	11.00	25.00	
1905	(2,000,000)	.....	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	9.00	15.00	30.00	
1906	(4,100,000)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	25.00	
1907	(2,400,000)	.....	1.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	11.00	25.00	
1907H	(800,000)	.....	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	40.00	100.00	
1908	(2,401,506)	.....	1.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	4.00	10.00	20.00	50.00
1909	(3,973,339)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	6.00	15.00	
1910	(5,146,487)	.....	.75	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	6.00	15.00	
George V										
Y15A-Bronze–"DEI GRATIA" Missing										
1911	(4,663,486)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	20.00	40.00	250.00
Y15-Bronze–"DEI GRATIA" Restored										
1912	(5,107,642)	.....	.30	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	15.00	
1913	(5,735,405)	.....	.30	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	15.00	
1914	(3,405,958)	.....	.40	.75	1.50	3.00	4.00	8.00	18.00	
1915	(4,932,134)	.....	.30	.50	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	15.00	
1916	(11,022,367)	.....	.30	.40	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.00	
1917	(11,899,254)	.....	.30	.40	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.00	
1918	(12,970,798)	.....	.30	.40	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.00	
1919	(11,279,634)	.....	.30	.40	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.00	
1920	(6,762,247)	.....	.40	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	15.00	

To conserve copper the large cent was discontinued before all of the 1920 issue had been struck and was replaced by the small cent. The same size as the United States cent.

George V

Y16-Bronze–Diameter .75 inches

1920	(15,483,923)	.....	.20	.35	.50	1.00	2.00	7.00	15.00	
1921	(7,601,625)	.....	.35	.70	.90	2.00	4.00	9.00	30.00	
1922	(1,243,635)	.....	6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	100.00	150.00	250.00
1923	(1,019,002)	.....	10.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	140.00	200.00	300.00
1924	(1,593,195)	.....	4.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	20.00	50.00	135.00	200.00
1925	(1,000,622)	.....	8.00	12.00	16.00	24.00	35.00	100.00	200.00	325.00
1926	(2,143,372)	.....	1.75	2.75	4.00	5.00	10.00	25.00	45.00	200.00
1927	(3,553,928)	.....	.70	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.50	15.00	35.00	150.00
1928	(9,144,860)	.....	.15	.30	.60	.90	1.75	8.00	18.00	
1929	(12,159,840)	.....	.15	.25	.60	.90	1.50	7.00	16.00	120.00
1930	(2,538,613)	.....	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	8.00	25.00	50.00	100.00
1931	(3,842,776)	.....	.75	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	15.00	30.00	45.00
1932	(21,316,190)	.....	.10	.25	.35	.75	1.50	6.00	12.00	
1933	(12,079,310)	.....	.15	.30	.40	.75	1.50	7.00	16.00	
1934	(7,042,358)	.....	.20	.40	.50	.60	2.00	9.00	18.00	
1935	(7,526,400)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.75	1.50	6.00	14.00	
1936	(8,768,769)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.75	1.50	6.00	12.00	
1936-dot	(678,823)	.....	Rare	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

George VI

On the new coinage of King George VI, the design on reverse was changed. The Royal proclamation specified "Two-leaved Twig of Maple."

Y26-Bronze

1937	(10,040,231)	.....	.10	.35	.60	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	20.00
1938	(18,365,608)	.....	.05	.20	.40	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	
1939	(21,600,319)	.....	.05	.15	.20	.45	1.00	2.00	3.50	
1940	(85,740,532)	.....	.....	.05	.15	.35	.45	1.50	3.00	
1941	(56,336,011)	.....	.....	.05	.15	.45	1.00	7.00	30.00	
1942	(76,113,708)	.....	.....	.05	.15	.45	.90	5.00	15.00	
1943	(89,111,696)	.....	.....	.05	.15	.35	.45	1.25	3.00	
1944	(44,131,216)	.....	.....	.05	.15	.55	1.00	3.00	10.00	60.00
1945	(77,268,591)	.....	.....	.05	.10	.30	.40	1.00	1.75	
1946	(56,662,071)	.....	.....	.05	.10	.30	.40	1.00	2.00	60.00
1947	(31,093,901)	.....	.....	.05	.10	.30	.40	1.00	2.00	50.00
1947ML	(43,855,448)	.....	.....	.05	.10	.30	.40	1.25	3.00	
Y35 "ET. IND. IMP." removed										
1948	(25,767,779)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.35	.75	2.00	6.00	
1949	(33,128,933)	.....	.....	.....	.05	.15	.25	.75	2.00	
1950	(60,444,992)	.....	.....	.....	.05	.15	.20	.75	1.50	
1951	(80,430,379)	.....	.....	.....	.05	.10	.20	.50	2.50	40.00
1952	(67,631,736)	.....	.....	.....	.05	.10	.15	.50	1.25	
Elizabeth										
Y43-Bronze										
1953	(67,806,016)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.50	1.25	40.00
1953 Shoulder Strap (inc. above)		.....	.....	.....	2.25	3.50	5.00	10.00	25.00	

Date	Mintage	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc.	BU	Proof
1954	(22,181,760)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.40	2.00	4.00	
1955	(56,403,193)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.50	1.50	
1956	(78,685,535)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.40	1.00	
1957	(100,601,792)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	.15	.25	.50	
1958	(59,385,679)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	.10	.15	.45	
1959	(83,615,343)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	
1960	(75,772,775)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	.15	
1961	(139,598,404)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	.15	
1962	(227,244,069)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	.10	
1962	Double Date	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00	10.00	15.00	
1962	Re-eng date	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	3.00	6.00	
1963	(279,076,334)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	
1964	(484,655,322)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	
Y53										
1965 Type I–Small Beads Pointed Five										
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	1.00	35.00
1965 Type II–Small Beads Blunt Five										
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	
1965 Type III–Large Beads Blunt Five										
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	
1965 Type IV–Large Beads Pointed Five										
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	5.00	
1965(304,441,082) All Types										
1966	(183,644,388)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	
Y59-Bronze–Rock Dove–Reverse										
1967	(345,140,645)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	3.00
Y53-Bronze										
1968	(344,756,821)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	
1969	(335,240,929)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	
1970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.05	

1967 Centennial
Rock Dove Reverse

FIVE CENTS
VICTORIA

Y2 .925 silver.

Date	Mintage	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1858	(1,500,00)	4.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	30.00	70.00	
1858 Sm. date	(inc. in above)	.....	70.00	120.00	130.00	190.00	220.00	350.00	
1858 Lg. date	(inc. in above)	.....	75.00	120.00	140.00	175.00	220.00	400.00	

1858–Proof–Plain edge, small date–$600.00
1858–Proof–Plain edge, large date–$600.00

Y2A-Silver

1870 (a)	(2,800,000)	3.00	5.00	10.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	70.00	900.00
1870 (b)	.....	5.00	7.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	75.00	
1871	(1,400,000)	2.00	5.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	90.00	
1872H	(2,000,000)	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	75.00	

Date	Mintage	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc	Proof
1874H Plain 4	(800,000)	3.00	7.00	12.00	16.00	30.00	40.00	100.00	
1874H Crosslet 4	inc. in above	2.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	22.00	30.00	100.00	
1875	(1,000,000)	15.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	70.00	135.00	400.00	700.00
1880H	(3,000,000)	1.50	3.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	
1881H	(1,500,000)	2.00	4.00	6.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	70.00	
1882H	(1,000,000)	3.00	5.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	
1883H	(600,000)	4.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	120.00	
1884H	(200,000)	10.00	25.00	40.00	65.00	85.00	140.00	500.00	
1885	(1,100,000)	2.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	65.00	
1886	(1,700,000)	1.50	3.00	4.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	55.00	
1887	(500,000)	3.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	
1888	(1,000,000)	1.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	15.00	55.00	
1889	(1,200,000)	5.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	165.00	
1890H	(1,000,000)	1.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	45.00	
1891	(1,800,000)	1.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	35.00	
1892	(862,000)	2.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	45.00	
1893	(1,700,000)	1.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	35.00	
1894	(500,000)	3.00	8.00	10.00	18.00	22.00	30.00	60.00	
1896	(1,500,000)	1.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	35.00	
1897	(1,319,283)	1.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	40.00	
1898	(580,717)	4.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	60.00	
1899	(3,000,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	
1900(a)	(1,800,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	25.00	200.00
1900(b)	inc. in above	.....	12.00	18.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	
1901	(2,000,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	30.00	

Edward VII

Y11-Silver

1902	(2,120,000)	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	1100.00
1902H Sm. H	*inc. above*	*3.00*	*5.00*	*8.00*	*10.00*	*15.00*	*20.00*	*30.00*	*1200.00*
1902H Lg. H	(2,200,000)	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	

Y11-Silver

1903	(1,000,000)	1.50	3.50	8.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	200.00
1903H	(2,640,000)	.75	1.50	2.00	3.50	5.00	8.00	20.00	
1904	(2,400,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.00	9.00	17.00	
1905	(2,600,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.00	9.00	17.00	
1906	(3,100,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	9.00	17.00	
1907	(5,200,000)	1.00	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	
1908	(1,200,524)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	18.00	40.00	75.00
1909	(1,983,725)	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	5.00	12.00	25.00	
1910	(5,850,325)	.75	1.25	1.50	3.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	

Y17 .925 silver. – "Dei Gratia" missing

1911	(3,692,350)	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	50.00	450.00

George V

Y17-Silver (1919-1921 .800 silver)

1912	(5,863,170)	.....	.90	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	12.00	
1913	(5,588,048)	.....	.90	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	12.00	
1914	(4,202,179)	.....	.90	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	14.00	
1915	(1,172,258)	.....	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	65.00	
1916	(2,481,675)	.....	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	20.00	
1917	(5,521,373)	.....	.60	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	10.00	
1918	(6,052,298)	.....	.60	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	10.00	
1919	(7,835,400)	.....	.60	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	10.00	
1920	(10,649,851)	.....	.70	1.15	1.50	2.00	3.00	10.00	
1921	(2,582,495)	.....	400.00	600.00	900.00	1400.00	1800.00	2800.00	

The 1921 silver 5 cents were struck but when the amendment to the Currency Act was passed in 1921 authorizing the 5 cent nickel coin, the stock was melted with the exception of a few (possibly 400 or 500) sold to sundry persons and probably traditionally given to mint employees.

Y21–1.00 nickel, diameter, .835

1922	(4,794,119)	.....	.30	.50	1.00	3.00	10.00	35.00	200.00
1923	(2,502,279)	.....	.60	1.00	2.00	5.00	20.00	65.00	
1924	(3,105,839)	.....	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	15.00	55.00	200.00
1925	(201,921)	12.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	60.00	140.00	425.00	1250.00
1926 N 6	(938,162)	.....	2.50	4.00	5.00	12.00	35.00	150.00	
1926 Far 6	(inc. in above)	.....	40.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	150.00	500.00	
1927	(5,341,098)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	3.50	10.00	60.00	
1928	(4,577,712)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	12.00	50.00	200.00
1929	(5,611,911)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	12.00	50.00	200.00
1930	(3,704,673)	.....	.35	.75	1.50	3.50	12.00	50.00	
1931	(5,100,830)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	10.00	50.00	
1932	(3,198,566)	.....	.25	.50	1.25	4.00	14.00	60.00	
1933	(2,597,867)	.....	.35	.75	1.00	4.00	15.00	70.00	
1934	(3,827,304)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	14.00	50.00	
1935	(3,900,000)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	12.00	50.00	
1936	(4,400,450)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	12.00	40.00	

FIVE CENTS

George VI

Y27-Nickel

Date	Mintage	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1937 Dot	(4,593,263)	.....	.30	.50	.90	3.00	7.00	20.00	25.00
1938	(3,898,974)	.....	.20	.45	1.50	4.50	12.00	90.00	
1939	(5,661,123)	.....	.20	.30	.75	3.50	8.00	40.00	
1940	(13,920,197)	.....	.....	.20	.40	1.50	4.50	20.00	
1941	(8,681,785)	.....	.....	.20	.40	2.00	6.00	30.00	

Owing to nickel being required for war needs, part of the 1942 issue was made of tombac, an alloy of copper and zinc. The 1943 coinage was also tombac, reverse design Victory" sign. Around the border ar the words, in the dots and dashes of Morse code "WE WIN WHEN WE WORK WILLINGLY." The tombac coins were made 12-sided to distinguish them from the bronze one-cent piece.

Y28-Nickel

1942	(6,847,544)	.....	.15	.25	.50	2.50	6.00	32.00	

Y28-Tombac .88 copper, .12 zinc

1942	(3,396,234)	.....	.50	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	3.50	

Y29-"V" for Victory – Tombac

1943	(24,760,256)	.....	.20	.40	.60	.75	1.25	3.75	

The tombac coins tarnished and turned dark causing confusion with the one cent in making change. Therefore bright steel coins in chromium finish were designed and struck for use during the last two years of the war. he 1944 and 1945 5 cents also carried the "torch and V" design, as well as the Morse code symbols around the border.
The 1942 and 1943 tombac issues, as returned to the mint by banks were melted down, the metal being used for one-cent coins.

Y29A–Chromium plated steel.

1944 Steel	(11,532,784)	.....	.....	.20	.35	.60	1.00	3.00	
1945 Steel	(18,893,216)	.....	.....	.20	.35	.60	1.00	3.00	

Commencing with 1946 the regular "Beaver" design was restored and nickel used.

Y28-Nickel

1946	(6,952,484)	.....	.....	.15	.35	.75	2.00	7.00	
1947	(7,603,724)	.....	.....	.15	.35	.75	2.00	7.00	
1947 ML	(9,595,124)	.....	.....	.15	.35	1.00	3.00	8.00	
1947 Dot	*(inc. in above)*	.....	.....	*5.00*	*7.00*	*15.00*	*20.00*	*100.00*	

Y36-Nickel, "Et Ind Imp" removed

1948	(1,810,789)	.....	.75	1.25	1.50	3.00	6.00	15.00	
1949	(13,037,090)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.75	1.00	3.00	
1950	(11,970,520)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.50	.75	3.00	

The first 1951 issue shows a refinery building with the dates 1751-1951, to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the isolation of the metal nickel by the Swedish scientist A. F. Cronstedt. Later in the year additional five cent pieces were required for circulation and owing to the shortage of nickel, steel was used for the second time, the latter, as well as mintings of following years, have the usual "Beaver" reverse.

Y37-Nickel

1951	(9,028,507)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.50	3.00	115.00

Y36A-Chromium-Plated Steel

1951	(4,313,410)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.60	1.50	12.00	
1952	(10,891,148)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.40	.75	7.00	

Elizabeth II

Y44-Chromium-Plated Steel

1953	(16,635,552)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.30	.75	3.00	25.00
1953	Shld. Straps	.....	.....	.....	.35	.60	1.00	6.00	
1954	(6,998,662)	.....	.....	.....	.30	.40	1.00	6.00	

Y45-Nickel-12 sided edge

1955	(5,355,028)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	1.00	5.00	
1956	(9,399,854)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	2.00	
1957	(7,387,703)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.40	2.00	
1957	Bug Tail	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	
1958	(7,607,521)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.35	1.50	
1959	(11,552,523)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	1.00	
1960	(37,157,433)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.50	
1961	(47,889,051)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.50	
1962	(46,307,305)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.30	
1962	Double Date	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00	5.00	6.00	
1962	Re-eng Date	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.00	3.00	

Y45-Round Nickel

1963	(43,970,320)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.35	
1964	(78,075,068)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	

Y54-Nickel

1965	(84,876,019)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	30.00
1966	(27,678,469)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	

Y54-Nickel

1965	(84,876,019)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	30.00
1966	(27,678,469)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	

Y60-Nickel-Rabbit Reverse

1967	(36,876,574)	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.25	

Y54-Round Nickel

1968	(101,930,379)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	4.00
1969	(27,830,229)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	
1970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	

TEN CENTS

Victoria

Y3-Silver

Date	Mintage	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1858	(1,250,000)	3.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	25.00	30.00	125.00	950.00
1858	Plain edge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850.00
1870 Nar O	(1,600,000)	2.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	16.00	30.00	140.00	1200.00
1870 Wd O	(inc. in above)	2.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	120.00	
1871	(800,000)	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	140.00	700.00
1871H	(1,870,000)	4.00	10.00	18.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	160.00	
1872H	(1,000,000)	12.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	375.00	
1874H	(600,000)	4.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	110.00	
1875H	(1,000,000)	20.00	50.00	75.00	120.00	225.00	375.00	900.00	
1880H	(1,500,000)	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	110.00	
1881H	(950,000)	3.00	6.00	10.00	14.00	20.00	35.00	110.00	
1882H	(1,000,000)	2.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	125.00	
1883H	(300,000)	6.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	65.00	125.00	300.00	
1884	(150,000)	15.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	180.00	300.00	740.00	
1885	(400,000)	4.00	9.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	200.00	
1886 Sm 6	(800,000)	3.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	50.00	130.00	
1886 Lg 6	(inc. above)	3.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	50.00	130.00	
1887	(350,000)	4.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	85.00	350.00	
1888	(500,000)	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	30.00	110.00	
1889	(600,000)	50.00	140.00	225.00	375.00	575.00	900.00	2500.00	

As previously mentioned, all Canadian coins were minted in England prior to 1908. A press article in an 1890 newspaper commented on the odd fact that silver coins of 1889 and 1890 were seldom found in circulation. As will be noted the number of 10c pieces minted in 1889 was much in line with the output of years before and after. The only inference is that some shipments were lost at sea. It is reasonable to suppose that others arrived safely and a number were in circulation because most of those since located are in worn condition. It is also possible that the pieces listed by the Royal Mint as issued in 1889 were actually minted and dated in 1888. Another instance of the fact that mint reports cannot be taken as a reliable guide to relative values. The 1889 10c *is now among the most rare Canadian coins.*

1890H	(450,000)	3.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	60.00	190.00	
On the 21 leaf variety, one tiny maple leaf is missing from right side of the wreath.									
1891 21 leaves	(800,000)	3.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	30.00	40.00	130.00	
1891 22 leaves	(inc in above)	3.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	35.00	40.00	130.00	
1892	(520,000)	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	22.00	35.00	100.00	
1893 Flat 3	(500,000)	3.00	7.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	35.00	150.00	
1893 Rd 3	(inc in above)	.....	250.00	400.00	700.00	1100.00	1700.00	5000.00	
1894	(500,000)	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	100.00	
1896	(650,000)	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	110.00	
1898	(720,000)	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	100.00	
1899 Sm. date	(1,200,000)	1.00	2.50	4.00	8.00	12.00	25.00	90.00	
1899 Lg. date	(inc above)	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	140.00	
1900	(1,100,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	14.00	25.00	80.00	
1901	(1,200,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	14.00	25.00	80.00	

Edward VII

Y12-.925 Silver

1902	(720,000)	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	1000.00
1902H	(1,100,000)	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	16.00	40.00	275.00
1903	(500,000)	1.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	25.00	35.00	100.00	275.00
1903H	(1,300,000)	.50	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00	16.00	70.00	
1904	(1,100,000)	1.25	3.00	5.00	10.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	
1905	(1,000,000)	.75	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.00	30.00	90.00	
1906	(1,700,000)	.75	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.00	30.00	90.00	
1907	(2,620,000)	.50	1.50	2.50	5.00	12.00	15.00	85.00	
1908	(776,666)	.75	2.00	3.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	85.00	100.00
1909(a)	(1,697,200)	1.25	2.50	4.00	8.00	12.00	25.00	90.00	
1909(b)	*(inc above)*	*1.00*	*2.00*	*6.00*	*10.00*	15.00	35.00	135.00	
1910	(4,468,331)	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.00	15.00	50.00	

George V

Y18-.925 Silver "Dei Gratia" missing on obverse.

1911	(2,737,584)	3.00	7.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	60.00	225.00	500.00

Y18-Silver "Dei Gratia" restored on obverse

1912	(3,235,557)	.....	.75	1.50	2.50	3.00	8.00	60.00	
1913 Small lvs.	(3,613,937)	.....	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	45.00	
1913 Broad lvs.	(Inc. above)	.....	30.00	40.00	85.00	175.00	300.00	900.00	
1914	(2,549,811)	.....	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	40.00	
1915	(668,057)	.....	3.00	4.00	8.00	25.00	50.00	240.00	

Date	Mintage	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1916	(4,218,114)	.....	.60	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	45.00	200.00
1917	(5,011,988)	.....	.30	.75	2.00	4.00	7.00	40.00	
1918	(5,133,602)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	2.75	6.50	35.00	
1919	(7,877,722)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	2.75	6.00	35.00	200.00
Y18A-.800 Silver									
1920	(6,305,345)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	2.75	6.00	35.00	
1921	(2,469,562)	.....	.25	.50	1.50	3.50	7.00	40.00	
1928	(2,458,602)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	2.75	6.00	35.00	
1929	(3,253,888)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	2.75	6.00	35.00	200.00
1930	(1,831,043)	.....	.25	.60	1.50	3.50	6.50	45.00	200.00
1931	(2,067,421)	.....	.25	.60	1.50	3.00	6.00	40.00	
1932	(1,154,317)	.....	.35	.75	1.50	4.00	8.00	40.00	
1933	(672,368)	.....	.75	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	50.00	
1934	(409,067)	.....	1.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	14.00	70.00	
1935	(384,056)	.....	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	165.00	
1936	(2,460,871)	.....	.20	.30	.50	1.50	5.00	30.00	
1936 Dot	(192,194)	.....	Rare	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

George VI

Y30-.800 Silver

1937	(2,691,332)	.....	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.00	8.00	20.00	
1938	(4,197,323)	.....	.30	.60	2.50	5.25	9.00	30.00	
1939	(5,501,748)	.....	.25	.40	1.25	3.00	7.00	30.00	125.00
1940	(16,526,470)	.....	.....	.20	.60	1.25	2.75	10.00	
1941	(8,716,386)	.....	.....	.30	1.00	2.50	7.00	30.00	
1942	(10,214,011)	.....	.....	.20	.50	1.25	3.00	15.00	
1943	(21,143,229)	.....	.....	.20	.35	1.00	2.50	10.00	
1944	(9,383,582)	.....	.....	.20	.35	1.00	2.00	10.00	
1945	(10,979,570)	.....	.....	.20	.35	1.00	2.00	8.00	
1946	(6,300,066)	.....	.....	.20	.35	1.00	2.00	12.00	
1947	(4,431,926)	.....	.....	.30	.75	1.50	4.00	20.00	
1947ML	*(9,638,793)*	.....	.....	*.20*	*.45*	*.90*	*1.75*	*10.00*	
Y38-.800 silver, "ET. IND IMP." removed									
1948	(422,741)	.....	3.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	30.00	
1949	(11,335,652)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.50	5.00	
1950	(17,823,595)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.45	1.00	5.00	
1951	(15,079,265)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.45	1.00	4.00	125.00
1952	(10,474,455)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.45	1.00	4.00	

Y46-.800 Silver

1953	(17,706,395)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.40	1.00	4.00	50.00
1953	Shld Straps	.....	.....	.....	.40	.75	1.50	6.00	50.00
1954	(4,493,150)	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	6.00	
1955	(12,237,294)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	.75	2.75	50.00
1956	(16,732,844)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	.50	2.00	
1956 Dot	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	
1957	(16,110,229)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	1.00	
1958	(10,621,236)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	1.00	
1959	(19,691,433)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	
1960	(45,446,835)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	
1961	(26,850,859)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	
1962	(41,863,335)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	
1963	(41,916,208)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	
1964	(49,965,392)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	

Y55-.800 Silver

1965	(56,965,392)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	35.00
1966	(34,330,199)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	

Y61-.800 silver – Centennial Mackerel reverse

1967	(32,591,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	4.00

Y55-.500 silver – Fishing Vessel reverse

1968	(70,460,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	

Y55A-Nickel

1968 Flatt cavity edge – Philadelphia Mint, U.S.A. (75,000,000)								.20	
1968 V-shaped cavity edge – Ottawa Mint – 97 reeds (32,000,000)								.20	

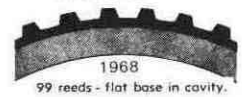
Y46C-Nickel – Modified reverse – Lettering, date and boat smaller

1969	(55,832,929)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	
1970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	

1899 Small Date

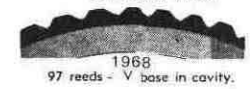
1899 Large Date

Small leaves



1968
99 reeds - flat base in cavity.

1913 Broad leaves



1968
97 reeds - V base in cavity.

TWENTY CENTS

When the decimal system was adopted a twenty-cent piece was struck, as it was considered a convenient unit and a decimal of one hundred (the dollar). It was also equivalent to the shilling in Halifax currency. However, before any more were required it was decided to follow the United States practice and use a twenty-five cent piece instead. No 20c pieces were struck after 1858.

The Royal Canadian Mint reports that of the 750,000 twenty-cent pieces minted only about 35,000 are still in circulation, the remainder were withdrawn. They are probably all in the hands of collectors.

Date	No. Minted	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y4, .925 Silver, Diameter .930 inches									
1858	(750,000)	15.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	70.00	100.00	300.00	950.00
1858 Proof	Plain Edge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800.00	

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
Victoria

Y8, .925 Silver									
1870	(900,000)	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	125.00	1100.00
1871	(400,000)	4.00	8.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	200.00	
1871H	(748,000)	4.00	8.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	150.00	
1872H	(2,240,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	12.00	22.00	120.00	
1874H	(1,600,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	12.00	20.00	100.00	550.00
1875H	(1,000,000)	30.00	50.00	100.00	200.00	400.00	700.00	1500.00	
1880 Nar O	(40,000)	5.00	7.00	12.00	18.00	40.00	60.00	275.00	
1880 Wd O	(Inc. above)	9.00	16.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	400.00	
1881H	(820,000)	3.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	25.00	55.00	160.00	
1882H	(600,000)	3.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	60.00	170.00	
1883H	(960,000)	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	120.00	
1885	(192,000)	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	500.00	
1886	(540,000)	3.00	7.00	10.00	18.00	25.00	55.00	140.00	
1887	(100,000)	10.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	150.00	450.00	
1888	(400,000)	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	160.00	
1889	(66,340)	12.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	200.00	800.00	
1890H	(200,000)	3.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	190.00	
1891	(120,000)	6.00	12.00	15.00	30.00	55.00	100.00	275.00	
1892	(510,000)	4.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	50.00	150.00	
1893	(100,000)	6.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	110.00	250.00	
1894	(220,000)	3.00	4.00	8.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	120.00	
1899	(415,580)	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.00	15.00	30.00	110.00	
1900	(1,320,000)	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	25.00	90.00	
1901	(640,000)	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	90.00	

The words "Dei Gratia" restored. (1912). 1947 Dot

Edward VII

Y13, Silver									
1902	(469,000)	1.50	3.00	4.00	7.00	14.00	25.00	90.00	1200.00
Y13, Silver									
1902H	(800,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	
Y13A, Silver									
1903	(846,150)	1.50	3.00	4.00	10.00	14.00	35.00	100.00	275.00
1904	(400,000)	2.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	25.00	70.00	300.00	
1905	(800,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	12.00	35.00	160.00	
1906	(1,237,843)	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	12.00	30.00	130.00	
1907	(2,088,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	130.00	
1908	(495,016)	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	110.00	175.00
1909	(1,335,929)	1.00	2.00	3.00	10.00	12.00	30.00	150.00	
1910	(3,577,569)	1.00	1.50	2.50	9.00	10.00	25.00	90.00	

Date	No. Minted	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
George V									
Y19A, Silver "Dei Gratia" omitted									
1911	(1,721,341)	3.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	100.00	250.00	750.00
Y19, Silver									
1912	(2,544,199)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	9.00	20.00	90.00	
1913	(2,213,595)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	9.00	20.00	90.00	
1914	(1,215,937)	.....	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	22.00	100.00	
1915	(242,332)	.....	6.00	8.00	20.00	50.00	100.00	400.00	
1916	(1,462,566)	.....	1.50	3.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	60.00	
1917	(3,365,644)	.....	.80	1.25	3.00	5.00	12.00	50.00	
1918	(4,175,649)	.....	.80	1.25	3.00	5.00	12.00	50.00	
1919	(5,852,262)	.....	.80	1.25	3.00	5.00	12.00	50.00	

Metal – .800 silver 1920 to 1967; 1967 & 1968, .500 silver; 1968, nickel.

1920	(1,975,278)	.....	2.00	3.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	50.00	
1921	(597,337)	.....	4.00	7.00	12.00	30.00	60.00	300.00	
1927	(482,929)	.....	6.00	10.00	22.00	50.00	80.00	300.00	
1928	(2,114,178)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.50	9.00	50.00	
1929	(2,690,562)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.50	9.00	50.00	250.00
1930	(968,748)	.....	1.00	1.50	3.50	6.00	14.00	90.00	
1931	(537,815)	.....	1.00	3.00	5.00	7.50	18.00	120.00	
1932	(537,994)	.....	1.00	3.00	5.00	7.50	18.00	90.00	
1933	(421,282)	.....	1.25	2.00	6.00	8.00	19.00	85.00	
1934	(384,350)	.....	1.25	2.00	6.00	8.00	19.00	100.00	
1935	(537,772)	.....	1.00	1.75	4.00	7.50	15.00	90.00	
1936	(972,094)	.....	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	12.00	40.00	
1936 "dot"	(153,685)	.....	6.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	70.00	325.00	
Y31, .800 Silver									
1937	(2,843,498)	.....	.75	1.75	2.50	4.75	8.00	20.00	50.00
1938	(3,149,245)	.....	.50	1.50	2.50	5.00	10.00	40.00	
1939	(3,532,495)	.....	.60	1.40	2.00	4.00	7.00	20.00	150.00
1940	(9,583,650)	.....	.....	.50	1.10	2.50	4.00	15.00	
1941	(6,654,672)	.....	.....	.50	1.10	2.50	4.00	12.00	
1942	(6,935,871)	.....	.....	.50	1.10	2.50	4.00	12.00	
1943	(13,559,575)	.....	.....	.50	1.00	2.00	3.25	9.00	
1944	(7,216,237)	.....	.....	.50	1.00	2.00	3.25	10.00	
1945	(5,296,495)	.....	.....	.50	1.00	1.75	2.75	9.00	
1946	(2,210,810)	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	3.00	4.00	30.00	
1947	(1,524,554)	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	4.00	8.00	55.00	
1947ML	(4,393,938)	.....	.....	.45	.75	1.50	3.00	14.00	
1947 Dot			.....	.....	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	150.00
Y39, .800 Silver "ET. IND. IMP" removed									
1948	(2,564,424)	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	25.00	125.00
1949	(7,988,830)	.....	.....	.....	.50	.75	2.50	6.00	
1950	(9,673,335)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	2.50	5.00	
1951	(8,290,719)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	1.75	4.00	150.00
1952	(8,859,642)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	1.75	4.00	

1967
Centennial Commemorative
Reverse – Wildcat (Bobcat)

Y47, Silver 1953 sm. date, flat rim shoulder strap									
	(10,456,769)	.....	.....	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	9.00	55.00
1953 lg. date, wire rim		.....	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	8.00	
1954	(2,318,891)	.....	.....	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	20.00	
1955	(9,552,505)	.....	.....	.50	.80	1.50	4.00	6.00	
1956	(11,269,353)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	1.50	4.00	
1957	(12,770,190)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	.80	3.00	
1958	(9,336,910)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	.80	3.00	
1959	(13,503,461)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	.60	1.50	
1960	(22,835,327)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	1.00	
1961	(18,164,368)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.45	1.00	
1962	(29,559,266)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	.70	
1963	(21,180,652)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	.70	
1964	(36,479,343)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	
Y56, .800 Silver									
1965	(44,708,869)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	45.00
1966	(25,388,892)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	

Date	No. Minted	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y62, Silver .800 Reverse - Wildcat									
1967 Centennial Commemorative			.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	5.00	
Y56, .500 Silver									
1968	(71,500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	
Y56A, Nickel									
1968	(88,925,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	
1969	(133,037,929)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	

FIFTY CENTS
Victoria

Y9, .925 Silver - Diameter 1.16 inches									
1870 LCW	(450,000)	8.00	12.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	125.00	400.00	1300.00
1870 plain	(inc. above)	.....	50.00	80.00	125.00	250.00	300.00	500.00	
1870 Plain	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,800.00
1871	(200,000)	9.00	15.00	22.00	40.00	50.00	100.00	400.00	
1871H	(45,000)	10.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	200.00	675.00	
1872H	(80,000)	8.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	50.00	125.00	425.00	
From 1881 Nose more aquiline and bridge of nose slightly lower.									
1881H	(150,000)	8.00	12.00	15.00	35.00	50.00	125.00	575.00	
Modified Head									
1888	(60,000)	15.00	30.00	55.00	100.00	170.00	300.00	925.00	
1890H	(20,000)	50.00	130.00	290.00	475.00	775.00	1500.00	5200.00	
1892	(151,000)	8.00	14.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	125.00	550.00	
1894	(29,036)	25.00	60.00	90.00	190.00	450.00	775.00	2600.00	
1898	(100,000)	8.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	525.00	
1899	(50,000)	12.00	25.00	40.00	70.00	125.00	250.00	925.00	
1900	(118,000)	7.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	425.00	
1901	(80,000)	10.00	14.00	22.00	40.00	50.00	100.00	425.00	

Edward VII

Y14, Silver									
1902	(120,000)	5.00	8.00	15.00	22.00	40.00	100.00	300.00	1500.00
1903H	(140,000)	5.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	425.00	500.00
1904	(60,000)	15.00	30.00	50.00	70.00	150.00	300.00	1000.00	
1905	(40,000)	15.00	25.00	40.00	65.00	110.00	200.00	800.00	
1906	(350,000)	4.00	7.00	12.00	18.00	50.00	80.00	350.00	
1907	(300,000)	4.00	7.00	12.00	18.00	50.00	75.00	350.00	
1908	(128,119)	5.00	9.00	14.00	25.00	55.00	75.00	350.00	800.00
1909	(203,118)	4.00	7.00	11.00	18.00	50.00	75.00	400.00	
1910	(649,521)	3.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	30.00	65.00	250.00	

Y20, Silver "Die Gratia" omitted									
1911	(209,872)	6.00	9.00	14.00	50.00	200.00	425.00	800.00	1100.00
Y20, Silver - "Die Gratia" restored									
1912	(285,869)	2.00	4.00	5.00	9.00	25.00	70.00	400.00	
1913	(265,889)	2.00	4.00	5.00	9.00	25.00	70.00	375.00	
1914	(160,128)	4.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	30.00	90.00	525.00	
1916	(459,070)	1.50	3.00	4.00	8.00	14.00	45.00	275.00	

Date	No. Minted	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1917	(752,213)	1.00	2.50	3.75	6.00	12.00	40.00	250.00	
1918	(854,989)	1.00	2.50	3.75	6.00	12.00	40.00	250.00	
1919	(1,113,429)	1.00	2.50	3.75	6.00	12.00	40.00	250.00	
Silver content .800 from 1920 to 1967									
1920	(584,691)	1.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	18.00	50.00	260.00	
1921	(206,398)	.....	2000.00	3300.00	4000.00	4500.00	5500.00	10000.00	

Due to heavy mintings of this denomination and reduced requirements the 206,398 of 1921 remained on hand in the mint. Low demands during the next seven years were filled from old stocks and when these were depleted it was decided to strike a new issue for 1929 rather than use the 1921's. The latter were melted down in the mint but a few were sold to sundry persons and mint employees thus a few did get into circulation.

1929	(228,581)	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	12.00	30.00	250.00	425.00
1931	(57,581)	3.00	6.00	9.00	14.00	20.00	70.00	400.00	
1932	(17,213)	15.00	24.00	35.00	45.00	100.00	300.00	900.00	
1934	(38,539)	4.00	7.00	12.00	15.00	30.00	100.00	425.00	
1936	(38,550)	4.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	25.00	80.00	300.00	

George VI

Design on reverse changed, Royal Proclamation specifying "Between supporters the Ensigns Armorial of Canada in a shield surmounted by the Royal Crown."

Y32, .800 Silver									
1937	(192,016)	.....	2.50	3.50	4.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	
1938	(192,018)	.....	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	30.00	200.00	
1939	(287,976)	.....	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	40.00	
1940	(1,996,566)	.....	.....	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	15.00	
1941	(1,714,874)	.....	.....	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	15.00	
1942	(1,974,165)	.....	.....	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.00	15.00	
1943	(3,109,583)	.....	.....	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.00	12.00	
1944	(2,460,205)	.....	.....	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.00	12.00	
1945	(1,959,528)	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	12.00	
1946	(950,235)	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	35.00	
1946 Design in 6 (inc. in above)		.....	.....	5.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	200.00	300.00

A 1937 double thickness pattern is known in bronze gilt and valued at about $3,000.00.

1967
Centennial Commemorative
Reverse — Wolf

Straight 7 | Curved 7 | Straight 7 M.L.

Curved 7 M.L.

There are four varieties of the 1947 dollar, owing, to a change in dies during the minting. Two have different shaped 7's in the date.

The other two were probably struck early in 1948 because of a need for more halves in circulation before 1948 dies were ready, and a tiny maple leaf was placed on the two after the 7 in the date. Only one is rare.

1947 (Straight 7), Tail of 7 points to left (424,885)	.....	.....	3.00	5.00	6.00	10.00	40.00
1947 (Curved), Tail of 7 points to right (inc. above)	.....	.....	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	50.00

Date	No. Minted	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1947 ML (Straight), Tail of 7 points to left	(38,433)	.....	15.00	20.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	85.00	
1947 ML (Curved), Tail of 7 points to right	(inc. above)	.....	.....	300.00	350.00	450.00	650.00	925.00	
Y40, .800 Silver "ET IND IMP" omitted									
1948	(37,784)		24.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	50.00	90.00	
1949	(858,991)		.....	1.25	2.25	4.00	5.00	15.00	
1949 Hoof over nine	(inc. above)		.....	2.50	5.00	7.00	10.00	80.00	
1950	(2,384,179)		.....	5.00	7.00	8.00	12.00	75.00	
1950 Design in O	(inc. above)		.....	1.25	1.75	2.00	2.50	12.00	
1951	(2,421,730)		.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	9.00	225.00
1952	(2,596,465)		.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	8.00	
Y48 - Silver									
1953 Lge. Date Shoulder Strap	(1,630,439)	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	5.00	30.00	65.00
1953 Small date	(inc. in above)	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.50	12.00	
1954	(506,305)	.....	.....	1.50	2.00	2.50	5.00	20.00	
1955	(753,511)	....	.....	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.00	10.00	65.00
1956	(1,379,499)	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.25	6.00	100.00
1957	(2,171,689)	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.25	4.00	
1958	(2,957,266)	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.25	3.00	
Y51 - Silver									
1959	(3,095,535)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	1.25	3.00	75.00
1960	(3,488,897)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.65	1.00	2.00	
1961	(3,584,417)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	
1962	(5,208,030)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.80	1.25	
1963	(8,348,871)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.80	1.25	
1964	(9,377,676)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	
Y57									
1965	(12,629,974)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	55.00
1966	(7,683,228)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	
Y63 - Silver .800; Reverse, Wolf									
1967 Centennial Commemorative	(4,221,135)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	6.00	7.00
Y57A - Nickel - Smaller Size, 1.068 inches									
1968	(3,472,340)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	
1969	(7,113,929)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.80	
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.70	
1971		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.60	

ONE DOLLAR

Silver dollars were originally authorized to be struck in 1911 but subsequently not executed although dies and a few patterns were made at the Royal Mint in London.

A tradition has developed of using this denomination for commemorative purposes as instructed by Parliament.

George V

The first Canadian silver dollar, minted in 1935, was struck to mark the 25th year of the reign of King George V. The Design on the reverse, as specified by Royal Proclamation "A Canoe, manned by an Indian and a Voyageur, an islet in the background, and the word CANADA with the "Northern Lights." The canoe contains Hudson Bay Company bales.

Date	No. Minted	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Au.	Unc.	Proof
Y22, .800 Silver; Diameter: 1.417 inches									
1935	(428,707)	.....	8.00	14.00	18.00	22.00	27.00	34.00	1800.00
YA22, .800 Silver The inscription on the obverse returns to the usual wording as on the other denominations.									
1936	(306,100)	.....	5.00	8.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	1700.00
Y33, .800 Silver									
1937	(241,002)	.....	6.00	9.00	14.00	18.00	26.00	40.00	200.00
1938	(90,304)	.....	10.00	14.00	22.00	24.00	30.00	60.00	

Y34, .800 Silver

The 1939 issue is a commemorative of the visit to Canada of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth and the reverse pictures the Parliament Building in Ottawa. No more were minted during the war years and the next issue in 1945 was relatively small and for this reason scarce. It is reported that a surplus of the 1939's remained in stock at the mint and about 150,000 were melted. The inscription on the reverse reads "Fide Suorum Regnat" and means "By the faith of his people he reigns" and implies the King reigns on the loyalty of his subjects.

1939	(1,363,816)	.....	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	22.00	250.00
Y33, .800 Silver									
1945	(38,391)	.....	25.00	35.00	45.00	50.00	60.00	80.00	
1946	(93,055)	.....	9.00	14.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	

There are three varieties of the 1947 Silver Dollar: one with a "pointed" 7, one with a "blunt" 7, and one with a tiny maple leaf (ML) after the 7 in date, the latter was struck early in 1948 before that year's dies were ready.

1947 Blt 7	(65,595)	.....	20.00	28.00	40.00	45.00	55.00	75.00
1947 Pd	(in above)	.....	60.00	85.00	110.00	130.00	150.00	180.00
1947 ML	(21,135)	.....	55.00	75.00	95.00	105.00	115.00	160.00
Y41, .800 Silver "Et Ind: Imp." dropped from inscription owing to India being granted independence. (1948).								
1948	(18,780)	.....	130.00	160.00	225.00	240.00	280.00	340.00

1964 Charlottetown
Designer - Reverse
Dinko Vadanovic
Four flowers in circle being
English Rose, Scottish Thistle,
French Fleur-de-Lis and Irish Shamrock

1967
Centennial Commemorative
Reverse — Canada Goose
Design by Alex Colville

Y42, .800 Silver									
1949	(672,218)	.....	5.00	9.00	14.00	18.00	22.00	30.00	425.00
Y33, .800 Silver									
1950	(261,002)	.....	3.00	6.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00	
1950 – 1½ or less water lines ahead of canoe		.....	12.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	75.00	
1951	(411,395)	.....	2.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	10.00	16.00	250.00

NOTE: reverse of all silver dollars of the Canoe type was designed to show three horizontal "water lines" behind and three ahead of canoe. On certain coins, as shown, some or all of these are missing.

Y33 - Silver								
1952 Normal water lines	(411,148)	.....	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	
1952 No water lines	(inc. in above)	.....	3.00	7.00	9.00	10.00	15.00	35.00	225.00

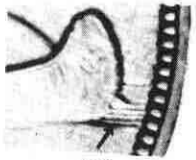
Elizabeth II

Like the 25c piece of 1953, the size of silver dollars was increased slightly during the year, giving some a wider "flat" or rim. On the first 1953 coins struck, the fold in the Queen's gown, over her shoulder, did not show. For later mintings the dies were re-touched. On the "wide flat border" type the fold shows.

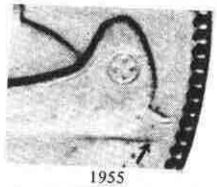
NOTE: On other denominations of that year some are found with the fold, some without.

Date	No. Minted	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Au.	Unc.	Proof
Y49 - Silver									
1953 Wide edge	(1,074,578)	.....	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	80.00
Y49A									
1953 Wide flat border - Shoulder Strap - Diameter increased to 1.420 inches									
	(inc. in above)	....	2.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	
1954	(246,606)	.....	3.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	22.00	

It is reported that late in 1955, after the regular issue had been struck, a special lot was minted for a firm in Arnprior, Ontario. These have only one and one-half, or less, water lines ahead of the canoe instead of the usual three. They are known as "Arnpriors."

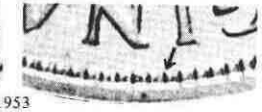


1955
Normal 3 Water lines (a)



1955
Arnprior 1½ Water Line (b)

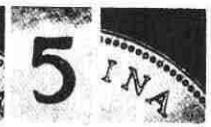
Wire edge



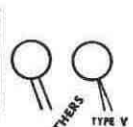
1953
Wide flat border

Type 2
Blunt Five
Small Beads
1965

Type 3
Blunt Five
Large Beads
1965



Type 4
Pointed Five
Large Beads
1965



Type 5
Pointed Five
Medium Beads
Jewel Balanced
on Tip of Tiara
1965

1955 3 WL	(268,105)	.....	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	
1955 1 1/2 WL	(inc. above)	.....	.....	35.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	90.00	
1956	(209,092)	.....	3.50	6.00	9.00	14.00	17.00	25.00	150.00
1957	(469,389)	.....	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	150.00
1957		.....	.....	4.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	

The 1958 issue of Canadian dollars is a commemorative one, to mark British Columbia's centennial anniversary. A totem pole was chosen as being particularly appropriate, this being peculiar to British Columbia. The raven, a carrion bird, is associated with death and after the issue was released there was a great deal of loose talk that no Indian on the West Coast would touch the "death coin." Well over three million were minted but none are now found in circulation. Designer - Reverse - Stephen Trenka.

Y50 - .800 Silver - British Columbia Commemorative								
1958	(3,039,630)	.....	.....	3.00	5.00	6.50	7.50	8.50
Y49								
1959	(1,443,502)	.....	.....	2.00	2.50	2.75	3.00	4.00
1960	(1,420,486)	.....	.....	1.75	2.00	2.50	3.00	5.00
1961	(1,262,231)	.....	.....	1.75	2.00	2.50	3.00	5.00
1962	(1,884,789)	.....	.....	1.75	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50
1963	(4,179,981)	.....	.....	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.50	3.00
Y52, .800 Silver - Charlottetown Commemorative								
1964	(7,296,832)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.25	2.50	3.50	100.00

During the mintage of the 1965 dollars five different significant die changes were made. The type 4 has a noticeable concave or dish-like appearance. The type 5 has obverse beads larger than type 1 and the obverse is flat instead of concave and the last jewel on the farthest rear point on the tiara is balanced as on the tip of a knife. Whereas this jewel on types 1 to 4 is attached on a wider base.

The three different obverse types are distinguished by the beads.

Date	No. Minted	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Au.	Unc.	Proof
Y58, .800 Silver									
(1965 mintage 10,768,569)									
1965 Type 1 – Pointed Five, Small Beads						1.40	1.75	2.00	90.00
1965 Type 2 – Blunt Five, Small Beads (2,950,000 Est.)						1.40	1.75	2.00	90.00
Type 3 – Blunt Five, Large Beads (1,200,000 Est.)						1.60	2.00	3.00	90.00
1965 Type 4 – Pointed Five, Large Beads (85,000 Est.)						5.00	7.00	8.00	
1965 Type 5 – Pointed Five, Medium Beads (33,000 Est.)						10.00	16.00	20.00	
1966	(9,912,178)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	2.50	3.00	95.00
Y64 - Silver .800; Reverse Wild Goose									
1967 Centennial Commemorative									
	(6,694,571)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.00	9.00
Y58A. Nickel; Smaller size - Diameter 1.265 inches									
1968 (Nickel) Canoe reverse	(5,579,714)					.....	.....	2.00	
1968 No island type	(inc. above)					.....	.....	6.00	
1969	(4,809,313)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	
Y66 Nickel - Manitoba Centennial Commemorative									
1970		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.75	
Nickel - British Columbia Commemorative									
1971		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	

GOLD

George V

Early in the 1900's it was considered desirable that Canada should have a gold coinage and her own mint. Negotiations with the Government resulted in the later agreeing to establish a branch of the Royal Mint in Ottawa. Sovereigns were struck in Ottawa from 1908 to 1919, except for 1912 and 1915.

Canadian $5.00 and $10.00 gold pieces were struck in 1912, 1913 and 1914.

The demand for them has grown greatly with the release of the 1967 - $20.00 gold centennial coin.

Y23- Gold
5 Dollars

Date	No. Minted	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1912	(165,680)	.....	.....	.....	60.00	75.00	85.00	100.00	
1913	(98,823)	.....	.....	.....	65.00	85.00	95.00	115.00	
1914	(31,122)	.....	.....	.....	225.00	285.00	375.00	425.00	

Y24 - Gold
10 Dollars – Design same as 5 dollars

1912	(74,759)	.....	.....	.....	135.00	185.00	215.00	250.00
1913	(149,232)	.....	.....	.....	160.00	210.00	230.00	330.00
1914	(140,068)	.....	.....	.....	175.00	250.00	275.00	370.00

Y65 - Gold – Reverse: New coat of arms – .900 fine, weight .05 grains
20 Dollars – Elizabeth II

1967 Proof	(330,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00

SOVEREIGNS

At the time the branch mint was established at Ottawa, it was authorized to strike gold coins in the denomination of the sovereign, its multiples and divisions only. The sovereign is, of course, a sterling, not a decimal denomination, and the question is frequently raised whether those struck at Ottawa, and bearing the Canada mint mark, can be considered Canadian coins. True, they were, in the former Currency Act (now repealed) made legal tender in Canada, but so were certain U.S. gold pieces – the Eagle, Half Eagle, and Double Eagle. Sovereigns have been struck at the mints of Melbourne, Perth and Sydney in Australia, also at Pretoria, South Africa, and Bombay, India. Save for one or two early issues in Australia, all these were of the same design, weight and fineness, differing only in the mint mark.

Edward VII

YA14 - Gold								
1908C	(636)	.....	.....	.....	550.00	650.00	750.00	900.00
1909C	(16,273)	.....	.....	.....	85.00	100.00	115.00	140.00
1910C	(28,012)	.....	.....	.....	70.00	85.00	95.00	120.00

Date	No. Minted	Fair	G	VG	F	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
George V									
Y25 - Gold									
1911C	(256,946)	.....	.....	.....	24.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	
1913C	(3,715)	.....	.....	.....	300.00	500.00	600.00	900.00	
1914C	(14,891)	.....	.....	.....	65.00	80.00	125.00	150.00	
1916C	Rare (6,111)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000.00	15,000.00	
1917C	(15,845)	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	
1918C	(106,516)	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	
1919C	(135,889)	.....	.....	.....	25.00	35.00	40.00	55.00	

A GUIDE TO FOREIGN CHARACTERS

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

The Cape of Good Hope, part of the Republic of South Africa, was first settled in 1652 by Jan Van Riebeck of the Dutch East India Company. It became a British Colony in 1814 although the British had been there before that time.

Several pattern coins were struck by Messrs. Otto Nolte & Co. of Berlin from dies prepared by L. C. Lauer of Nuremburg. These are listed below.

TOKENS

597 tokens are listed for Cape Province in "Tokens of Southern Africa" by E. J. Maynard. Valuations are not given.

Counterfeit Patterns

Counterfeit copies of the 1889 pattern penny type 1 were noted in 1970 by Carol Plante of Lac Beauport, P.Q., Canada. The counterfeit specimens are in very fine condition (some of the genuine patterns were put into circulation as they are the same size as the later South African Republic penny coins), and show a porous surface, a more reddish-brown color than the genuine pattern, produce a duller sound when coming to rest on a table, and the second "O" in GOOD on the reverse side shows a dot of metal at its upper right corner.

PATTERNS
One Penny

T1 - Bronze (Victoria Head, "I" of "BRITANNIAR" above the hair ribbon)							
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	65.00	80.00	.....	120.00
Silver (listed as pattern "Half-Crown" by Kaplan)							
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
T2- Nickel (Victoria Head, "R" of "BRITANNIAR" above hair ribbon)							
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00
T3- Bronze (Without the portrait of Queen Victoria)							
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120.00
Aluminum							
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	V Rare
Nickel							
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
Tin							
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	V Rare

NOTE. In addition to the above listing, 1889 patterns are known with colons between words and with die variations. It seems that these are very rare types.

CELEBESE

Celebese is one of the Sunda Islands and lies east of Borneo. It is now part of Indonesia. It has an area of about 70,000 square miles and a population approaching 7 million.

The Portuguese visited Celebese in 1625. The Dutch occupied Celebes in 1660 and held the area until it became part of Indonesia after World War 11. The British occupied part of Celebes for a few years during the period they occupied Java. Many of the tokens struck by the merchants of Singapore, some of which show a cock, circulated in Celebes as well as other islands and the Malaya peninsula. Readers are referred to Pridmore Volume II for a detailed listing. Only one token relates specifically to Celebes and this is a doit token bearing the year 1250 and Tana Ugi (The land of the Bugis) in Malayan Script. The Bugis were one of the groups who lived in Celebes.

TOKENS

One Doit

C5, Copper

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1250 AH	(1835)	.....	2.25	3.25	4.50	6.00	8.75	12.00	30.00

CEYLON

Ceylon, a large island in the Indian Ocean, is situated just off the southeast coast of India, a few degrees above the equator. It has a population of about 12,500,000 and an area of 25,000 square miles. It is now best known for the tea it exports, but during the 19th century it was best known for its coffee.

The Portuguese were the first European settlers arriving in 1505. The Dutch took control of the Portuguese settlements in 1658. In 1796 the British took over the island from the Dutch and administered Ceylon from Madras until 1798 when it became a British Crown Colony. On February 4, 1948, it became a Dominion in the British Commonwealth.

A lengthy series of coins was issued for Ceylon while it was administered by the Dutch under the United East India Company. These coins are described in detail by Scholten in his book entitled "The Coins of the Dutch Overseas Territories" and briefly by type coin by Craig in his book, "Coins of the World, 1750 to 1850."

The coinage of British Ceylon can be divided into two periods: The rix dollar coinage which was issued from 1801 through 1821 with 48 stivers equivalent to one rix dollar; and the rupee coinage which was first issued in 1892 with 100 cents equivalent to one rupee. The coinage minted in Ceylon from 1801 through 1816 is very crude and the coins are referred to as dumps. The coinage struck at the Royal Mint, London, from 1802 through 1821 in the usual well made, milled coinage. British imperial and Indian coinage circulated in Ceylon between the two periods.

The British imperial ¼ farthing, a tiny copper coin, was struck exclusively for Ceylon. The British imperial ½ farthing issued between 1828 and 1839 was shipped only to Ceylon and was not used in Great Britain during this period. The ½ farthing issued between 1842 through 1868 circulated in Great Britain, Ceylon and other colonies. The British imperial 1½ pence was sent to Ceylon as well as other British colonies. These coins are catalogued with those of Great Britain.

The coins for Ceylon were struck at the following mints:

The Bombay Mint, Bombay, India—an incuse B mint mark below the lower cross in the crown on 1919-1921 coins and no mint mark on other dates.
The Calcutta Mint, Calcutta, India—no mint mark.
The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England—H mint mark.
Imperial Metal Industries (formerly Imperial Chemical Industries (Kynoch) Ltd., which was formerly King's Norton Metal Company), Birmingham, England—no mint mark.
The Royal Mint, London, England—no mint mark.

The same denomination for the same year was struck at two mints on a few occasions, but there is no way to differentiate the coins.

The 2c and 5c dated 1951 were struck at the Bombay mint in 1951. The 10c, 25c and 50c dated 1951 were struck at the Bombay mint in 1951 and 1952 and at the Royal Mint in 1959. There are very minor differences in the date numerals or native characters in the dies of each mint.

The 1951 5c, although struck only in proof condition, has been restruck and so it is not scarce.

The silver coinage was withdrawn from circulation late in 1942 and so the 1941 and 1942 silver coins are somewhat scarce.

The 1942 one cent occurs on a thin planchet showing a small head of King George VI (as the 1943 and 1945 one cent) and also on a thick planchet showing a larger head of King George VI (as the one cent of 1940 and before).

A lengthy series of tokens was struck by the various coffee plantation owners and merchants in Ceylon during the 19th century. They are well described in Pridmore, Volume II.

A shortage of coinage during World War II necessitated the issuance of fractional currency notes of 5c, 10c, 25c and 50c.

Ceylon has its own banknotes with one rupee being equivalent to $0.18 U.S.

Collecting Tips

There are no very scarce dates in the Ceylon coinage after 1892. It is not difficult to assemble a date series in very fine condition or better. Many of the rix dollar elephant coins struck in Ceylon from 1801 through 1816 are difficult to find in any condition and specimens in better than fine condition are scarce. The Ceylon rix dollar elephant coins are not too popular with most collectors so prices are still quite low considering the scarcity of the coins.

Medals

Shortly after World War II unofficial crown sized medals in proof condition were struck by a private company without any official government request showing the youthful portrait of Edward VIII facing left and the inscription EDWARD VIII KING AND EMPEROR on the obverse. The reverse shows an elephant, CEYLON 1936.

Similar medals were struck for Australia, Bermuda, Great Britain, and New Zealand. All show the same obverse design but have a reverse design native to the country. The medals are frequently listed in auction catalogues. Silver is the usual metal, but a few specimens were struck in gilt bronze and gold. They are now selling for about

$75.00 in silver, $95.00 in gilt bronze and over $250.00 for the gold specimen. They show a very high relief and are beautiful examples of the engraver's art.

They are listed in this catalogue to inform the collector and not to give them any official numismatic status as they were not ordered by the government of Ceylon.

Ceylon Tokens

Our good friend Mr. K. C. D. Perera, Ceylon's most eminent numismatist, has supplied us with the valuations for the tokens listed in Pridmore, Volume II. The Pridmore numbers are given in brackets. These tokens will be described more fully in the next edition of this catalogue. Mr. Perera informs us that there are tokens which are not listed in Pridmore and we will have these for our fourth edition. Collectors wishing to help on the coins, tokens or banknotes of Ceylon may contact Mr. Perera at 266 Trincomalie Street, Kandy, Ceylon. Data given below in brackets does not appear on coins. Many of these tokens have a centre hole.

Most of the tokens do not exist in uncirculated condition and some are hard to find in extra fine condition.

	Very Fine
J. ALLEMAKKON on obverse and 18½ CENTS on reverse (P1)	8.00
ALSTONS, SCOTT & CO. on obverse and reverse blank (P2)	12.00
AA on obverse and 3 Annas on reverse (P3)	6.00
AKBDA 25 CENTS on obverse and reverse blank (40 & 33 mm) (P4)	25.00
AKBDA 10 CENTS on obverse and reverse blank (40 & 33 mm) (P5)	35.00
AP on obverse and P 1869 on reverse (23 mm) (P6)	7.00
AW 1 on obverse and reverse blank (31.5 mm) (P7)	20.00
POLWATTY MILLS (Baker and Hall) on obverse and reverse blank (P8)	12.00
GB (G. Bird) on obverse and reverse blank (34 mm) (P9)	20.00
GB (G. Bird) on obverse and reverse blank (28 mm) (P10)	20.00
A. G. K. BORRON on obverse and reverse (19.3 mm) (brass) (P11)	20.00
A. G. K. BORRON on obverse and reverse (19.3 mm) Tin (P12)	20.00
BORRON on obverse and reverse (16 mm) (P13)	15.00
CAREY STRACHAN & CO. UNION MILLS on obverse and 1 on reverse (P14)	3.75
CARSON MORRIS & CO. on obverse and BORELLA MILLS on reverse (P15)	100.00
CEYLON COFFEE TAVERN COMPANY on obverse and reverse blank (P16)	100.00
CEYLON COMPANY LIMTED and elephant on obverse, ST. SEBASTIAN MILLS and C on reverse (31 mm) (P17)	4.00
As P17 but letter B (26.8 mm) (P18)	8.00
As P17 but letter A (19 mm) (P19)	5.00
CPC (Ceylon Plantation Co.) on obverse. Beaded circle only on reverse (28 mm) (P20)	10.00
As P20 but 23 mm (P21)	15.00
COLOMBO COMMERCIAL CO. 1876 on obverse and SLAVE ISLAND MILLS on reverse (P22)	12.00
RJC 1858 (R. J. Corbet) on obverse and G G K BUSHELL on reverse (P23)	45.00
R.J.C. 1858 on obverse and K.P. BUSHEL (Kolapatena) on reverse. Not listed in Pridmore.	100.00
CG ½ B incuse on obverse and reverse blank (25 mm) (P24)	50.00
CY 1 incuse on obverse and reverse blank (26.5 mm) (P25)	35.00
CY ½ incuse on obverse and reverse blank (21 mm) (P26)	40.00
DARLEY BUTLER & CO. on obverse and COLOMBO 1860 Ceylon on reverse (36 mm) (P27)	20.00
As P27 but 29 mm (P28)	20.00
GREAT WESTERN ESTATE (Den Bros. & Co.) on obverse and reverse blank (31 mm) (P29)	20.00
As P29 but 25 mm (P30)	30.00
As P29 but 21 mm	35.00
As P27 but 29 mm (P28)	20.00
E.G. incuse on obverse and reverse blank (18 mm in tin) (P31)	10.00
ELS incuse on obverse and reverse blank (20.5 mm) (P32)	20.00
PILO FERNANDO COLOMBO 4½d on reverse and COFFEE PICKER'S CHIT on obverse with bust of woman (round 25 mm) (P33)	10.00
As P33 but rectangular (25x20.5 mm) and 2½d on reverse (P34)	15.00
FR & CO 1866 (Fowlie & Richmond & Co.) on obverse and JAMPETY MILLS on reverse (P35)	25.00
FREUDENBERG & CO COLOMBO on obverse and numerals 12, 70 and possibly others on reverse	17.50
FM incuse on obverse and reverse blank (31.6 mm) (P37)	20.00
G.B. (G. Bird) on obverse. Reverse blank (22.5 mm) Not in Pridmore.	55.00
JPG (G.P. Green & Co.) on obverse and 4½d on reverse (22 mm) (P38)	8.00
ONE GLENALPIN BUS (Glen Alpin Estate) on obverse and reverse blank except for dotted circle (27 mm) (P39)	35.00
THE GLOBE CLUB COLOMBO with number on obverse and reverse blank (P40)	20.00
D.V.G. (D.V. Guanaratne) on obverse and 4½on reverse (24 mm) (P42)	5.00
G.R.P. & CO. on obverse and 4½d on reverse (24 mm) (P42)	5.00
G.A. incuse on obverse and reverse blank (25.5 mm) (P43)	12.50
As P43 but with S incuse on reverse and 20 mm (P44)	12.50
G & D on obverse and reverse blank (P45)	12.50
JPJ (J.P. Jayatilleka) in circle with COLOMBO in outer part of obverse and 19 CENTS on reverse (P46)	15.00
J.A.R. & CO. COLOMBO on obverse and 18 CENTS on reverse (P47)	25.00
JH & GS on obverse and GONA ADIKA on reverse (27.5 mm) (P48)	15.00
As P48 but countermarked AO (27.5 mm)	15.00
As P48 but countermarked with small 0 (27.5 mm)	15.00
As P48 but countermarked AO and small 0 (27.5 mm)	15.00
As P48 but 22.3 mm (P49)	20.00
As P49 but countermarked with small 0 (22.3 mm)	20.00
J.M.R. & Co. incuse on obverse and 19 incuse on reverse (17 mm) (P50)	20.00
J.P in relief on obverse and reverse blank (23 mm) (P51)	15.00

KD & CO (Keir Dundas & Co.) in monogram on obverse and ship under sail on reverse (P52) . . . 5.00
Obverse as P52 but reverse shows elephant (P53) . . . 5.00
Obverse as P52 but reverse shows tortoise (P54) . . . 5.00
Obverse as P52 and reverse as P54 but countermarked S above the tortoise (P55) . . . 10.00
Obverse as P52 and reverse as P54 but countermarked S above DS below the tortoise (P56) . . . 10.00
Obverse as P52 and reverse as P54 countermarked S above and DS below the tortoise (P57) . . . 10.00
Obverse as P52 and reverse as P54 but countermarked D below tortoise (P58) . . . 10.00
Obverse as P52 and reverse as P54 but countermarked DS below the tortoise (P59) . . . 10.00
K.P.W. (Kanapediwatte estate) incuse on obverse Reverse blank (26 mm (not listed in Pridmore). . . . rare
K.S. & CO (Kier Swan & Co.) on obverse and 4½d on reverse (P60) . . . 25.00
LEE HEDGES & CO 1867 with tea bush on obverse and COLPETTY MILLS on reverse (P61) . . . 3.00
LEE HEDGES & CO 1876 and tea bush on reverse and DEMATTAGODDE MILLS on reverse (P62) . . . 5.00
L (a number) 9 (G.W. Leechman) on obverse and reverse blank (32 mm) (P63) . . . 20.00
G & W L (G.W. Leechman) within beaded rim on obverse and HULTSDORF MILLS COLOMBO CEYLON with sail boat on reverse in black vulcanite (P64) . . . 20.00
As P64 but with red vulcanite (P65) . . . 20.00
As P64 but in red vulcanite and no inner beaded rim on obverse (P66) . . . 20.00
MACKWOODS & CO incuse on obverse and reverse blank (35 mm) (P67) . . . 40.00
MM (Maclachlan, Mackenzie & Co) incuse on obverse and an eight-spoked wheel incuse on reverse (30.5 mm) (P68) . . . 40.00
W. MURRAY and tea bush on obverse and CALEDONIA ESTATE on reverse (P69) . . . 40.00
M & Co in relief on obverse and reverse blank (23 mm) (P70) . . . 60.00
MD 1 incuse on obverse and reverse blank (26 mm) (P71) . . . 40.00
M.D.D. & Co. on obverse and 4½d on reverse (P72) . . . 3.00
M G on obverse and FULL on reverse (34 mm) (P73) . . . 30.00
As P73 but 28 mm (P74) . . . 60.00
3/4 NARNGALLA BUS on obverse and reverse blank (23 mm) (P75) . . . 30.00
As P75 but ½ on obverse and 21 mm (P76) . . . 35.00
N.F. incuse on obverse and reverse blank (32.5 mm) (P77) . . . 25.00
D.P.P. & Co (D.P. PERERA) on obverse and 19 CENTS on reverse (P78) . . . 15.00
P.M.T. incuse on obverse and reverse blank (20 mm) (P79) . . . 10.00
J.M. ROBERTSON & CO. COLOMBO OOYY on obverse and scroll on reverse with central hole (30 mm) (P80) . . . 5.00
As P80 but no central hole (a proof specimen) (P81) . . . 200.00
As P80 but VM-VM instead of OOYY around hole (P82) . . . 5.00
As P80-VF-VF without Central hole proof only . . . 200.00
RUDD BROS incuse on obverse and reverse blank (26 mm) (P83) . . . 40.00
RT 10 CENTS incuse on obverse and 5 incuse on reverse (22 mm) (P84) . . . 25.00
RT 5 CENTS incuse on obverse and 12 incuse on reverse (22 x 22 mm) octagonal (P85) . . . 25.00
S & CO (Sabonadiere & Co.) with scrolls on obverse and AMBEWATTE MILLS 1877 on reverse (P86) . . . 3.00
As P86 on obverse but MADDEMA MILLS 1877 on reverse (P87) . . . 15.00
A & B SCOTT AND CO COLOMBO with stag's head on obverse and COFFEE STORE 1858 with elephant on reverse (P88) . . . 4.00
C.S. & CO (C. Shand & Co.) on obverse and GALLE on reverse (P89) . . . 45.00
As P89 but P.S. instead of GALLE on reverse (P90) . . . 30.00
As P89 but S.S. instead of GALLE on reverse (P91) . . . 30.00
N.D.P. SILVA P.S. as on obverse and reverse (P92) . . . 50.00
As P92 but 24 mm. . . . 50.00
As P92 but 19.5 mm. . . . 50.00
C H de S (C.H. DE SOYSA) on obverse and beaded and plain circle on reverse (24 mm) (P93) . . . 12.00
GS & Co. (G. Steuart & Co.) incuse on stivers of Ceylon of English Halfpenny on obverse and reverse sides (P94) . . . 35.00
As P94 but counterstamped on English half-farthings (P95) . . . 35.00
GEORGE STEUART & CO, CEYLON 1843 on obverse and WEKANDE MILLS with 2 women on reverse (P96) . . . 3.00
JAMES SWAN & CO ST SEBASTIAN MILLS COLOMBO CEYLON 1856 with mill building on obverse and JAMES 1856 SWAN & CO ST SEBASTIAN MILLS COLOMBO CEYLON on reverse (P97) . . . 15.00
As P97 but countermarked WT incuse above the building (P98) . . . 20.00
MAEANDHAN STORE COLOMBO CEYLON with mill building and JAS SWAN CO 1856 on both obverse and reverse (P99) . . . 40.00
SVCC (Spring Valley Coffee Company) in Monogram on obverse and reverse blank (32 mm) (not listed in Pridmore) . . . RARE
SW 1 in relief on obverse and reverse blank (38 mm) (P100) . . . 50.00
SW ¼ in relief on obverse and reverse blank (29 mm octagonal) (P101) . . . 50.00
SW and 1 below on obverse. Reverse ornamental leaf design around edge (38 mm) (P100) . . . 50.00
TATHAM & CO COLOMBO CEYLON on obverse and SUDDUWELLE MILLS on reverse (P102) . . . 3.00
TK ½ incuse on obverse and reverse blank (20 mm) (P103) . . . 15.00
VOLKART BROTHERS GRANDPASS on obverse and reverse blank (45.3 mm) (104) . . . 30.00
VLKART BROTHERS MARADANA MILLS on obverse and reverse blank (45 mm) (P105) . . . 60.00
J. WALKER & CO KANDY with number incuse on obverse and reverse blank (30.5 mm) (106) . . . 15.00
G W & CO (G. WALL & CO.) on obverse and C on reverse (28 mm) (P107) . . . 6.00
As P107 but M instead of C on reverse (P108) . . . 5.00
As P107 but 0 of CO omitted and reverse blank (P109) . . . 5.00
As P107 but reverse blank (P110) . . . 5.00
M.W. & CO (Mathers Williams & Co) on obverse and 4½D on reverse (P111) . . . 20.00
An elephant facing r. with WB Co. on the 1. Above and below D. Adcock stamped incuse. (P112) . . . 60.00

A thick dump two stiver piece of 1811 (P113) . . . 60.00
A similar dump two stiver with the obverse completely smoothed and c/mkd with the figure 3 and the same in Sinhalese. (P114) . . . 70.00
Various copper coins, including Ceylon early issues, deeply stamped T C (P115) . . . 60.00
Ceylon copper cents (P116) . . . 12.50
A capital letter or two capital letters, the whole alphabet being employed with a number (P117) . . . 500.00
UNITED CLUB KANDY and a swastika on obverse UCK interlocked on reverse (P118) . . . 20.00
Perendatye No. 1½ bushel (P119) . . . 55.00
Kununate (P120) . . . 55.00

PATTERNS

FANAM (1/12 RIX DOLLAR)

Unc. or Proof

P256, Lead (20.8 mm)
Obverse: CEYLON GOV: 1815 Elephant facing left.
Reverse: 1/12 FANAM . . . 85.00

P257, Copper (20.88 mm)
As P256 . . . 85.00

ONE RIX DOLLAR

P254, Silver (26.8 mm)
Obverse: An Elephant facing left. 1812
Reverse: CEYLON CURRENCY. Crown. ONE RIX DOLLAR. DIEU ET MON DROIT . . . 250.00

P255, Lead (26.8 mm)
As P254 but obverse blank. Rare.

TWO RIX DOLLAR

P252, Silver (34 mm)
As P254 but denomination reads TWO RIX DOLLAR . . . 325.00

P253, Lead (34 mm)
As P 252 but obverse blank. Rare.

48 TO ONE RUPEE

P259, Copper (30.5 mm)
The obverse of the 1794 and 1797 Madras 1/48 rupee.
Obverse: The balemark of the East India Company. UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY. 1794.
Reverse: Elephant facing left. 48 TO ONE RUPEE. BY WISDOM AND FORCE . . . 95.00

P260, Copper (30.5 mm)
As P259 but dated 1797 . . . 95.00

P258, Copper (30.8 mm)
Obverse: Similar to P259 but not dated.
Reverse: An elephant facing left. BY WISDOM AND FORCE. No denomination stated.

FIVE CENTS

Y45, Nickel Brass
Obverse and reverse as currency issue dated 1968 but TRIAL on obverse. . . . 40.00

TEN CENTS

Y46, Nickel Brass
Obverse and reverse as currency issue dated 1965 but TRIAL on obverse. . . . 40.00

MULES

One Stiver/Obol

P264, Copper (27 mm)
Obverse: The obverse of the 1815 Ceylon 1 stiver.
Reverse: The reverse of the 1 obol of Ionian Islands . . . 125.00

Two Stivers/Penny

P263, Copper (34 mm)
Obverse: The obverse of the 1815 Ceylon 2 Stivers with rose below bust.
Reverse: The reverse for the 1813 Irish one penny. . . . 125.00

48 to One Rupee

P261, Copper (30.5 mm)
Obverse: The arms of the East Indian Company resting on a scroll inscribed in incuse letters UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY. 48 TO ONE RUPEE. On rim AUSPICIO REGIS ET SENATUS ANGLIAE.
Reverse: An elephant facing left. 1802. Similar to 1/48 rix dollar for Ceylon. . . . 85.00

P262, Copper (30.55 mm)
Obverse: East India Company XX Cash of 1808 for Madras showing arms of East India Company AND EAST INDIA COMPANY 1808.
Reverse: As reverse of P261. . . . 85.00

PROOF RESTRIKES

The entire 1951 coinage has been restruck in proof condition in fairly large amounts. It is very difficult to impossible to tell the original 1951 proof coins from the restrike. The original issue of 1951 proof coins was well struck from new dies. Some of the later restrikes were struck from rusty dies, but this is not so for all restrikes. The coins are lacquered for protection. The 1945 cent was issued in proof condition with the original 1951 proof coins to complete the set.

The original proof coins dated 1951 were struck in England and the restrikes in Bombay. Since there are slight differences in the date numerals and native script on the London and Bombay 10c, 25c, and 50c, it may be possible to differentiate the original proofs from the restrikes.

1951 Five Cents, proof restrike 10.00
1951 set restrikes (5 coins) 20.00

PROOF SETS

1951 set of 6 coins (including 1945 1c) not cased (150) 95.00
1957 cased proof set of 4 coins with 2 of each denomination (700) 95.00
1957 non-cased set of 2 coins (400) 42.50

COUNTERMARKED COINS

The Madras Arkot rupee and quarter-rupee issued by the East India Company were countermarked with an incuse crown and issued in Ceylon in 1823.

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Madras Arkot 1/4 Rupee (1/3 Rix Dollar)									
P24, Silver (17.3mm)									
	260,000	.....	9.00	11.00	13.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	
Madras Arkot Rupee (1-1/3 Rix Dollars)									
P23, Silver (28.3mm)									
	282,337	.....	30.00	33.00	38.00	45.00	55.00	75.00	

COINAGE STRUCK IN CEYLON – 1801-1816

QUARTER PICE

P80, Copper (CG above date)
1813 ..... 5.00 8.00 10.00 15.00 25.00 40.00

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF
1/48 RIX DOLLAR							
C22, Copper (18-20mm) Elephant faces left.							
1801		.....	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00
1802		.....	4.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	18.00
1803		.....	4.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	18.00
Copper (20-22mm) Elephant faces left. Two parallel lines under 48.							
1802		.....	10.00	13.00	18.00	25.00	35.00
Copper (18-20mm) Elephant faces right.							
1803 1 specimen known							
1811		.....	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00
1812		.....	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00
1813		.....	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	24.00
1814		.....	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	24.00
1815		.....	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	24.00
1816		.....	7.00	8.50	12.00	18.00	27.50
1/24 RIX DOLLAR							
C23, Copper (22-25mm) Elephant faces left.							
1801		.....	8.00	10.00	12.00	17.00	25.00
1802		.....	6.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
1803		.....	5.00	6.00	8.00	11.00	18.00
Copper (28-29mm) Elephant faces left. Two parallel lines under 24.							
1802		.....	55.00	60.00	70.00	90.00	135.00
Copper (22-25mm) Elephant faces right.							
1803		.....	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	95.00
1805		.....	10.00	13.00	18.00	25.00	35.00
1811		.....	6.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
1812		.....	6.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
1813		.....	6.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
1814		.....	6.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
1815		.....	8.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	22.00
1816		.....	8.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	22.00
1/12 RIX DOLLAR							
C24, Copper (28-30mm) Elephant faces left.							
1801		.....	10.00	12.50	15.00	20.00	28.50
1802		.....	8.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	23.00
1803		.....	8.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	23.00

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Copper, Elephant faces left. Two parallel lines under 12.									
1802 1 specimen known.									
Copper (28-30mm) Elephant faces right.									
1803		.....	30.00	35.00	45.00	65.00	90.00		
1804		.....	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	28.50		
1805		.....	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	28.50		
1811		.....	8.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	23.00		
1812		.....	8.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	23.00		
1813		.....	8.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	23.00		
1814		.....	8.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	23.00		
1815		.....	8.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	23.00		
24 Stivers (Half Rix Dollar)									
C31, .892 Silver (15-16mm), Elephant faces left.									
1803		.....	15.00	20.00	27.50	40.00	60.00		
1804		.....	10.00	15.00	22.00	27.50	40.00		
1805		.....	50.00	55.00	65.00	85.00	125.00		
1808		.....	10.00	15.00	22.00	27.50	40.00		
1809		.....	15.00	20.00	27.50	35.00	47.50		

Total mintage from 1803-1809 is 1,962,060. Of this total, 578,000 pieces were struck between 1803 and 1805 and the remainder during 1808 and 1809.

48 Stivers (One Rix Dollar)

C32, .892 Silver (19-22mm), Elephant faces right.
1803 ..... 70.00 80.00 115.00 150.00 200.00
.892 Silver (18-20.5 mm). Elephant faces left.
1803 ..... 18.00 22.00 27.50 35.00 45.00
1804 ..... 15.00 18.00 24.00 30.00 40.00
1805 ..... 20.00 23.00 27.50 35.00 45.00
1808 ..... 15.00 18.00 24.00 30.00 40.00
1809 ..... 18.00 22.00 27.50 35.00 45.00

96 Stivers (Two Rix Dollars)

C33, .833 Silver (23-23.5mm), Elephant faces left.
1808 ..... 25.00 30.00 37.50 48.00 65.00
1809 ..... 30.00 35.00 42.00 55.00 80.00

FANAM TOKEN (1/12 Rix Dollar)

P23, .833 Silver (8.7mm)
No date (2,095,467) 2.50 3.00 4.00 5.75 7.50 10.00

COINAGE STRUCK AT THE ROYAL MINT, LONDON – 1802-1821

1/192 Rix Dollar (1/4 Stiver)

C25, Copper (19mm)

1802	(3,600,000)	.....	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	10.00	40.00
1804	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80.00
Copper Gilt									
1802	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00
1804	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.00

1/96 Rix Dollar (1/2 Stiver)

C26, Copper (23.5mm)
1802 (1,800,000) 2.00 2.50 3.50 5.00 7.00 12.00 40.00
Copper Gilt
1802 .... 35.00

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1/48 Rix Dollar (1 Stiver) Copper									
1802	(2,700,000)	.....	3.00	3.75	4.75	6.50	9.00	15.00	40.00
1803	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	.....	80.00
1804	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	.....	80.00
Copper Gilt									
1802	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
1804	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.00
Lead									
1802	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
Half Stiver									
C28, Copper									
1815	(2,400,000)	.....	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.75	9.00	40.00
One Stiver									
C29, Copper									
1815	(2,800,000)	.....	2.00	2.50	3.25	4.50	6.50	10.00	40.00
Two Stivers									
C30, Copper (no rose below bust)									
1815	(1,920,000)	.....	2.50	3.25	4.25	6.50	8.75	13.50	40.00
Copper (rose below bust)									
1815	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
One Rix Dollar									
C35, .892 Silver									
1815	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185.00
1821	(400,000)	.....	8.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	90.00
One Quarter Cent									
Y4, Copper									
1870	(200,000)	.....	.25	.40	.65	1.25	2.00	3.75	30.00
Silver									
1870	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
Gold									
1870	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00
Copper									
1890	(200,000)	.....	.25	.40	.65	1.25	2.00	3.75	30.00
1891	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00
Silver									
1891	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
Gold									
1891	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00
Copper									
1892	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00
1898	(160,000)	.....	.25	.40	.65	1.25	2.25	5.00	30.00
Silver									
1898	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
Copper									
1899	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00
1901	(216,000)	.....	.25	.40	.65	1.25	2.00	4.50	30.00
Y11, Bronze									
1904	(102,625)	.....	1.75	2.25	2.75	3.50	5.50	8.75	35.00
Gold									
1904	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00
One Half Cent									
Y5, Copper									
1870	(3,040,000)	.....	.15	.25	.45	.85	1.35	3.25	30.00
Silver									
1870	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
Gold									
1870	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00
Copper									
1890	(400,000)	.....	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	4.50	30.00
1891	(1,000,000)	.....	.15	.25	.45	.85	1.35	3.25	30.00
Silver									
1891	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
Gold									
1891	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00
Copper									
1892	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00
1895	(4,040,000)	.....	.15	.25	.45	.85	1.35	5.00	30.00
Silver									
1895	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
Gold									
1895	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00
Copper									
1898	(4,000,000)	.....	.15	.25	.45	.85	1.35	3.00	30.00
Silver									
1898	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
Copper									
1901	(2,020,000)	.....	.15	.25	.45	.85	1.35	3.00	

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One-Half Cent									
Y12, Bronze									
1904	(2,011,800)	.....	.15	.25	.45	.85	1.35	3.00	30.00
1905	(1,000,000)	.....	.15	.25	.45	.85	1.35	3.00	30.00
1906	(3,055,732)	.....	.15	.25	.45	.85	1.35	3.00	30.00
1908	(1,000,000)	.....	.15	.25	.45	.85	1.35	3.00	30.00
1909	(3,000,000)	.....	.15	.25	.45	.85	1.35	3.00	30.00
1910	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00
Y18, Bronze									
1912	(5,007,503)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.95	2.25	30.00
1914	(2,000,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.95	2.25	30.00
1917	(2,000,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.95	2.25	30.00
1926	(10,000,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.80	1.75	
Y24, Bronze									
1937	(3,026,100)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.45	1.25	
1940	(5,080,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.45	1.25	
One Cent									
Y6, Copper									
1870	(7,054,630)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.00	35.00
Silver									
1870	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
Gold									
1870	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00
Copper									
1890	(4,939,513)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.00	35.00
1891	(1,328,487)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.00	35.00
Silver									
1891	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
Gold									
1891	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00
Copper									
1892	(5,000,000)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.00	35.00
Silver									
1892	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00
Copper									
1898	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
1900	(1,000,000)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.50	
1901	(1,014,000)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.50	
Y13, Bronze									
1904	(2,528,750)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.00	35.00
1905	(1,508,720)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.00	35.00
1906	(1,751,080)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.00	30.00
1908	(not known)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.00	30.00
1909	(2,500,000)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.00	30.00
1910	(8,236,000)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.35	3.00	30.00

Y19, Bronze									
1912	(5,855,025)	.....	.15	.20	.30	.50	.95	2.50	30.00
1914	(6,000,000)	.....	.15	.20	.30	.50	.95	2.50	30.00
1917	(1,000,000)	.....	.15	.20	.30	.50	.95	2.50	30.00
1920	(2,000,000)	.....	.15	.20	.30	.50	.95	3.75	30.00
1922	(2,930,000)	.....	.15	.20	.30	.40	.85	2.00	30.00
1923	(12,110,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.85	1.50	30.00
1925	(7,490,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.85	1.50	30.00
1926	(7,500,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.85	1.50	30.00
1928	(5,000,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.85	1.50	30.00
1929	(7,522,304)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.85	1.50	30.00
Y25, Bronze (Thick planchet)									
1937	(4,538,156)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.25	
1940	(10,190,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	25.00
1942	(20,780,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.25	

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y26, Bronze (Thin planchet)									
1942 (inc. in 1942 above)		.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.25	25.00
1943	(43,704,800)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	
1945	(34,100,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	10.00
Y43, Aluminum									
1963	(23,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	
1965	(22,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	
1967	(10,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	
1968	(22,500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	
Two Cents									
Y27, Nickel-Brass									
1944	(30,165,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	.50	
Y34, Nickel-Brass									
1951	(15,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	*3.00
Two Cents									
Y39, Nickel-Brass									
1955	(37,131,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	
1957	(38,200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	35.00
Y44, Aluminum									
1963	(18,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	
1965	(15,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	
1967	(15,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	
1968	(15,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	
Five Cents									
Y7, Copper									
1870	(7,009,000)	.....	3.75	4.50	6.00	9.00	12.00	18.75	50.00
Gold									
1870	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325.00
Copper									
1890	(1,001,000)	.....	3.75	4.50	5.50	7.25	12.50	20.00	50.00
1891	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.00
Silver									
1891	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00
Gold									
1891	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325.00
Copper									
1892	(1,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
Silver									
1892	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00
Copper									
1898	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.00
T1, Bronze (King Edward VII)									
1904	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235.00
Y14, Copper-Nickel									
1909	(2,000,000)	.....	.30	.40	.60	.95	1.75	4.25	
1910	(4,000,000)	.....	.30	.40	.60	.95	1.75	4.25	
Y20, Copper-Nickel									
1912-H	(4,000,000)	.....	.20	.30	.40	.60	.95	2.75	
1920	(6,000,000)	.....	.20	.30	.40	.60	.95	2.75	
1926	(3,000,000)	.....	.20	.30	.40	.60	.95	2.75	
Y28, Nickel-Brass (Thick planchet)									
1942	(12,752,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.20	30.00
1943	(inc. in 1943)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.20	30.00
Y28a, Nickel-Brass (Thin planchet)									
1944	(18,064,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.00	
1945	(31,192,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	
Y35, Nickel-Brass									
1951	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*10.00
Y45, Aluminum-Bronze									
1963	(16,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	
1965	(9,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	
1968	(12,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15

*Prices for all denominations of 1951 proof coins are for proof restrikes as it is very difficult to distinguish the original proof coins from the restrikes.

Ten Cents

Y8, .800 Silver									
1892	(2,500,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.75	45.00
1893	(2,500,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.75	45.00
1894	(3,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.75	45.00
1897	(1,500,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	6.50	
1899	(1,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	6.50	
1900	(1,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	6.50	

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y15, .800 Silver									
1902	(1,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	6.50	45.00
1903	(1,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	6.50	45.00
1907	(500,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	8.00	
1908	(1,500,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	6.50	
1909	(1,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	6.50	
1910	(2,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	6.50	
Y21, .800 Silver									
1911	(1,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.50	6.00	
1912	(1,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.50	6.00	
1913	(2,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.50	6.00	
1914	(2,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.50	6.00	45.00
1917	(879,455)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.35	2.75	7.50	45.00

5 Rupees—1957

Y21, .550 Silver									
1919-B	(750,008)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.35	2.75	11.00	45.00
1920-B	(3,059,181)	.....	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.50	6.50	45.00
1921B	(1,582,992)	.....	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.50	11.00	45.00
1922	(282,500)	.....	.35	.50	.75	1.50	2.75	8.00	45.00
1924	(1,508,058)	.....	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.50	7.00	45.00
1925	(1,500,000)	.....	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.50	7.00	45.00
1926	(1,500,000)	.....	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.50	7.00	45.00
1927	(1,500,000)	.....	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.50	7.00	45.00
1928	(1,500,000)	.....	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.50	9.00	45.00
Y32, .800 Silver									
1941	(16,271,000)	.....	.50	.90	1.25	1.50	1.85	2.75	
Y29, Nickel-Brass									
1944	(30,500,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	
Y36, Nickel-Brass									
1951	(34,760,000)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.15	.20	.30	*3.00
Y46, Nickel-Brass									
1963	(10,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	
1965	(7,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.20	

Twenty-Five Cents

Y9, .800 Silver									
1892	(500,000)	.....	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	7.75	45.00
1893	(1,500,000)	.....	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	7.75	45.00
1895	(1,200,000)	.....	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	7.75	
1899	(600,000)	.....	.70	.90	1.50	2.00	3.75	9.50	
1900	(400,000)	.....	.70	.90	1.50	2.00	3.75	10.00	
Y16, .800 Silver									
1902	(400,000)	.....	.70	.90	1.50	2.00	3.75	11.00	45.00
1903	(400,000)	.....	.70	.90	1.50	2.00	3.75	11.00	45.00
1907	(120,000)	.....	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.50	9.00	18.00	
1908	(400,000)	.....	.70	.90	1.50	2.00	3.75	11.00	
1909	(400,000)	.....	.70	.90	1.50	2.00	5.00	15.00	
1910	(800,000)	.....	.70	.90	1.50	2.00	3.00	8.50	
Y22, .800 Silver									
1911	(400,000)	.....	.65	.85	1.50	2.00	4.00	13.00	45.00
1913	(1,200,000)	.....	.40	.65	.80	1.50	2.75	7.50	45.00
1914	(400,000)	.....	.65	.85	1.50	2.50	5.00	15.00	45.00
1917	(300,000)	.....	.65	.85	1.50	2.00	5.00	15.00	45.00

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y22, .550 Silver									
1919-B	(1,400,007)	.....	.40	.60	.95	1.50	2.75	7.75	45.00
1920-B	(1,600,011)	.....	.40	.60	.95	1.50	2.75	7.75	45.00
1921-B	(600,008)	.....	.40	.60	.95	2.00	4.50	15.00	45.00
1922	(1,211,000)	.....	.40	.60	.90	1.50	2.75	7.50	45.00
1925	(1,004,000)	.....	.40	.60	.95	1.50	2.75	7.50	45.00
1926	(1,000,000)	.....	.40	.60	.90	1.50	2.75	7.50	45.00
Y30, Nickel-Brass									
1943	(13,920,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.50	
Y37, Nickel-Brass									
1951	(25,940,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.65	3.00
Y47, Copper-Nickel									
1963	(30,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	
1965	(8,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
Fifty Cents									
Y10, .800 Silver									
1892	(250,000)	.....	.85	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	11.00	45.00
1893	(750,000)	.....	.85	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	11.00	45.00
1895	(450,000)	.....	.85	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	11.00	
1899	(100,000)	.....	1.25	3.00	4.00	5.00	14.00	18.00	
1900	(200,000)	.....	1.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	12.00	15.00	
Y17, .800 Silver									
1902	(200,000)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	6.00	14.50	45.00
1903	(800,000)	.....	.85	1.50	2.50	3.50	6.00	14.50	45.00
1910	(200,000)	.....	.85	1.50	2.50	3.50	7.00	20.00	
Y23, .800 Silver									
1913	(600,000)	.....	.85	1.50	2.50	3.25	5.00	11.00	45.00
1914	(200,000)	.....	.85	1.50	2.50	3.50	7.00	18.00	45.00
1917	(1,072,840)	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	10.75	45.00
Y23, .550 Silver									
1919-B	(750,005)	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	18.00	45.00
1920-B	(800,010)	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	18.00	45.00
1921-B	(800,015)	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	18.00	45.00
1922	(1,040,000)	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.75	45.00
1924	(1,010,000)	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.75	45.00
1925	(500,000)	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.75	45.00
1926	(500,000)	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.75	45.00
1927	(500,000)	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.75	45.00
1928	(500,000)	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.75	45.00
1929	(500,000)	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.75	45.00
Y33, .800 Silver									
1942	(662,090)	.....	.90	1.35	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.50	
	Nickel-Brass (security edge)								
1943 Proof only, 6 copies known		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00
Y31, Nickel-Brass									
1943	(8,600,004)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75	1.50	
Y38, Nickel-Brass									
1951	(19,980,000)	.....	.15	.20	.25	.40	.60	.85	*3.00
Y48, Copper-Nickel									
1963	(15,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.25	.40	
1965	(7,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.25	.40	
One Rupee									
Y40, Copper-Nickel									
1957	(2,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.50	15.00
Y49, Copper-Nickel									
1963	(20,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.30	.40	.80	
1965	(5,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	.40	.80	
Two Rupees									
Y50, Copper-Nickel									
1968	(500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	
Five Rupees									
Y41, .925 Silver									
1957	(500,000)	.....	.....	.....	2.00	3.75	4.75	6.75	35.00

COOK ISLANDS

The Cook Islands are a group of 15 islands in the South Pacific northeast of New Zealand and due east of Australia, Tonga and Fiji. The population was 19,251 in 1966. The Islands are in a free association with New Zealand and have complete control of their own affairs. They can become independent at any time they wish by a unilateral act. New Zealand will continue to look after the external affairs and defence of Cook Islands as long as they remain in association with New Zealand.

Captain Cook sighted the Cook Islands in 1773 on his second voyage and discovered the Cook Islands of Mangaia and Atiu in 1777 during his third voyage. He was killed in Hawaii by natives on February 14, 1779.

The 15 islands comprising the Cook Islands have a total area of approximately 57,000 acres. The 15 islands were Rarotonga, Mangaia, Atiu, Mauke, Mitiaro, Aitutaki, Palmerston Atol (Avarau), Penrhyn (Tongareva), Suwarrow (Suvarov), Manihiki (Humphrey Island), Rakahanga (Rierson Island), Pukapuka (Danger Island), Nassau, Manuae and its twin islet Te Au O Tu (Hervey Islands) and Takutea.

The 1970 dollar was issued to commemorate the visit of the Royal Family to Australia and New Zealand in 1970, to honor Captain Cook on the Bi-Centenary of his famous voyage, when in 1769 he surveyed New Zealand and the east coast of Australia, and to honor Captain Cook after whom the Cook Islands are named.

The coins were struck at the Royal Australian Mint at Canberra.

The Cook Islands now use the coinage and banknotes of New Zealand with one dollar equivalent to $1.12 U.S. The Cook Island dollar is equivalent to $1.12 U.S.

PROOF SETS

COINS

One Dollar		Unc.	Proof
Y1, Copper-Nickel			
1970	(25,070)	3.50	15.00
1970 Cased Dollar	(5,030)		15.00

CYPRUS

Cyprus, third largest island in the eastern Mediterranean, is a republic within the British Commonwealth. It has an area of 3,572 square miles and a population of 600,000. About 82% of the population is of Greek origin and most of the remainder is of Turkish origin.

The earliest known life on Cyprus was in the Neolithic period about 6000 B.C. in which stone was used for tools. Copper was first used in Cyprus about 3000 B.C. The Achaenas-Myceaens (early Greeks) settled in Cyprus in 2500 B.C., and were the first to colonize the island. The island became part of the Persian, then the Greek, then the Roman, and lastly the Byzantine empires.

In 1193 it became a Frankish Kingdom. In 1489 it became a Venetian Dependency. The Turks conquered the island in 1571. The Sultan of Constantinople ceded it to Great Britain for administrative purposes on June 4, 1878, but the inhabitants remained Turkish citizens. Great Britain annexed the island on November 5, 1914, when Turkey entered the First World War on the side of Germany. Cyprus was proclaimed a Crown Colony on May 1, 1925. It was declared an independent republic on August 16, 1960, and became a member of the British Commonwealth in 1961.

Cyprus has had the longest history of coinage of any member of the British Commonwealth. Coins were first struck on Cyprus when it was under Egyptian rule and coins continued to be struck on Cyprus under all the succeeding countries who occupied the island except for the Turks. Turkey introduced her piastre system of coinage on the island, but no coins were struck for Cyprus until those struck for Great Britain in 1879. Since the Turkish piastre had been in use for over three centuries in Cyprus, the piastre was adopted as the basic monetary unit for the first coinage of Cyprus in 1879 at a fixed rate of 180 piastres to the British gold sovereign (20 shillings). Thus nine piastres was the equivalent of one shilling and 4½ piastres the equivalent of sixpence. The first Cyprus banknotes were issued in 1914.

Cyprus used British silver coins until it had its own silver coinage which was first issued in 1901. British silver coins ceased to be legal tender on April 30, 1901.

According to Major Fred Pridmore, British silver coins of threepence through half crown denominations dated 1878 are by far the commonest date found in Cyprus today. Records show that most of the British silver coinage was imported in 1878 and small amounts were imported in 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1901. The 1879 British sixpence sent to Cyprus was incorrectly inscribed DRITANNIAR instead of BRITANNIR. It is believed that 10,188 specimens were struck showing this incorrect inscription and that all were shipped to Cyprus. The incorrect inscription on the 1878 sixpence was discovered a year later and an effort was made to withdraw it. It is recorded that 6,160 sixpences (probably all of the DRITANNIR type) were returned from Cyprus to the Royal Mint in 1881. This means about 4,000 copies remained in circulation in Cyprus. Many of the remaining 4,000 specimens were returned to the Royal Mint when British silver coins were demonitized in 1901 and some copies were used for jewelry. Nearly all specimens of the 1878 silver coinage found in Cyprus today are very worn or holed. The only specimens of the DRITANNIR type of 1878 sixpence that left Cyprus in the higher grades were

probably in the pockets of visitors, and civil and military personnel returning to Britain. Specimens of this coin in the higher grades are very scarce. The 1878 DRITANNIR sixpence might well be considered to be a legitimate part of any collection of Cyprus coins.

A total of 1,620,000 1942 half piastre coins were struck but 1,080,000 were lost by enemy action near Port Alexandria. A total of 2,700,000 1942 one piastre coins were struck but 1,080,000 were lost to enemy action. 1,620,000 1938 one piastre coins were struck in 1938 and 1,080,000 were struck in 1941 using the 1938 dies and thus there is no 1941 one piastre coin.

A decimal system of coinage and banknotes was adopted on August 1, 1955 with 1,000 mils being equivalent to one pound. Thus the 100 mils coin was equivalent to the former two shilling Cyprus coin. The coins and banknotes of the piastre system were at that time withdrawn. The coinage for the Republic of Cyprus was issued in November 1963 and this is the first coinage of Cyprus not to show the portrait of the ruling British Monarch. The coinage for the Republic of Cyprus uses the same monetary unit as that adopted in 1955.

Nearly all the coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London, and bear no mint mark. Those with the "H" mint mark were struck at The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England.

A crown size coin of 45 piastre denomination was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of British rule on Cyprus. 525 proof specimens were issued and at least some of them were boxed. This is about the only coin of the piastre system that can be found on Cyprus today.

The 100 mils coin dated 1957 was never officially released but about 5,000 copies were accidentally put into circulation. The remainder of the issue remained in the vault of the Central Bank of Cyprus until late in 1967 when all but 5,000 were returned to the Royal Mint, London, for remelting. The 5,000 remaining specimens, all in uncirculated condition were sold to collectors.

Collecting Tips

The bronze coinage of Cyprus is probably the most difficult series to complete of all British Regal Empire of Commonwealth countries.

The copper coinage of Cyprus through King George V is quite scarce and some dates of King Edward and King George V are seldom seen in any condition. Some of the scarcest dates are ¼ piastre 1908, ½ piastre 1922, and 1 piastre 1931. A small supply of a few of the early dates of the copper coinage of Queen Victoria seems to have been saved in uncirculated condition, and only these same few dates keep turning up on dealers' price lists.

The silver coinage of Queen Victoria and King George V in fine or slightly better condition is not too difficult to locate.

Any pre-George VI coins that are found are usually very worn and mutilated. It is extremely difficult to put together a date set of Cyprus coinage in any condition and I highly recommend that most collectors satisfy themselves with a type collection. Even with a type collection, the coinage of King Edward VII is very difficult to find in any condition. Collectors wishing to form a date series should be satisfied with specimens of many of the pre-George VI coins in very good to fine condition and some even in good condition.

Mr. A. G. Pitsillides, Numismatic Co. Ltd., Box 1019, Nicosia, Cyprus will help collectors locate coins for their collection. Free price lists are available.

The Central Bank of Cyprus, Box 1087, Nicosia, Cyprus, has some sets of Cyprus coins and banknotes for sale, and will send a listing on request.

Counterfeit Coins:

The 45 piastres coin of 1928 has recently been reported as having been counterfeited in Lebanon. The milling on the side of the counterfeit coin is not straight across the coin but is lenticular.

Patterns:

One piastre 1879 with blank reverse.

CYPRUS
DIE VARIETIES

Quarter Piastre

1887
a) Close date, 5.5 mm in length.
b) Wide date, 6 mm in length.

1922
a) Thick numerals in the date.
b) Thin numerals in the date.

Half Piastre

1881-H
a) Upper part of first 8 is broken.
b) Entire first 8 appears on coin.

1886
a) Date numerals are evenly spaced.
b) 86 are more widely spaced than the other numerals.

1930
a) Upper part of 1 in ½ is missing.
b) Entire 1 of ½ is present.

One Piastre

1881-H
a) Obverse: Small letters and figures with last serif of H over the figure "1" of the date.
Reverse: The figure "1" in the center is 2 mm wide. (Type I).
b) Obverse: Larger letters and figures with the letter H between the figures "81" of the date.
Reverse: The figure "1" in the center is 2.7 mm wide. (Type II).

1881
a) Obverse and reverse as 1881-H. Type I with "1" on reverse 2 mm wide.
b) Obverse and reverse as 1881-H Type II with "1" on reverse 2.7 mm wide (proof only).

1886
a) Date numerals are evenly spaced.
b) 86 are more widely spaced than the other numerals.

1922

a) Relief of US of CYPRUS and of 22 in 1922 is low.
b) Relief of all letters in CYPRUS and numerals in 1922 even.

UNCIRCULATED SETS

		Unc.	Proof
1955	set of 5 coins in green official plastic wallet (5 and 25 mils are circulated) (7,500)	2.00	
1957	100 mils in plastic wallet (5,000)	5.75	
1963	mint set of 5 coins in official green wallet (10,000)	1.50	

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

Archbishop Makarios Medal minted at the Paris Mint, France.

Date	Mintage	Unc.	Proof
19 mm (Half Sovereign) .9166 Gold			
1966	(25,000)	15.00	
22 mm (One Sovereign) .9166 Gold			
1966	(50,000)	25.00	
36 mm (Five Pounds) .9166 Gold			
1966	(1,500)	200.00	

PROOF SETS

1901	Set of 4 silver coins (not cased)	....	675.00
1928	45 piastres (some are cased) (525)	....	165.00
1955	Cased set of 5 coins (2,000)	....	40.00
1963	Cased set of 5 coins (24,501)	....	12.50
1963	Non-cased set of 5 coins (500)	....	10.00
1970	Cased 500 Mils (10,000)	....	10.00

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Quarter Piastre								
Y1, Bronze								
1879	(150,000)	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.50	7.00	13.00	45.00
1880	(72,000)	1.75	2.25	3.50	5.00	9.75	18.50	55.00
1881	(72,000)	1.75	2.25	3.50	5.00	9.75	18.50	55.00
1881-H	(108,000)	1.25	1.50	3.00	4.50	8.50	16.00	55.00
1882-H	(36,000)	2.75	3.50	5.00	7.00	11.75	22.00	
1884	(72,000)	1.75	2.25	3.50	5.50	9.75	25.00	
1885	(36,000)	2.25	3.50	5.00	7.00	11.75	22.00	
1887	(59,760)	2.25	2.75	4.50	6.00	9.75	20.00	35.00
1895	(72,000)	1.75	2.25	3.75	7.00	15.00	25.00	
1898	(72,000)	1.75	2.25	3.50	5.00	9.75	25.00	
1900	(36,000)	2.25	2.75	4.00	6.00	9.75	20.00	55.00
1901	(72,000)	1.75	2.25	3.50	5.00	8.75	18.00	
Y8, Bronze								
1902	(72,000)	2.25	2.75	4.00	6.25	9.50	22.00	
1905	(422,100)	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.50	7.75	25.00	
1908	(36,000)	18.00	23.00	30.00	45.00	60.00	85.00	
Y13, Bronze								
1922	(72,000)	2.25	2.75	3.75	5.50	9.50	22.00	
1926	(360,000)	1.00	1.25	1.75	3.00	7.00	20.00	45.00
Half Piastre								
Y2, Bronze								
1879	(250,000)	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	15.00	45.00
1881	(54,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	
1881-H	(72,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	
1882-H	(54,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	55.00
1884	(36,000)	2.50	4.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	55.00
1885	(54,000)	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	
1886	(122,400)	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1887	(60,120)	2.50	4.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	55.00
1889	(54,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	
1890	(180,000)	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.75	12.00	25.50	55.00
1891	(107,990)	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.50	8.50	17.00	
1896	(36,000)	5.50	6.50	8.00	12.50	18.00	35.00	
1900	(36,000)	2.00	2.75	4.25	6.50	12.00	25.00	55.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y9, Bronze								
1908	(36,000)	12.00	16.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	65.00	
Y14, Bronze								
1922	(36,000)	15.00	20.00	30.00	37.00	45.00	60.00	
1927	(108,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.25	9.50	35.00	50.00
1930	(180,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.25	9.50	35.00	
1931	(90,000)	1.75	2.25	3.50	6.50	12.00	35.00	
Y16, Copper-Nickel								
1934	(180,000)	.30	.40	.65	1.25	2.25	5.00	50.00
Y22, Copper-Nickel								
1938	(1,080,000)	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.75	5.00	
Y22a, Bronze								
1942	(1,620,000)	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.50	6.75	
1943	(1,080,000)	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.50	4.25	
1944	(2,160,000)	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.50	4.25	
1945	(1,080,000)	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.50	3.75	
Y31, Bronze								
1949	(1,080,000)	.05	.10	.20	.30	.40	.60	37.50

One Piastre

Y3, (Type I—thin "1" on reverse), Bronze								
1879	(250,000)	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.00	8.75	15.00	45.00
1881	(36,000)	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.75	18.00	35.00	65.00
1881-H	(36,000)	3.75	4.75	6.50	40.00	18.00	40.00	65.00
Y3, (Type II—thick "1" on reverse) Bronze								
1881	(incl. above)	....	....	....	....	....	....	95.00
1881-H	(incl. above)	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.75	18.00	35.00	65.00
1882-H	(18,000)	10.00	12.00	15.50	20.00	30.00	50.00	85.00
1884	(18,000)	4.00	5.00	7.00	4.50	18.75	35.00	65.00
1885	(54,000)	2.00	2.50	3.75	6.50	12.00	30.00	
1886	(226,800)	1.25	1.75	2.75	5.00	9.00	18.00	
1887	(45,000)	2.00	2.75	3.75	7.25	12.50	30.00	
1889	(27,000)	3.25	3.50	5.00	8.75	15.00	30.00	
1890	(90,000)	2.00	2.50	3.50	6.50	12.00	30.00	
1891	(54,010)	2.25	3.00	4.50	9.00	18.50	35.00	
1895	(54,000)	2.25	3.00	4.50	7.00	12.00	30.00	
1896	(54,000)	2.50	4.50	7.50	15.00	20.00	35.00	
1900	(27,000)	2.50	3.00	4.00	7.25	12.50	30.00	60.00
Y10, Bronze								
1908	(27,000)	18.00	22.00	30.00	40.00	55.00	75.00	
Y15, Bronze								
1922	(54,000)	3.00	3.75	7.00	9.50	20.00	50.00	
1927	(127,000)	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	40.00	
1930	(96,000)	6.00	8.00	11.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	
1931	(45,000)	6.00	8.00	11.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	
Y17, Copper-nickel								
1934	(1,440,000)	.40	.50	.75	1.15	2.50	6.00	55.00
Y23, Copper-nickel								
1938	(2,700,000)	.40	.50	.75	1.00	2.50	5.75	
Y23a, Bronze								
1942	(2,700,000)	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.75	4.75	
1943	(1,080,000)	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.75	4.75	
1944	(3,240,000)	.10	.15	.35	.55	1.75	4.75	
1945	(1,080,000)	.10	.15	.35	.50	1.75	4.00	
1946	(1,080,000)	.10	.15	.35	.50	1.75	4.00	
Y32, Bronze								
1949	(1,080,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.45	.65	37.50

Three Piastres

Y4, .925 silver								
1901	(300,000)	1.00	1.75	2.75	6.25	12.00	28.50	75.00

Four and One-Half Piastres

Y5, .925 silver								
1901	(400,000)	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	150.00

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Proof
Y18, .925 silver								
1921	(600,000)	.70	1.00	1.75	3.75	9.75	30.00	
Y28, .925 silver								
1938	(192,000)	.25	.35	.65	1.50	2.50	6.75	55.00

Nine Piastres (1 Shilling)

Y6, .925 silver								
1901	(600,000)	1.25	2.25	3.75	8.00	15.00	30.00	200.00
Y11, .925 silver								
1907	(60,000)	2.50	3.75	7.25	15.00	30.00	45.00	
Y19, .925 silver								
1913	(50,000)	2.50	3.25	6.50	9.75	15.00	30.00	
1919	(400,000)	.90	1.25	3.00	5.00	8.75	20.00	
1921	(490,000)	.90	1.25	3.00	5.00	8.75	20.00	
Y29, .925 silver								
1938	(504,000)	.35	.50	.85	1.40	2.50	5.00	55.00
1940	(800,000)	.30	.50	.85	1.40	2.50	5.00	55.00

One Shilling

Y26, .925 silver								
1947	(1,440,000)	.30	.40	.60	1.15	2.25	4.50	
Y33, .925 silver								
1949	(1,440,000)	.30	.40	.60	1.15	2.25	4.50	55.00

Eighteen Piastres (2 Shillings)

Y7, .925 silver								
1901	(200,000)	3.00	4.00	6.00	14.00	25.00	50.00	275.00
Y12, .925 silver								
1907	(20,000)	5.75	7.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	
Y20, .925 silver								
1913	(25,000)	5.00	6.50	9.75	15.00	25.00	40.00	
1921	(155,000)	1.75	2.75	4.50	6.00	15.00	40.00	
Y30, .925 silver								
1938	(200,000)	.60	.80	1.25	2.25	4.00	6.75	65.00
1940	(100,000)	.60	.80	1.25	2.25	4.00	6.75	

Two Shillings

Y27, .925 silver								
1947	(720,000)	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	60.00
Y34, .925 silver								
1949	(720,000)	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	60.00

Forty-five Piastres (5 Shillings)

Y21, .925 silver								
1928	(80,000)	5.50	7.00	10.00	12.75	15.00	20.00	165.00

Decimal Coinage

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Mil								
Y41, Aluminum								
1963	(5,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.50
Three Mils								
Y35, Bronze								
1955	(6,250,000)	....	....	....	....	.15	.25	5.00
Five Mils								
Y36, Bronze								
1955	(10,000,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	7.00
1956	(3,000,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.50	
Y42, Bronze								
1963	(12,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	1.75

Twenty-five Mils								
Y37, Copper-nickel								
1955	(2,500,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.60	8.00
Y43, Copper-nickel								
1963	(2,000,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1968	(1,500,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.25	2.25
Fifty Mils								
Y38, Copper-nickel								
1955	(4,000,000)	....	....	.20	.25	.40	.75	10.00
Y44, Copper-nickel								
1963	(2,800,000)	....	....	....	.20	.25	.50	2.75
One Hundred Mils								
Y39, Copper-nickel								
1955	(2,500,000)	....	.30	.35	.50	.75	1.00	12.75
1957	(500,000)*	....	2.50	2.60	2.75	3.00	5.75	
Y45, Copper-nickel								
1963	(1,750,000)	....	....	.30	.35	.50	.85	3.50

*Less than 5,000 copies released for circulation in 1957. An additional 5,000 copies in unc. condition were sold to collectors in a plastic wallet.

Five Hundred Mils								
Y46, Copper-nickel								
1970 **.800 silver**		....	....	....	....	....	2.75	
1970 Boxed proof only (10,000)		....	....	....	....	....	....	10.00

EAST AFRICA

East Africa was an administrative grouping which consisted of Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, British Somaliland, and the Sultanate of Zanzibar. Its beginnings can probably be traced to the occupation of Mombasa in 1888 by the British East Africa Company.

East Africa is today represented by the three independent republics of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar). Each issue their own coinage and banknotes and are members of the British Commonwealth. British Somaliland is now part of the Somali Republic, an independent republic, granted independence on June 26, 1960, and is not part of the British Commonwealth.

The East African Currency Board provided a common coinage and banknotes for its members. The basic unit was originally the Indian rupee with 100 cents being equivalent to the rupee. The rupee coin as such was never issued, except one for Mombasa in 1888. In 1920 the florin took the place of the rupee as the basic currency unit and was subdivided into 100 cents. In May 1921 the shilling became the basic currency unit and was subdivided into 100 cents. The coinage and banknotes of East Africa are now being withdrawn since each of its former members now have their own coinage and banknotes. The coinage of East Africa was for a while legal tender in Aden, Saudi Arabia and some other Arabian countries.

The coins of East Africa have been intensively collected only for the past few years and so it is possible that this date listing is not complete.

Coins were struck at the following mints:
Ackroyd & Best Ltd., Morley, England–"A" mint mark.
Bombay Mint, Bombay, India–"I" mint mark.
The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England–"H" mint mark.
Imperial Metal Industries formerly Imperial Chemical Industries (Kynoch) Ltd. which was formerly King's Norton Metal Company – "K" mint mark (1914 5c only) and "KN" mint mark.
Pretoria Mint, Republic of South Africa – "SA" mint mark.
Royal Mint, London, England–No mint mark.

The mint mark on the 1c, 5c and 10c coins is directly below the word CENTS except for the coins of Elizabeth II. The mint mark on the 1c of Elizabeth II is under the hole and above the C of CENTS; the mint mark on the 5c coins is under the N of CENTS; and on the 10c coins at the 6:00 o'clock position under "RI" of AFRICA. The "SA" mint mark is on the date side of the coin just below the hole. The mint mark on the King Edward 25c is under the date. The mint mark on all other coins above the 10c denomination appears on the ground under the center of the lion and is sometimes weakly struck or may be worn off on circulated coins.

Two mint marks, one often strong and the other very light or "ghost-like" appear on some of the coins especially the shillings and half shillings of George VI. This is because the master die was made with both the H and KN mint marks and the mint concerned was supposed to rub off the unwanted mint mark. In some cases the unwanted mint mark was not completely rubbed off and so a weak KN mint mark with a strong H mint mark between the KN may appear on some coins and a strong KN mint mark with a weak H mint mark may appear on other coins. The K and N are widely spaced as the H mint mark is always in the middle. Some specific examples of this are specimens of the 1948 shilling which show a weak H mint mark (all were minted at the Royal Mint), the 1955-H 50c which shows a weak to moderate KN mint mark with a strong H mint mark in the center, and other dates of these denominations.

Some 1937-H 50c coins show a very weak H mint mark, but all should show the H mint mark.

Some specimens of 5c and 10c 1941 show no "I" mint mark, yet all were struck at the Bombay Mint, in Bombay, India. For some reason some of the dies did not have the "I" mint mark. The 1941 5c and 10c coins with and without the "I" mint mark are listed separately in this catalogue.

The inscription EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE appears on the coins from 1897-1899. The inscription EAST AFRICA and UGANDA PROTECTORATE appears on the coins from 1906-1919. In 1920 the inscription was changed to EAST AFRICA.

A set of matte proof coins was made to show the new East African coinage. It included ½c, 1c, 5c, and 10c dated 1907 and 25c and 50c dated 1906. The half cent and five cent coins of this date were not put into circulation.

Only two copies of the 1906 1c are known. It is thought that this may have been a trial coin and that the few were made and thrown in with the shipment of 1907 1c coins. One of the specimens was struck off center and was found in circulation.

Restrikes in proof condition of some of the coins originally struck at the Bombay mint may exist.

The 1920 shilling and florin with the A mint mark were shipped to East Africa but except for a very few specimens were never put into circulation and were returned to the mint and melted. The 1920-A shilling is exceedingly rare. The 1920-A florin is somewhat more common, but still rare.

The 1920-H 1c, 5c, 10c and 50c – one shilling are very scarce. Only a very limited amount of the mintage of the 1c, 5c and 10c were placed into circulation. The 50c – 1 shilling was not put into circulation as by the time the coin arrived East Africa was ready to adopt the new standard of 100 cents to the shilling. All copies known of the 50c – 1 shilling are uncirculated and appear to have come from uncirculated specimen sets.

The mint report indicates that the 1921 1c was never put into circulation and was returned for melting.

The only copy of the 1921 florin known is in the British Museum. It is in uncirculated condition. This coin was not struck for currency issue.

Collecting Tips

Collectors should be satisfied with coins in extra fine condition as most of the pre-Elizabeth II coins are difficult to locate in uncirculated condition except for those of Edward VIII. The following numismatists are

willing to help collectors with their needs in East African coinage: Mr. Peter Greaves, Box 676, Kitale, Kenya; and Mr. Lalji Ramji, Box 562, Dar-es-Stlaam, Tanzania.

Some dates of the silver 25c and 50c are extremely difficult to find in any condition and are amongst the hardest coins to locate outside of some of the 1920-H coins.

Better quality specimens of many East African coins are less frequently available on dealers lists than those of British West Africa. Almost all specimens of the East African coins have been withdrawn from the former members of East Africa.

Key coins for East Africa are 1c 1921, and 1925, 50c – one shilling 1920-A, 50c – 1 shilling 1920-H, and 1 shilling 1943-I. Exactly why 1 shilling 1943-I and 1c 1925 are so hard to find is not known.

Counterfeit Coins

A number of poorly made and easily detectable counterfeit coins exist, but no good counterfeit coins are known. Among those known are 5c 1942, 10c 1942, and 1 shilling 1921, 1923, 1945-SA and 1949.

PATTERNS

	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Half Cent				
1907 Aluminum				
Obverse: As 1908 currency issue				
Reverse: As 1908 currency issue	....	....	....	150.00
One Cent				
1906 Aluminum				
Obverse: As 1907 currency issue				
Reverse: As 1907 currency issue	100.00	125.00	150.00	
1925-KN Bronze				
Obverse: Blank				
Reverse as currency issue of Y20 (1922-1935 type)	....	....	65.00	
Five Cents				
1907 Copper-nickel				
Obverse: Similar to 1907 10c				
Reverse: Similar to 1907 10c	....	....	....	150.00

MULES

The obverse of the East Africa 10c of 1936 occurs muled with the reverse of the 1936 one penny of Edward VIII for British West Africa.

This coin circulated only in British West Africa and is priced in the British West Africa section of this catalogue.

DIE VARIETIES

Five Cents

1914
(a) Large K near edge of coin.
(b) Smaller K farther from edge of coin.

Ten Cents

1943-SA
(a) With SA mint mark.
(b) Without SA mint mark.

Twenty-five Cents

1910-H
(a) Date, mint mark and most of lettering on reverse re-cut. Large H mint mark.
(b) Normal size H mint mark.
(c) Small H mint mark.

One Shilling

Mr. D. F. Sealey of England has reported four different die varieties for the one shilling coins of King George VI as follows:

TYPE I: A thin rim and short milling on the reverse side. The leaves and the lettering EAST AFRICA are farther from the edge than in Type II. The loop (above the leaf) on the right side of the edge of the coin which is nearest the diamond is larger than in Type II. This type of reverse design is known for 1937-H, 1941-I, 1942-H, 1944-H, 1944-SA, 1945-SA, and 1948. Only a limited number of specimens of the 1948 shilling show this reverse.

TYPE II: A thicker rim and larger milling on the reverse side than Type I. The lettering EAST AFRICA and the leaves are very near the edge. On the right side the right leaf (the one nearest the diamond) is much smaller than in Type I. This type of reverse is known only on some specimens of the 1941-I shilling.

TYPE III: The same as Type II, except that the central picture has been retouched in many places, most noticeably in the tuft of grass in front of the lion which now shows four thick strokes. This type of reverse is known only on the 1942-I and 1943-I shillings.

TYPE IV: The lettering EAST AFRICA is closer to the inner circle. The ends of the scrolls are closer to the rim (almost touching) and the beads are larger. This type of reverse design is known for 1948 (most specimens), 1949, 1949-H, 1949-KN, 1950, 1950-H, 1950-KN, 1952.

The hole on some coins may be off center. This is known on the 10c 1941-I and is not a die variety, but just a mis-strike.

PROOF SETS

Mixed proof set of 6 coins: ½c, 1c, 5c, 10c 1907 and 25c and 50c 1906 .... 600.00

CASED UNCIRCULATED SETS

	Unc.
1920-H cased set of 6 coins (about 50)	975.00
1922 cased set of 1, 10c, 50c, and 1 shilling and 1921 5c.....	125.00

Both of the above sets are in a maroon case marked EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD.

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Pice								
Y1, Bronze								
1897	(640,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	4.00	10.00	40.00
1898	(6,400,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	4.00	10.00	40.00
1899	(3,200,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	4.00	10.00	40.00
Silver								
1897	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	100.00
1898	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	100.00
1899	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	100.00
Gold								
1897		....	....	....	....	....	....	200.00
Half Cent								
Y2, Aluminum								
1908	(900,000)	1.75	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	
Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1909	(900,000)	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.50	10.00	20.00	
One Cent								
Y3, Aluminum								
1906	(2 known)	....	....	90.00	105.00	125.00	150.00	
1907	(6,948,198)	.85	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00	
1908	(2,871,400)	.85	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	18.00	
Y5, Copper-Nickel								
1909	(25,000,000)	.30	.50	.85	1.50	3.00	5.00	
1910	(6,000,000)	.30	.50	.85	1.50	4.50	12.50	
Y9, Copper-Nickel								
1911-H	(25,000,000)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	3.50	5.75	
1912-H	(20,000,000)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	3.50	5.75	
1913	(4,529,200)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	4.25	10.00	
1914	(6,000,000)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	4.25	12.00	
1914-H	(2,500,000)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	4.25	12.00	
1916-H	(1,824,000)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	5.00	15.00	
1917-H	(3,176,000)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	4.25	12.00	
1918-H	(10,000,000)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	3.50	9.00	
Y20, Copper-Nickel								
1920-H	(2,908,000)	35.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	85.00	125.00	
1921	(920,000)*	....	....	....	....	125.00	150.00	
*Never issued—melted down								
Y20, Bronze								
1922	(8,250,000)	.10	.25	.50	.95	3.00	10.00	
1922-H	(42,750,000)	.10	.25	.50	.95	2.25	5.00	
1923	(50,000,000)	.10	.25	.50	.95	2.25	5.50	
1924	(not known)	.10	.25	.50	.95	2.25	10.00	
1924-H	(18,500,000)	.10	.25	.50	.95	2.25	10.00	
1924-KN	(10,720,000)	.10	.25	.50	.95	2.25	7.00	35.00
1925	(6,000,000)	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	40.00	55.00	
1925-KN	(6,780,000)	.10	.25	.50	.95	2.25	8.00	
1927	(10,000,000)	.10	.25	.50	.95	2.75	10.00	
1928-H	(12,000,000)	.10	.25	.50	.95	2.25	7.00	
1928-KN	(11,764,190)	.10	.25	.50	.95	2.25	7.00	
1930	(15,000,000)	.10	.25	.50	.95	2.25	7.00	35.00
1935	(10,000,000)	.10	.25	.50	.95	2.25	8.50	
Y27, Bronze								
1942	(25,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.60	
1942-I	(15,000,008)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.75	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y32, Bronze								
1949	(4,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.50	35.00
1950	(16,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.50	
1951-H	(16,440,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.50	
1951-KN	(11,144,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.50	
1952	(7,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.40	1.75	
1952-H	(5,560,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	2.75	
1952-KN	(5,232,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.50	
Y37, Bronze								
1954	(8,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.95	35.00
1955	(5,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.60	
1955-H	(6,384,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.95	
1955-KN	(4,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.95	
1956-H	(14,936,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.95	
1956-KN	(9,680,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.95	
1957	(20,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.95	
1957-H	(inc. in 1957)	....	.10	.15	.40	.75	4.00	
1957-KN	(inc. in 1957)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	1.50	
1959-H	(20,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	1.00	
1959-KN	(inc. 1959-H)	....	.10	.10	.20	.30	1.00	
1961	(3,600,000)	....	....	.10	.20	.30	.75	
1961-H	(inc. in 1961)	....	....	.10	.20	.75	2.50	
1962-H	(10,320,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.50	

Five Cents

Y10, Copper-Nickel								
1913-H	(300,000)	.65	.85	1.25	2.75	5.50	12.00	
1914-K	(1,240,000)	.65	.85	1.25	2.75	5.50	15.00	
1919-H	(200,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	8.00	20.00	
Y15, Copper-Nickel								
1920-H	(550,000)	50.00	55.00	60.00	75.00	95.00	150.00	
Y21, Bronze								
1921	(1,000,000)	.25	.50	.95	1.50	3.50	15.00	
1922	(2,500,036)	.25	.50	.95	1.50	3.00	8.00	
1923	(2,400,000)	.25	.50	.95	2.00	5.00	15.00	35.00
1924	(4,800,000)	.25	.50	.95	1.50	2.75	7.00	
1925	(6,600,000)	.25	.50	.95	1.50	2.75	7.00	
1928	(1,200,000)	.25	.50	.95	1.50	3.50	15.00	
1933	(5,000,000)	.25	.50	.95	1.50	3.25	10.00	
1934	(3,910,000)	.25	.50	.95	1.50	3.25	12.00	35.00
1935	(5,800,000)	.25	.50	.95	1.50	3.25	10.00	
1936	(1,000,000)	.50	.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	

Five Cents

Y25, Bronze (Edward VIII)								
1936-H	(3,500,000)	.15	.25	.50	.90	1.25	2.25	45.00
1936-KN	(2,148,000)	.15	.25	.50	.90	1.25	2.25	
Y28, Bronze								
1937-H	(3,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.25	3.25	
1937-KN	(3,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.25	3.25	
1939-H	(2,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.25	7.25	
1939-KN	(2,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.75	2.00	8.75	
1941-I	(20,000,018)	.15	.20	.35	.50	.95	2.25	
1941	(inc. in 1941-I)	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	15.00	30.00	
1942	(16,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.50	.95	1.50	
1942-SA	(4,118,415)	.15	.20	.35	.50	2.00	6.00	
1943-SA	(17,881,155)	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.25	3.00	
Y33, Bronze								
1949	(4,000,000)	.15	.20	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	
1951-H	(6,000,000)	.15	.20	.25	.75	5.00	7.00	
1952	(11,200,000)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.40	.85	45.00
Y38, Bronze								
1955	(2,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.35	1.75	45.00
1955-H	(4,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.35	1.75	
1955-KN	(2,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	4.50	
1956-H	(3,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.35	2.00	
1956-KN	(3,000,000)	....	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	8.00	
1957-H	(9,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	
1957-KN	(inc. 1957-H)	....	.10	.15	.25	.35	2.50	
1961-H	(4,000,000)	....	....	.25	1.00	3.00	6.00	
1963	(12,600,000)	....	....	.15	.20	.25	.35	
Y41, Bronze								
1964	(7,600,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	

Ten Cents

Y6, Copper-Nickel								
1907	(1,000,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.00	6.00	12.00	
1910	(500,000)	1.25	2.25	4.00	8.00	13.00	22.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y11, Copper-Nickel								
1911-H	(1,250,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.00	7.50	15.00	
1912-H	(1,050,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.00	7.50	20.00	
1913	(50,000)	5.00	8.00	12.00	17.00	22.00	35.00	
1918-H	(400,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.00	8.00	20.00	
Y16, Copper-Nickel								
1920-H	(700,000)	60.00	75.00	95.00	115.00	150.00	200.00	
Y22, Bronze								
1921	(129,886)	.50	1.00	2.00	2.50	5.00	20.00	
1922	(7,120,150)	.30	.60	1.10	1.75	3.75	12.00	
1923	(1,200,000)	.30	.60	1.10	1.75	4.00	15.00	
1924	(4,900,000)	.30	.60	1.10	1.75	4.00	12.00	
1925	(4,800,000)	.30	.60	1.10	1.75	4.00	15.00	
1927	(2,000,000)	.30	.60	1.10	1.75	4.00	15.00	
1928	(3,800,000)	.30	.60	1.10	1.75	4.00	12.00	
1933	(6,260,000)	.30	.60	1.10	1.75	4.00	12.00	
1934	(3,649,000)	.30	.60	1.10	3.00	6.00	18.00	
1935	(7,300,000)	.30	.60	1.10	1.75	3.50	8.00	
1936	(500,000)	.40	.75	1.50	3.50	6.00	18.00	
Y26, Bronze (Edward VIII)								
1936	(2,000,000)	.20	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	
1936-H	(4,330,000)	.20	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	
1936-KN	(4,142,000)	.20	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	
Y29, Bronze								
1937	(2,000,000)	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.75	4.00	
1937-H	(2,500,000)	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.75	4.00	
1937-KN	(2,500,000)	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.75	4.00	
1939-H	(2,000,000)	.20	.25	.35	.65	3.00	10.00	
1939-KN	(2,030,000)	.20	.25	.35	.90	5.00	10.00	
1941-I	(15,682,353)	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.75	4.00	
1941	(inc. in 1941-I)	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	15.00	30.00	
1942	(12,000,000)	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.75	4.00	45.00
1942-I	(4,317,671)	.25	.35	.60	3.00	6.00	12.00	
1943-SA	(14,092,614)	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.75	4.50	
1943	(inc. in 1943-SA)	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.00	
1945-SA	(5,000,000)	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.75	4.50	
Y34, Bronze								
1949	(4,000,000)	.20	.25	.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	50.00
1950	(8,000,000)	.20	.25	.35	.65	2.00	6.50	
1951	(14,500,000)	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.75	4.00	
1952	(15,800,000)	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.75	4.00	
1952-H	(2,000,000)	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.75	4.00	
Y39, Bronze								
1956	(6,001,052)	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	
Y42, Bronze								
1964-H	(10,002,000)	....	....	....	.15	.20	.25	

Twenty-five Cents

Y7, .800 Silver								
1906	(400,000)	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	
1910-H	(200,000)	2.00	3.50	6.00	9.00	15.00	40.00	
Y12, .800 Silver								
1912	(180,000)	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.50	12.00	30.00	
1913	(300,000)	1.75	2.25	3.25	5.00	9.00	20.00	
1914-H	(80,000)	2.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	
1918-H	(40,000)	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	
Y18, .500 Silver								
1920-H	(748,000)	12.50	15.00	20.00	25.00	32.50	50.00	

Fifty Cents

Y8, .800 Silver								
1906	(200,000)	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	
1909	(100,000)	2.75	4.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	45.00	
1910	(100,000)	2.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	35.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y13, .800 Silver								
1911	(150,000)	2.75	4.00	7.00	12.00	22.00	45.00	80.00
1912	(100,000)	2.75	4.00	7.00	12.00	22.00	45.00	
1913	(200,000)	2.00	2.75	5.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1914-H	(180,000)	2.75	3.75	5.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	
1918-H	(60,000)	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	
1919	(100,000)	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	
Fifty Cents — One Shilling								
Y18, .500 Silver								
1920-H	(62,000)	....	....	....	175.00	200.00	250.00	
1920-A	(12,000)	....	....	....	250.00	275.00	325.00	
Aluminum								
1920-A	(1 copy known)	....	....	....	....	....	375.00	
Fifty Cents — Half Shilling								
Y23, .250 Silver								
1921	(6,200,036)	.40	.65	1.15	2.00	3.50	8.00	
1922	(inc. in 1921)	.40	.65	1.15	2.00	3.50	8.00	
1923	(396,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	10.00	
1924	(1,000,000)	.40	.65	1.15	2.00	3.50	8.00	
Y30, .250 Silver								
1937-H	(4,000,000)	.25	.45	.75	1.50	3.25	12.00	
1942-H	(5,000,000)	.25	.45	.75	10.00	10.00	12.00	
1943-I	(2,000,008)	.25	.45	.75	10.00	10.00	12.00	
1944-SA	(1,000,000)	.25	.45	.75	11.00	11.00	12.00	
Y35, Copper-Nickel								
1948	(7,286,250)	.25	.35	.50	1.00	1.95	3.50	50.00
1949	(12,963,750)	.25	.35	.50	1.00	1.95	3.50	
1952-KN	(2,000,000)	.40	.60	.95	1.50	2.50	7.00	
Y40, Copper-Nickel								
1954	(3,720,000)	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.25	3.00	50.00
1955-H	(1,600,000)	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.25	4.50	
1955-KHN	(inc. in 1955-H)	1.00	2.00	3.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	
1956-H	(2,000,000)	.30	.45	.70	1.25	2.00	4.50	
1956-KN	(2,000,000)	.30	.45	.70	1.25	2.00	6.50	
1958-H	(2,600,000)	....	.20	.25	.50	.75	3.00	
1960	(4,000,000)	....	.20	.25	.50	.75	1.75	
1962-KN	(4,000,000)	....	.20	.25	.50	1.50	5.00	
1963	(6,000,000)	....	.20	.25	.35	.50	1.00	
One Shilling								
Y24, .250 Silver								
1921	(6,141,469)	.50	.95	1.50	2.50	7.50	15.00	
1921-H	(4,240,000)	.50	.95	1.50	2.50	5.00	15.00	
1922	(18,858,531)	.50	.95	1.50	2.50	5.00	10.00	
1922-H	(20,052,000)	.50	.95	1.50	2.50	4.00	10.00	
1923	(4,000,000)	.50	.95	1.50	2.50	4.00	10.00	
1924	(44,604,464)	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	2.50	5.00	
1925	(28,405,536)	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	2.50	5.00	
One Shilling								
Y31, .250 Silver								
1937-H	(8,000,000)	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	2.75	8.00	
1941-I	(7,000,000)	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	2.75	6.00	
1942-H	(4,430,000)	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	2.75	6.00	
1942-I	(3,900,005)	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	2.75	7.00	
1943-I	(2,104,002)	15.00	18.00	22.00	30.00	40.00	55.00	
1944-H	(10,000,000)	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	2.75	8.00	
1944-SA	(34,162,816)	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	2.75	10.00	
1945-SA	(inc. in 1944-SA)	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	2.75	8.00	
1946-SA	(inc. in 1944-SA)	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	2.75	8.00	
Y36, Copper-Nickel								
1948	(19,704,371)	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	
1949	(38,318,396)	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.75	5.75	
1949-H	(12,584,000)	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.75	5.00	
1949-KN	(15,056,000)	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.75	7.00	
1950	(56,361,983)	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	30.00
1950-H	(11,416,000)	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.75	6.00	
1950-KN	(10,040,000)	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.75	7.50	
1952	(55,605,445)	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	
1952-H	(8,024,000)	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	
1952-KN	(9,360,000)	.25	.40	.50	.75	2.00	8.50	
One Florin								
Y19, .500 Silver								
1920	(1,478,759)	10.00	13.00	18.00	25.00	45.00	75.00	
1920-H	(9,689,000)	5.00	6.50	11.00	16.00	25.00	45.00	
1920-A	(542,000)	100.00	105.00	110.00	175.00	200.00	250.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Aluminum								
1920-A	(1 copy known)	....	....	....	....	....	375.00	
.500 Silver								
1921	(1 copy known)	....	....	....	....	....	375.00	

EAST INDIA COMPANY – SEE INDIA

EGYPT (1914-1922)

Egypt was conquered by Turkey in 1517 and became a Turkish Province ruled by a Khedive under the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey until it became a British Protectorate in 1914. The presence of Great Britain was necessitated in Egypt in the latter part of the 19th Century to protect the Suez Canal. When the First World War erupted, the ruler of Egypt fled to Turkey so the British took Egypt under their administration. It was declared a British Protectorate on December 18, 1914, and remained so until February 28, 1922, when it became an independent kingdom.

The coinage used in Egypt before 1914 is similar to the Turkish coins but has the distinguishing letters MISR in arabic above the date. The coins issued during the British administration of Egypt are part of the Commonwealth series. The first coinage of independent Egypt is dated 1922.

The coinage of Egypt issued during British administration was minted at the following locations:

Bombay Mint, India – No mint mark
Calcutta Mint, India – No mint mark
The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England – H mint mark
Kings Norton Metal Co., Birmingham, England – KN mint mark

The ½ millieme was minted at the Calcutta Mint. All other coins not showing a mint mark were struck at the Bombay Mint. The mint marks on the copper-nickel coins are on the reverse below the center of MILLIEME(S). The mint mark on the silver coins of 1917 is between the ends of the ribbon at the 6:00 o'clock position and below the date on the 1920 issue.

The silver coins minted at the Bombay Mint have a border composed of whole dots. The Birmingham silver coins have a border composed of half dots.

The data for this section is taken from an article by Major Fred Pridmore in the September 1964 issue of Spink's Numismatic Chronicle.

There are 10 milliemes in one piastre and 100 piastres in the Egyptian pound.

Collecting Tips

The 2 piastres 1920-H is the hardest coin to find in the dates listed below. The 5 piastres 1920-H is the next scarcest date. Collectors should accept specimens of these two dates in any condition they can find them, as they are on many want lists, and then try to improve on grade. The duplicates can always be sold.

DIE VARIETIES

Ten Milliemes

1916
(a) With hole in center
(b) Without hole in center (one specimen known)

Two Piastres

1917-H
(a) Small H mint mark
(b) Large H mint mark

Twenty Piastres

1916, 1917—small 20, Whole dots around border (illustrated in Yeoman)
1917-H—large 20. Half dots around border

	Unc.	Proof
Uncirculated Presentation Sets:		
The monogram of Sultan Husein Kamil appears under a crown on the outer cover of the case. 1916-1917 cased set of 10 unc. coins: 100 piastres 1916, 20 piastres 1916, 10 piastres 1916, 5 piastres 1917, 2 piastres 1916, 10 milliemes 1916, 5 milliemes 1916, 2 milliemes 1917, 1 millieme 1917, ½ millieme 1917	400.00	

RESTRIKES

Restrikes of Egyptian coins originally struck at the Bombay and at the Calcutta mints in India and dated 1916 and 1917 are now turning up in brilliant uncirculated condition with a proof-like finish and in some cases are being offered as proof specimens.

A number of 100 piastre 1916 gold coins have appeared on the market recently in uncirculated condition for about $50.00. They might be restrikes.

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Half Millieme								
Y34, *Bronze*								
1917	(4,000,000)	.85	1.25	1.85	2.75	4.50	6.75	
One Millieme								
Y35, Copper-Nickel								
1917	(4,002,000)	.20	.35	.70	1.35	2.25	4.50	
1917-H	(12,000,000)	.15	.25	.60	.95	1.85	3.50	
Two Milliemes								
Y36, Copper-Nickel								
1916-H	(3,300,000)	.15	.25	.40	.95	1.75	3.00	
1917-H	(6,000,000)	.15	.25	.50	.85	1.50	2.75	
1917	(2,706,413)	.15	.25	.50	.95	1.75	3.00	
Five Milliemes								
Y37, Copper-Nickel								
1916	(3,000,050)	.15	.25	.50	1.00	2.25	4.50	
1916-H	(3,000,000)	.15	.25	.50	1.00	2.25	4.50	
1917	(6,775,605)	.15	.25	.40	.95	1.75	3.50	
1917-H	(37,000,000)	.10	.20	.35	.75	1.25	2.75	
Ten Milliemes								
Y38, Copper-Nickel								
1916	(1,007,400)	.20	.35	.75	1.85	3.50	6.50	
1916-H	(1,000,000)	.15	.25	.40	.95	1.75	3.50	
1917	(1,011,399)	.20	.35	.75	1.85	3.50	6.50	
1917-H	(11,000,000)	.15	.25	.40	.75	1.35	2.85	
1917-KN	(4,000,000)	.20	.35	.75	1.85	3.50	6.50	
Two Piastres								
Y39, .833 Silver								
1916	(2,504,614)	.35	.45	.75	1.75	3.25	5.50	
1917	(4,461,226)	.35	.40	.65	.95	1.95	4.00	
1917-H	(2,180,000)	.35	.45	.75	1.75	3.25	5.50	
Y44, .833 Silver								
1920-H	(2,820,000)	18.50	22.50	27.50	35.00	48.00	65.00	
Five Piastres								
Y40, .833 Silver								
1916	(6,000,043)	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	4.00	7.50	
1917	(8,518,229)	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	4.00	7.50	
1917-H	(5,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	4.00	7.50	
Y45, .833 Silver								
1920-H	*(1,000,000)*	*12.00*	*14.00*	*18.00*	*25.00*	*35.00*	*50.00*	
Ten Piastres								
Y41, .833 Silver								
1916	(2,900,041)	.95	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.75	8.50	
1917	(4,859,270)	.95	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.75	
1917-H	(2,000,000)	1.15	1.75	2.50	4.00	6.25	9.50	
Y46, .833 Silver								
1920-H	(500,000)	4.75	6.50	9.00	13.75	18.50	28.00	
Twenty Piastres								
Y42, .833 Silver								
1916	(1,500,000)	2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	
1917	(840,395)	2.00	3.50	6.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	
1917-H	*(250,000)*	3.50	5.25	8.00	12.75	22.50	37.50	
One Hundred Piastres								
1916	(10,001)	—	—	25.00	30.00	40.00	65.00	

FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Falkland Islands, located about 325 miles east of the southern end of South America and populated by about 2,300 hardy people (mostly sheep herders of Scottish origin), are the most southerly British colony. However Argentina is making a strong claim for their ownership.

The issuance of a special set of decimal coins of from ½ through 50 New Pence would in my opinion strengthen British sovereignty over these islands and give the islanders a boost in nationalistic pride in being part of the Commonwealth. The islands have had their own banknotes since 1829.

The Falkland Islands are a circular group of over 100 islands having a total area of about 6,500 square miles. Nearly all the inhabitants live on the two largest islands, East Falkland and West Falkland which have a combined area of 4,438 square miles.

The Falkland Islands Dependencies, islands south of the Falkland Islands between them and Antarctica as well as part of Antarctica, are administered by the government of the colony. They were claimed by the British in 1908 and include South Georgia, the South Sandwich Islands, the South Orkney Islands, and the South Shetland Islands. The same area is also claimed by Argentina and in part by Chile. The only permanent inhabitants are on South Georgia where a whaling center has been established.

The very damp climate and rugged topography are similar to that of the Orkney Islands of the north coast of Scotland and so it is only natural that Scottish sheep herders make up much of the population. Sheep raising is the principal occupation and wool and sheepskin are the chief exports. Barley, oats, potatoes, and some other hardy vegetables are grown.

It is believed that the Falkland Islands were first discovered by the British navigator John Davis in 1592. The French made the first permanent settlement in 1764 on East Falkland and sold the island to Spain in 1766. The British settled in West Falkland in 1765, were driven out by the Spanish in 1770, were allowed to return in 1771, and abandoned the settlement in 1774 without relinquishing their claim.

The Spanish abandoned their settlement on East Falkland in 1811. During the 1820s the Argentinians settled the islands, claimed them, and in 1829 issued the islands' first banknotes. A United States expedition demilitarized the islands in 1831 because some of their vessels had been seized by the Argentinians for violating sealing regulations in the area. In 1832 and 1833 a British expedition forcibly removed the Argentinians and a permanent British colony was established. It is for this reason that today Argentina lays strong claim to the islands. However, since they are now settled by people of British origin, it would seem best that the islands remain in British hands. They have no economic importance. However, they were an important naval base in World Wars I and II.

A crown size (1.42 inches in diameter) medal in tombac metal (sort of a brassy metal) dated 1933 was struck by the Royal Mint, London, to commemorate the centenary of the Islands. It is the only metallic numismatic item struck so far for the Islands. The obverse shows the crowned regal portrait of King George V and the reverse shows the attractive coat of arms of the Islands. Only 2002 copies were struck and all but two were sent to the Falkland Islands in December 1932.

The Islands have their own banknotes but use British coinage. The first banknotes for the island were of 1 and 5 peso denominations issued in 1829 by the Argentinians. The next banknotes were British notes issued by the Government of the Falkland Islands in 1899 and consists of 5 and 10 shillings and 1 and 5 pounds. In 1924 notes of 10 shillings, 1 and 5 pounds were issued with the portrait of King George V. Another issue of 1 and 5 pound notes with the portrait of King George V was issued in 1932. Banknotes of 10 shillings and 1 pound dated 1938 were issued with the portrait of King George VI and a 5 pound note was issued in 1951. Notes of 10 shillings and 5 pounds dated 1960 were issued showing the portrait of Queen Elizabeth II. The notes of George VI and Elizabeth are in many collectors hands, but those issued previously to George VI are quite scarce.

The sterling banknotes are soon to be withdrawn from the Falkland Islands and those of the new pence decimal system will be introduced. It is therefore an ideal time to give the Island their own new pence coinage and hopefully this will be done.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL
(Crown Size — No Denomination)

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
T1, Tombac								
1933	(2,002)	—	—	—	20.00	24.00	32.50	

FIJI ISLANDS

The Fiji Islands are a British Crown Colony consisting of two large and about 320 small islands in the South Pacific Ocean about 1,100 miles north of New Zealand and 3,000 miles east of Australia. The islands have an estimated area of 7,036 square miles and a population of 450,000.

Most of the islands are of volcanic origin, but a few of the smaller islands are of limestone.

Fiji is probably best remembered as a land of head hunters and cannibals, but this has long since disappeared with civilization. The islands were first sighted by Tasman, the great Dutch navigator, in 1643. Fiji became a Crown Colony in the British Empire in October 10, 1874.

According to Robert Clarke, most financial transactions were made by barter before 1874. The coinage of Great Britain was made the sole legal tender in 1881. Bronze coinage, termed "black money" by the natives, was never popular and this probably accounts for the lack of bronze coins in the coinage of Fiji.

After the first Australian coins were issued in 1910, they circulated in Fiji at par with the coinage of Great Britain. The different rates of exchange for the Australian pound and the pound of Great Britain early in 1930 necessitated a distinctive coinage for Fiji.

New Zealand coins also circulated in Fiji.

The first coins for Fiji were issued in 1934. The halfpenny was withdrawn from circulation in the mid-"fifties" and so specimens are difficult to find in Fiji today. The silver sixpence, shilling and florin have been withdrawn from circulation. The sterling system of coinage was replaced by the new decimal system in Fiji in January, 1969.

One penny coins in which the hole is punched off center are known for 1d 1950 and 1964.

Fiji has its own banknotes. The great influx of allied servicemen into Fiji during World War II greatly overtaxed the small supply of coinage then in circulation. Small banknotes of one penny, one shilling and two shillings denominations dated 1942 were printed to help overcome this shortage of coinage.

All coins were minted at the Royal Mint, London, England, except for those dated 1942 and 1943 which were minted at the San Francisco Mint, California, U.S.A., and bear the "S" mint mark.

The exportation of coins from Fiji is strictly forbidden by law without an export licence. To get an export licence the prospective shipper must show that the coins he is shipping out are being sold for a considerable sum over face value as collectors' items.

The Fiji pound is equivalent to $2.15 U.S. Fiji adopted the decimal system on January 13, 1969, with the Fiji dollar equivalent to 10 Fiji shillings or approximately $1.07 U.S. Banknotes of 50c, $1.00, $2.00, $10.00 and $20.00 were issued.

Collecting Tips

Mr. H. M. Kahn, GPO Box 547, Suva, Fiji Islands, is willing to help collectors with their needs in the coins of Fiji.

Numismatic Societies

The Fiji Coin Club, started in 1967, has 25 members and meets first Tuesday of each month. Interested parties may write the president, Mr. Jaffar H. Hussain, Box 939 GPO, Suva, Fiji Islands.

Counterfeit Coins:

Counterfeit copies of the one-half penny 1940 were made in 1967 in Fiji. It is believed most of the copies were located. The copies are not difficult to tell from the original.

PROOF SETS

1969 set of 6 coins in plastic envelope (10,000)					....	....	8.75	

STERLING COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Halfpenny								
Y1, Copper-Nickel								
1934	(96,000)	.65	.85	1.25	2.25	4.25	7.75	
Y7, Copper-Nickel								
1940	(24,000)	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.50	25.00	40.00	85.00
1941	(96,000)	.65	.85	1.25	2.25	4.00	7.75	
Y7a, Brass								
1942-S	(250,000)	.30	.40	.65	1.00	2.50	6.25	
1943-S	(250,000)	.30	.40	.65	1.00	2.50	6.25	
Y18, Copper-Nickel								
1949	(96,000)	.30	.40	.75	1.25	2.50	6.75	45.00
1950	(115,200)	.30	.40	.65	1.00	1.65	3.25	
1951	(115,200)	.30	.40	.65	1.00	1.65	3.25	45.00
1952	(228,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	
Y21, Copper-Nickel								
1954	(228,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	45.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Penny								
Y2, Copper-Nickel								
1934	(480,000)	.15	.25	.40	.60	1.15	5.75	
1935	(240,000)	.15	.25	.40	.60	1.15	6.50	
1936	(240,000)	.15	.25	.40	.60	1.50	7.00	
Y6, Copper-Nickel (Edward VIII)								
1936	(120,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.00	3.00	55.00
Y8, Copper-Nickel								
1937	(360,000)	.15	.25	.50	.75	1.25	3.75	55.00
1940	(144,000)	.40	.60	.75	1.00	2.00	10.00	55.00
1941	(228,000)	.15	.25	.50	.75	1.25	3.75	
Y8a, Brass								
1942-S	(1,000,000)	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.25	3.75	
1943-S	(1,000,000)	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.25	3.75	
Y8, Copper-Nickel								
1945	(240,000)	.25	.35	.50	.85	1.50	7.00	
Y19, Copper-Nickel								
1949	(120,000)	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	50.00
1950	(57,600)	1.85	1.35	1.75	2.75	5.00	16.00	50.00
1952	(230,400)	.15	.20	.25	.40	.65	1.25	50.00
Y22, Copper-Nickel								
1954	(511,200)	....	.10	.20	.30	.45	.75	50.00
1955	(230,400)	....	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.50	
1956	(230,400)	....	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.50	
1957	(360,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.50	
1959	(864,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	
1961	(432,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.40	
1963	(432,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.40	.75	
1964	(864,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.30	
1965	(1,440,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1966	(720,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1967	(720,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1968	(720,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
Threepence								
Y17, Nickel-Brass								
1947	(450,000)	.25	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	4.50	50.00
Y20, Nickel-Brass								
1950	(450,000)	.20	.35	.50	.75	1.25	4.75	
1952	(400,000)	.20	.35	.50	.75	1.25	8.75	
Y23, Nickel-Brass								
1955	(400,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.00	3.00	50.00
1956	(200,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.00	3.00	50.00
1958	(200,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.00	7.50	
1960	(240,000)	.15	.20	.30	.40	.65	2.00	
1961	(240,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.45	
1963	(240,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	.30
1964	(240,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	.30
1965	(800,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	.30
1967	(800,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	.30
Sixpence								
Y3, .500 Silver								
1934	(160,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	12.00	
1935	(120,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	18.00	
1936	(40,000)	1.25	2.00	3.25	5.75	11.00	27.50	
Y11, .500 Silver								
1937	(40,000)	1.75	2.50	4.25	7.75	10.00	23.50	55.00
Y11a, .500 Silver								
1938	(40,000)	1.25	2.00	3.25	5.50	11.00	30.00	
1940	(40,000)	1.25	2.00	3.25	5.50	11.00	30.00	
1941	(40,000)	1.25	2.00	3.25	5.50	11.00	30.00	
1942-S	(400,000)	.30	.40	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	
1943-S	(400,000)	.30	.40	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y24, Copper-Nickel								
1953	(800,000)	.15	.25	.30	.40	.50	.70	55.00
1958	(400,000)	.15	.25	.30	.40	.75	2.50	
1961	(400,000)	....	....	.15	.20	.30	.60	
1962	(400,000)	....	....	.15	.20	.30	.60	
1965	(800,000)	....	....	....	.15	.25	.50	
1967	*(800,000)*	....	....	....	....	*.15*	*.30*	
One Shilling								
Y4, .500 Silver								
1934	(360,000)	.80	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	13.00	
1935	(180,000)	.80	1.00	1.50	2.75	6.00	13.00	
1935	(140,000)	.80	1.00	1.50	2.75	6.00	13.00	
Y12, .500 Silver								
1937	(40,000)	2.25	3.50	5.50	8.00	12.75	30.00	75.00
Y12a, .500 Silver								
1938	(40,000)	1.75	2.75	4.50	6.25	12.00	35.00	
1941	(40,000)	1.75	2.75	4.50	6.25	12.00	35.00	
1942-S	(500,000)	.35	.50	.85	1.25	1.85	6.00	
1943-S	(500,000)	.35	.50	.85	1.25	1.85	6.00	
Y25, Copper-Nickel								
1957	(400,000)	.20	.25	.40	.60	.95	4.00	
1958	(400,000)	.20	.25	.40	.60	.95	3.50	
1961	(200,000)	....	....	.25	.50	.65	1.00	
1962	(400,000)	....	....	.25	.45	.55	.95	
1965	(800,000)	....	....	....	.25	.40	.95	
One Florin								
Y5, .500 Silver								
1934	(200,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.75	7.00	15.00	
1935	(50,000)	1.50	2.00	3.50	5.75	10.00	25.00	
1936	(65,000)	1.50	2.00	3.50	5.75	10.00	25.00	
Y13, .500 Silver								
1937	(30,000)	3.00	4.75	7.00	11.50	20.00	35.00	85.00
Y13a, .500 Silver								
1938	(20,000)	2.75	3.75	6.00	9.00	15.00	50.00	
1941	(20,000)	2.75	3.75	6.00	9.00	15.00	50.00	
1942-S	(250,000)	.50	.75	1.50	2.25	3.75	8.50	
1943-S	(250,000)	.50	.75	1.50	2.25	3.75	8.50	
1945	(100,000)	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.00	7.50	20.00	
Y26, Copper-Nickel								
1957	(300,000)	....	.45	.65	.95	1.75	6.00	
1958	(215,000)	....	.45	.65	.95	1.75	6.00	
1962	(200,000)	....	.30	.40	.50	.75	1.50	
1964	(200,000)	....	....	....	.40	.65	1.50	
1965	(400,000)	....	....	....	.40	.60	1.50	

DECIMAL COINS

Date	Mintage	Unc.	Proof
One Cent			
Y27, Bronze			
1969	(11,000,000)	.15	1.00
Two Cents			
Y28, Bronze			
1969	(8,000,000)	.15	1.25
Five Cents			
Y29, Copper-Nickel			
1969	(9,200,000)	.20	1.50
Ten Cents			
Y30, Copper-Nickel			
1969	(3,500,000)	.20	1.50
Twenty Cents			
Y31, Copper-Nickel			
1969	(2,000,000)	.60	2.00
One Dollar			
Y32, Copper,-Nickel			
1969	(70,000)	2.95	4.25
T1, Copper-Nickel			
1970 (M.C.)	(15,000)	8.00	....
T1a, Silver			
1970 (M.C.)	(1,000)	....	27.50

M.C. Indicates medal-coin.

One Dollar

(THE) GAMBIA

Gambia, also known as The Gambia, is a small republic on the west coast of Africa. Being the smallest independent nation in Africa it has an area of only 4,000 square miles and a population of 365,000.

The Gambia became a British Crown Colony in 1888. It achieved full internal self government in October *1963 and became an independent member* of the Commonwealth on February 18, 1965.

The Gambia used the coinage and banknotes of the British West African Currency Board from 1907 through 1965. Most local business in The Gambia is conducted on a four shilling basis. The four shilling piece is called a dirhem. It is the only nation outside of Great Britain to issue a 4 shilling coin, and is the only country to issue an eight shilling coin. Great Britain issued the double florin coin from 1887 through 1890.

Portuguese explorers visited Gambia in 1455. The British established a small trading post in Gambia in the second half of the seventeenth century and this was the first permanent British settlement in Africa. The French made similar settlements in nearby Senegal and in 1889 the boundary between Senegal and Gambia was defined.

The coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London, England.

The Gambia shilling is worth $0.12 U.S. and the pound $2.40 U.S.

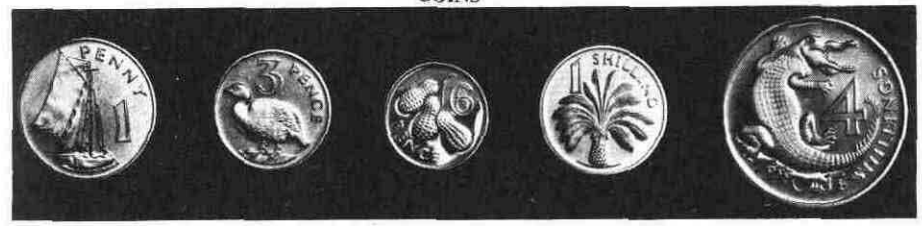
PROOF SETS

	Unc.	Proof
1966/1970 cased set of 6 1966 coins and 1 1970 coin (1,500)	....	30.00
1970 cased 8 shilling coin (silver) (3,000)	....	20.00
1966 cased set of 6 coins (5,000)	....	12.75

UNCIRCULATED SETS

1970/1966 set of 6 1966 coins and 1 1970 coin	3.25

COINS



Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Penny								
Y1, Bronze								
1966	(3,600,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.75
Threepence								
Y2, Nickel-Brass								
1966	(2,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.25	1.75
Sixpence								
Y3, Copper-Nickel								
1966	(1,500,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.35	2.00
One Shilling								
Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1966	(2,500,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.50	2.25

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Two Shillings								
Y5, Copper-Nickel 1966	(1,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.80	2.50
Four Shillings								
Y6, Copper-Nickel 1966	(400,000)	....	....	....	....	1.00	1.65	3.75
Eight Shillings								
Y7, Copper-Nickel 1970		....	....	....	....	....	2.15	
.925 Silver 1970 in Proof sets only		....	....	....	....	....	....	20.00

GERMAN EAST AFRICA

German East Africa was a German Colony on the east coast of Africa between Lake Tanganyika and the Indian Ocean and bounded on the north by Kenya and on the south by Mozambique.

Karl Peters, a German explorer, raised the German flag there in 1884 on behalf of the German Colonization Society. In 1885 the country was placed under the protection of the German government. The land was acquired through a series of treaties signed with native chiefs and in 1886 the German East Africa Company took over the administration of the country. In 1891 the German government took the country over as a Protectorate and in 1897 it was proclaimed a German colony. In 1914 it had an area of 380,000 square miles and a population of over five million.

During World War I, British and Belgium troops conquered the country. After the war the largest part of German East Africa was mandated to Great Britain as Tanganyika Territory. Belgium received a League of Nations' mandate for Ruanda and Urundi provinces in the extreme northwest. The "Kiongo Triangle" a small area south of the Rovuwa River, was annexed to Mozambique.

The German East Africa Company (Deutsch Ostafrikanische Gesellenschaft) issued coinage for the area from 1890 through 1902 (even though the German Government took over the country in 1891). There were 64 pesa (pice) to one rupee and 48 pesa to one mark.

From 1904 through 1916 the German Government issued the coinage with 100 heller equivalent to one rupee. One rupee was valued at 1-1/3 German marks.

From 1890 through 1914 the coinage was struck at the Berlin Mint (A mint mark) or at the Hamburg Mint (J mint mark) both in Germany. World War I prevented coinage being shipped to German East Africa so a provisional or emergency issue of fairly crudely struck coins in copper and in brass of 5 and 20 heller denominations was struck in German East Africa at Tabora and at Lulangani. (Both places used the T mint mark). The machinery for striking these coins was makeshift but efficient; the metallic composition variable; there were slight variations in the dies; and the planchets varied in thickness. For this reason there are a number of die varieties of the 5 and 20 heller coins of 1916. Gold coins of 15 rupien denominations were struck at Tabora and at Lulangani.

The German East African Bank (Die Deutsch Ostfrikanische Bank) issued a colorful set of banknotes dated June 15, 1905 some of which are scarce. A series of very plain "provisional" banknotes with the month, day and year of issue (March 15, 1915 through October 1, 1917) was printed in German East Africa.

After World War I, the coinage of British East Africa became legal tender in the British mandated part of German East Africa (Tanganyika) and today the coins of Tanzania are legal tender.

The coins of German East Africa are not part of the British Commonwealth series but because the bulk of German East Africa is now within the British Commonwealth, some collectors of Commonwealth coins like to include these coins in their collection.

Counterstamped Coins

The Mozambique Protectorate counterstamped the quarter, half and one rupee coins of German East Africa as well as the Indian rupee with a crowned or uncrowned PM counterstamp for use in their country. Twenty heller coins were counterstamped with "M" and are worth $10.00 to $15.00 each.

Collecting Tips

Without great difficulty, all types of German East African coins can be located in VF or EF with the exception of some of the 20 heller varieties. The two rupee coin, though expensive, is not scarce, and the high market value of the rare fifteen rupee gold piece makes it relatively easy to locate. Brilliant uncirculated specimens of the 1908 and 1909 five heller are exceedingly rare and brown uncirculated copies are rare. The copper-nickel 10 heller and the half rupee of 1904 to 1914 is also quite elusive in uncirculated condition. In the past 2 years a small quantity of BU half rupees of 1891 to 1901 and BU ½ hellers of 1904 to 1906 have appeared on the market.

The only real obstacle to completing a date set of German East Africa is the half rupee series of 1904-1914, but even these coins are available with a little patience.

Although the coins of 1890 and 1891 have nearly the smallest mintage figures, they are the most common dates available for their types in all grades including proof.

Relatively large stocks of one rupee coins exist in all grades through AU. Also many European dealers overgrade their circulated coins one to two grades by North American standards.

PATTERNS

	Proof
Ten Heller	
1908, no mint mark, like Y12 but no reverse sprigs	Rare
1908, no mint mark, like Y12 but smaller hole and different style for reverse sprigs	Rare
Quarter Rupee	
1890 as currency issue but E on bottom of reverse	Rare
Half Rupee	
1890 as currency issue but E on bottom of reverse	Rare
One Rupee	
1890 as currency issue but E on bottom of reverse	Rare

PROOF COINS

Small quantities of many dates were struck in proof condition. The following are the number of proof specimens struck for some dates:

One Heller	
1905	(95)
1906A	(15)
Quarter Rupee	
1904A	(150)
1906A	(118)
Half Rupee	
1904A	(150)
1906A	(58)
One Rupee	
1904A	(150)
1906A	(60)

The 5 and 20 heller coins are best graded by the condition of the coin and the strength of the strike. Usually these coins can best be described as strong, average or weak strikes. Uncirculated specimens of sharp strikes are quite scarce.

Pricing

Our pricing may be slightly on the high side. It is quite possible to purchase coins even in proof condition and in uncirculated condition for prices lower than those given in this catalogue, especially at auction. At present there is a rapidly growing interest in the coinage of German East Africa both in Germany and North America and shortly prices should stabilize. There is often a large variation in pricing between various North American dealers; between North American and German numismatists and between auction results and price lists. Prices are generally higher in Europe. Prices by dealers are most variable for the one pesa, half heller and one rupee coins in the upper grades.

DIE VARIETIES

1916 five Heller

This coin was produced only in brass on planchets of varying thickness.

Two die varieties are known:

(a) Bottom of the crown on the obverse has an oval opening

(b) Bottom of the crown on the obverse has a horizontal slit opening.

On a weakly struck five heller (so-called very good), the reverse wreath is very weak in part. On an average strike (so-called F or VF, and most commonly encountered), the wreath is strong, but crown details are fuzzy. On a strong strike (so-called EF), crown details are sharp, but one of the four-quadrant symbols to the left and right of the date is blurred. Coins with all four quadrants distinct on each side of date are unusual.

		Weak	Avg.	Strong	Avg. or Weak Unc. (lustrous)
Thin, (1 mm. or less), common		1.50	2.00	3.00	9.50
Thick, (about 1½-2 mm.), less common		1.50	2.00	3.00	9.50
Total	(302,000)				

Twenty Heller

Variations in the size of the crown, style of lettering, and number of leaves make a number of die varieties of the twenty heller coin. The description below should be sufficient to identify the varieties although other differences are readily apparent.

On a weak strike, the T mintmark is barely visible, if at all. Average strikes generally show a sharp T mintmark but are unevenly struck, as in Yeoman's **Modern World Coins,** eighth edition, page 203. Strongly struck coins are

evenly struck, and the four quadrants of the symbol to both sides of the date as well as crown details are bold. In addition, beading to the left and right of DOA (Deutsch Ostafrika), is complete.

The twenty heller, variety 5, in brass is frequently found as a strong strike while the other varieties generally appear as weak or average strikes.

Obv. A: Large Crown (9 and 6 of date rounded).

Obv. B: Small Crown, as in Yeoman's aforementioned illustration (9 and 6 of date block style).

Rev. A: Second L of HELLER has curled tip. First L broken, as in Yeoman's above. Known as "broken L" variety.

Rev. B: Both L's of HELLER have vertical tips, known as "plain L's".

Rev. C: As Rev. A, but both L's of HELLER have curled tips, known as "fancy L's" or "tadellose" variety, which is German for perfect. (Rev. C consistently has an extra leaf, in left part of wreath, which is lacking in Rev. A.)

Brass, Y-10a

	Weak	Avg.	Strong	Avg. or Weak B. Unc.
Variety 1—Obv. A and Rev. A—common	.50	1.25		
Variety 2—Obv. A and Rev. B—common	.50	1.25	....	5.00
Variety 3—Obv. B and Rev. A—scarce	1.50	4.00	....	
Variety 4—Obv. B and Rev. B—common	.50	1.00	....	5.00
Variety 5—Obv. A and Rev. C—scarce	....	4.00	6.00	
Variety 6—Obv. B and Rev. C—very scarce	....	10.00	....	

	Weak	Avg.	Strong	Avg. or Weak B. Unc.
Copper, Y-10				
Variety 1—Obv. A and Rev. A—common	2.00	3.00	....	7.50
Variety 2—Obv. A and Rev. B—very rare	50.00 to 75.00 any grade			
Variety 3—Obv. A and Rev. C—rare	20.00 to 40.00 any grade			
Variety 4—Obv. B and Rev. A—rare	20.00 to 40.00 any grade			
Variety 5—Obv. B and Rev. B—common	1.75	2.50	3.50	7.50
Variety 6—Obv. B and Rev. C—rare	20.00 to 40.00 any grade			

Dr. Stan Kaplan, a South African dealer, says he has seen only two copies of variety 2 in copper in the last 15 years.

Increasing prices may change the relative rarity of these varieties. Prices are generally higher in Europe. Fully brilliant uncirculated five and twenty heller coins are rare and worth about 15 dollars.

Fifteen Rupies

1916
Variety (1): Right arabesque ends under A of OSTAFRIKA.
Variety (2): Right arabesque ends under T of OSTAFRIKA.

	Mintage
Variety (1),	6,395
Variety (2),	9,803
Total	16,198

Two references on die varieties are:

Jaeger, Kurt (1965), **Die Deutschen Reichsmunzen seit** 1871, Munsen, and Medaillen A. G., Basel, pp. 157-158, 161.

Kaplan, Stan (1968), "German East Africa, Notes on the History and Coinage," European Numismatics, Vol. 1, pp. 10-14.

TOKENS

The following tokens are somewhat scarce and have not before been listed in any catalogue. Readers may know of other tokens.

Obverse: PLANTAG 16 PERROT.
Reverse: Blank.
T1, Brass, central hole, issued by Perrot Plantation about 1908 (26 mm).

Obverse: P.H.P. 15 LUSANGASANGA.
Reverse: Blank.
T2, Brass, 15 heller, Lusangasanga labor ticket (25 mm).

Obverse: PHP serial number.
Reverse: Blank.
T3, Brass, central hole, Lusangasanga labor ticket, (33 mm).

Obverse: WESTDEUTSCHE HANDELS & PLANTAGE KIOMONI TAGESMARKE FUR MONATSARBEITER.
Reverse: Same as Obverse.
T4, Brass, central hole, Kiomoni plantation (31 mm).

Obverse: Large antlers with H below in fancy script.
Reverse: Blank.
T5, Brass, Georg Hirsch plantation, (31 mm).

The valuation of the above tokens is about $2.00 in fine condition.

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Pesa								
Y1, Copper								
1890	(1,000,000)	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	2.25	5.00	
1891	(12,550,946)	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	25.00
1892	(27,541,389)	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	
Half Heller								
Y6, Bronze								
1904-A	(1,200,858)	.45	.80	1.50	2.25	4.00	7.00	30.00
1905-A	(7,192,400)	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	
1905-J	(4,000,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	
1906-J	(6,000,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	
One Heller								
Y7, Bronze								
1904-A	(10,255,763)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	4.25	30.00
1904-J	(2,500,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.50	4.25	
1905-A	(3,759,520)	.25	.45	.85	1.25	2.00	4.25	35.00
1905-J	(7,566,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	4.25	
1906-A	(3,003,694)	.25	.45	.85	1.25	2.00	4.25	50.00
1906-J	(1,962,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.25	2.50	4.75	
1907-J	(17,790,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	
1908-J	(12,205,366)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	
1909-J	(1,698,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.50	4.75	
1910-J	(5,096,440)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	
1911-J	(6,420,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	
1912-J	(7,011,790)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	
1913-A	(6,000,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	
1913-J	(5,186,457)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	
Five Heller								
Y8, Bronze								
1908-J	(600,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.50	12.50	25.00	60.00
1909-J	(756,106)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.50	12.50	25.00	60.00
Y11, Copper-Nickel								
1913-A	(1,000,134)	1.00	2.00	4.50	6.00	10.00	20.00	60.00
1913-J	(1,000,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	5.50	9.50	17.50	50.00
1914-J	(1,000,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	5.50	9.50	17.50	50.00
Y9, Brass								
1916-T	(302,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	15.00	

Note difference in first L's

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Ten Heller								
Y12, Copper-Nickel								
1908-J	(12,000)	3.00	5.00	10.00	17.50	25.00	50.00	75.00
1909-J	(1,988,526)	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	4.50	15.00	35.00
1910-J	(500,000)	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	15.00	35.00
1911-A	(500,363)	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	15.00	
1914-J	(200,000)	.50	.75	2.00	3.50	6.00	17.50	40.00
Twenty Heller								
Y10, Copper								
1916	(325,940)	.90	1.50	2.00	3.50	8.00	15.00	
Y10a, Brass								
1916	(1,307,760)	.30	.55	1.00	2.25	6.00	12.00	

Quarter Rupee								
Y2, .9166 Silver								
1891	(76,688)	2.00	3.50	5.50	8.50	12.00	25.00	50.00
1898	(100,000)	2.00	3.50	6.00	9.50	15.00	30.00	65.00
1901	(350,000)	1.00	2.00	4.50	7.50	10.00	22.50	45.00
Y13, .9166 Silver								
1904-A	(300,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.50	9.50	25.00	50.00
1906-A	(300,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.50	10.00	25.00	60.00
1906-J	(300,000)	3.00	5.00	10.00	12.50	17.50	37.50	
1907-J	(100,000)	2.00	3.50	5.50	8.50	12.00	30.00	
1909-A	(200,000)	2.00	3.50	5.50	9.00	12.50	35.00	
1910-J	(600,000)	1.00	2.00	4.50	7.50	9.50	25.00	
1912-J	(400,000)	1.50	2.50	4.50	7.50	10.00	30.00	
1913-A	(200,000)	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	32.50	60.00
1913-J	(400,000)	1.50	2.50	4.50	7.50	10.00	30.00	
1914-J	(200,000)	2.00	3.50	5.00	8.50	12.00	35.00	
Half Rupee								
Y3, .9166 Silver								
1891	(68,342)	2.50	4.00	6.50	9.50	17.50	35.00	55.00
1897	(75,000)	3.00	5.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	45.00	75.00
1901	(215,000)	2.00	4.00	5.50	9.00	15.00	35.00	
Y14, .9166 Silver								
1904-A	(400,000)	2.50	4.00	6.50	9.50	15.00	35.00	55.00
1906-A	(50,000)	10.00	17.50	30.00	45.00	65.00	125.00	65.00
1906-J	(50,000)	10.00	17.50	30.00	45.00	65.00	125.00	
1907-J	(140,000)	3.50	5.50	7.50	11.00	18.00	40.00	60.00
1909-A	(100,000)	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.50	20.00	45.00	
1910-J	(300,000)	2.50	4.00	6.50	9.50	15.00	35.00	
1912-J	(200,000)	3.00	4.50	7.00	10.50	17.50	37.50	
1913-A	(100,000)	3.50	5.75	8.00	11.50	20.00	40.00	
1913-J	(200,000)	3.00	4.50	7.00	10.50	17.50	37.50	
1914-J	(100,000)	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.50	20.00	50.00	
One Rupee								
Y4, .9166 Silver								
1890	(154,394)	1.00	2.50	4.50	6.50	10.00	20.00	45.00
1891	(126,258)	1.50	3.00	5.00	7.00	11.00	22.50	50.00
1892	(359,735)	1.50	2.75	5.00	6.50	11.00	25.00	50.00
1893	(142,355)	3.00	5.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	50.00	100.00
1894	(48,200)	10.00	17.50	30.00	45.00	75.00	135.00	200.00
1897	(244,030)	2.50	4.00	6.50	10.50	17.50	35.00	60.00
1898	(356,722)	2.00	3.50	5.50	9.50	15.00	30.00	55.00
1899	(226,754)	2.50	4.00	6.50	10.00	16.50	32.50	60.00
1900	(209,289)	2.50	4.00	6.50	10.50	17.50	35.00	60.00
1901	(319,022)	2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00	16.00	30.00	55.00
1902	(151,019)	4.00	6.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	60.00	110.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y15, .9166 Silver								
1904-A	(1,000,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	8.50	20.00	50.00
1905-A	(300,000)	1.00	2.00	4.50	7.00	9.50	25.00	60.00
1905-J	(1,000,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	8.50	20.00	50.00
1906-A	(950,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	8.50	20.00	
1906-J	(700,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	8.50	22.50	
1907-J	(880,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	8.50	22.50	
1908-J	(500,000)	1.00	2.00	4.50	7.00	9.50	25.00	
1909-A	(200,000)	1.50	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	30.00	
1910-J	(270,000)	1.00	2.00	4.50	7.00	9.50	20.00	
1911-A	(299,934)	1.00	2.00	4.75	7.50	10.00	25.00	
1911-J	(1,400,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	8.50	20.00	
1912-J	(300,000)	1.00	2.00	4.50	7.00	9.50	25.00	
1913-A	(400,800)	1.00	2.00	4.50	7.00	9.50	25.00	
1913-J	(1,400,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	8.50	20.00	
1914-J	(500,000)	1.00	2.00	4.50	7.00	9.00	22.50	
Two Rupien								
Y5, .9166 Silver								
1893	(32,854)	35.00	45.00	65.00	85.00	100.00	175.00	300.00
1894	(18,000)	40.00	50.00	70.00	90.00	110.00	200.00	375.00
Fifteen Rupien								
Y16, .600 Gold								
1916-T	(16,109)	....	70.00	80.00	100.00	135.00	165.00	195.00

GERMAN NEW GUINEA

New Guinea, the second largest island in the world, was discovered by Europeans in 1511. It was given its name because the inhabitants closely resembled the natives of Guinea in Africa. The Dutch proclaimed sovereignty over the western half of the island in 1848 and this part now forms part of Indonesia.

In 1884 the eastern half of the island was divided between Britain which took the southern part (known as Papua), and Germany which took the northern part (known as German New Guinea having an area of 93,000 square miles). The German New Guinea Company administered the area until 1895 when it was given to the German government. German New Guinea was given to Australia as a mandated territory by the League of Nations after World War I.

The coins of German New Guinea are not part of the British Commonwealth series, but are included in this catalogue as many collectors of British Oceania include them in their collection. The coins were struck for the New Guinea Company. (Neu-Guinea Compagnie) at the Berlin Mint and bear the "A" mint mark. They continued to be used during the early part of the Australian mandate. Australian coinage was introduced at a later date. In 1929 the Australian mandate of New Guinea issued her first coinage (See New Guinea for further details).

100 pfennigs are equivalent to 1 mark.

Collecting Tips

Specimens of all denominations are probably cheapest if purchased in North America. Choice copper and silver coins can often be purchased more cheaply at auction than on dealer's fixed price lists.

During the past year many new collectors in Germany have become interested in collecting the coins of the German colonies and so the demand for these coins has risen and will rise even more in the future.

COINS

One Pfennig								
Y1, Copper								
1894-A	(32,785)	2.75	3.75	5.75	9.75	15.00	22.00	50.00
Two Pfennigs								
Y2, Copper								
1894-A	(16,768)	4.50	7.50	12.00	18.00	24.00	32.50	60.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Ten Pfennigs								
Y3, Copper								
1894-A	(23,930)	2.75	3.75	5.75	9.75	15.00	22.00	50.00
Half Mark								
Y4, Silver								
1894-A	(16,236)	7.75	12.00	18.00	25.00	37.50	50.00	80.00
One Mark								
Y5, Silver								
1894-A	(33,331)	6.00	9.50	14.00	20.00	27.50	40.00	75.00
Two Marks								
Y6, Silver								
1894-A	(13,404)	13.75	20.00	30.00	42.50	55.00	75.00	95.00
Five Marks								
Y7, Silver								
1894-A	(19,044)	70.00	85.00	115.00	165.00	225.00	295.00	450.00
Ten Marks								
Y8, Gold								
1895-A	(2,000)	....	....	....	550.00	700.00	900.00	1275.00
Twenty Marks								
Y9, Gold								
1895-A	(1,500)	....	....	....	650.00	800.00	1000.00	1375.00

GHANA

Ghana, an independent republic within the British Commonwealth, is situated on the west coast of Africa. It has an area of 91,843 square miles and a population of 7,340,000.

Ghana consists of the four former territories of Gold Coast, The British trusteeship territory of Togoland, Northern Territory Protectorates, and Ashanti Confederacy. Ghana was given its independence on March 6, 1958, and became an independent republic on July 1, 1960.

The Portuguese landed in Gold Coast in 1471 looking for gold. A British trading company (later known as the African Company of Merchants) first occupied the Gold Coast in 1588. Gold Coast became a British Colony in 1821.

Gold Coast had two issues of coins dated 1796 and 1818 (see Gold Coast in this catalogue for details). The coinage of the British West African Currency Board was legal tender in Gold Coast from 1907 until 1958 when the country became Ghana and issued its first coinage and banknotes.

The first coinage and banknotes for Ghana, issued in 1958, were on the sterling system with one pound equivalent to $2.80 U.S.

The second issue of coinage and banknotes, issued in 1965, were on the decimal system with one cedi equivalent to $1.16 U.S. and 100 pesewa to the cedi. The 1967 coinage and banknotes use the cedi as the basic unit with one cedi equivalent to $0.98 U.S. Exportation of banknotes from Ghana is strictly forbidden. The term cedi comes from the word sedie meaning cowrie, a type of mollusk shell which is found in the warm salt water areas of the west coast of Africa. Many years ago the primitive tribes of Africa used the shells of the cowrie as money.

Collecting Tips

The Bank of Ghana, Box 2674, Accra, Ghana, has some numismatic items for sale. Mr. R. J. Maxon, Atlas Bookshop, P.O. Box M. 160, Accra, Ghana will help collectors with their needs in the coinage of Ghana.

Die Varieties

There are two die varieties for the 1958 ten shilling coin. On some specimens the lettering on the edge is right side up when the portrait side of the coin is face upwards and on others it is upside down when the portrait side of the coin is face upwards. There are two varieties of Nkrumah's portrait on the 1958 coinage. One type is of low relief and shows him almost bald. A second type, more common, is of higher relief and shows him with more hair. On seeing specimens of the first type Nkrumah was not too happy as he did not like to see himself almost bald, so the dies were re-engraved and to show him with more hair. Mr. Mark Freehill of Australia reports he has the following currency coins:

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

Two Pounds

	Unc.	Proof
T1, .9166 Gold		
June 1, 1960 Cased (15,200)	....	53.50
T2, .9166 Gold (OAU Summit Conference)		
1965 (2,020) Cased	75.00	
T2A, .925 Silver (OAU Summit Conference)		
1965 (1,000) Cased	25.00	
T2B, Copper-Nickel (OAU Summit Conference)		
1965 (10,000) Cased	9.75	

CASED PROOF SETS

1958 Cased set of 7 coins (20,431)	....	25.00
1958 Cased set of 6 coins (½d-2/-) (100)	....	15.00
1958 Cased crown (MC) (12,360)	....	10.00
1967 Cased set of 6 coins (2,000)	....	16.50

COINS

		VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Halfpenny					
Y1, Bronze					
1958	(31,200,000)		.10	.15	2.00
One Penny					
Y2, Bronze					
1958	(60,000,000)		.10	.20	2.00
Threepence					
Y3, Copper-Nickel					
1958	(25,200,000)	.10	.20	.35	2.25
Sixpence					
Y4, Copper-Nickel					
1958	(15,200,000)	.15	.25	.50	2.50
One Shilling					
Y5, Copper-Nickel					
1958	(34,400,000)	.25	.40	.75	3.25
Two Shillings					
Y6, Copper-Nickel					
1958	(72,700,000)	.40	.65	1.25	3.75
Ten Shillings					
Y7, Copper-Nickel					
1958 (MC)	Proof only	....	....	....	10.00
Half Pesewa					
Y12, Bronze					
1967	(3,000,000)	....	....	.15	2.00
One Pesewa					
Y13, Bronze					
1967	(20,400,000)	....	....	.20	2.50
Two and One-Half Pesewa					
Y14, Copper-Nickel					
1967	(6,000,000)	....	....	.25	2.75
Five Pesewa					
Y8, Copper-Nickel					
1965	(30,000,000)	.20	....	.40	....
Y15, Copper-Nickel					
1967	(2,400,000)	....	....	.35	3.00
Ten Pesewa					
Y9, Copper-Nickel					
1965	(50,000,000)	....	.30	.50	....
Y16, Copper-Nickel					
1967	(13,226,000)	....	....	.50	3.50
Twenty Pesewa					
Y17, Copper-Nickel					
1967	(25,801,000)	....	....	.80	4.00

						EF	Unc.
Twenty-five Pesewa							
Y10, Copper-Nickel							
1965	(60,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.45	.85
Fifty Pesewa							
Y11, Copper-Nickel							
1965	(18,200,000)	....	....	....	....	.70	1.15

GIBRALTAR

Gibraltar, often referred to as "The Rock of Gibraltar" is a small rocky peninsula of about 2¼ square miles extending from the southern tip of Spain. It has a population of about 25,000, but many thousands of Spanish people enter Gibraltar from Spain each day to work. It is a British Crown Colony and serves as a fortress and naval base. A recent vote showed that over 99% of the population preferred to stay under British rule rather than be annexed by Spain.

Gibraltar was captured by the British from Spain in 1704 and has been a British possession ever since.

A series of merchants' tokens issued from 1802 through 1820 were of great use in relieving a shortage of copper coinage during this period and are almost in the numismatic sense currency coins.

The 1802-1820 token coinage and 1842 regal coinage are in quartos (quarts in English) with 192 quarts equivalent to 1 Spanish milled dollar (4 shillings 4 pence sterling).

British imperial coinage is legal tender today. A copper-nickel crown coin was first issued as legal tender in 1967. Collectors and dealers have purchased all the 1968 and 1969 crowns that reached Gibraltar so that none are available at the local banks.

The 1967, 1968 and 1969 Gibraltar crowns were never issued in Gibraltar at face value as the banks had to pay out 9 shillings for each crown. They sold the 1967 and 1968 crowns for about 10 shillings each and the 1969 crown for upwards of 12 shillings. Many were purchased by individuals and sent to coin dealers. Others are sold by shops in Gibraltar to collectors.

Besides the issue of 10,000 cased silver 1967 proof crowns, 50 "frosty" proof cased specimens were struck for presentation to officials.

Gibraltar will use the decimal coins of Great Britain or its own in 1971. Gibraltar has its own banknotes through to the 5 pound denomination with one pound being equivalent to $2.40 U.S.

Collecting Tips

Mr. Alec Quackenbush, G.P.O., Gibraltar would be happy to advise collectors on numismatic matters pertaining to Gibraltar.

PATTERNS

Two Quarts

1802
Obverse: PAYABLE AT R KEELING 1802 GIBRALTAR. View of Gibraltar which is much smaller than on currency specimens.
Reverse: VALUE 2 QUARTS. Castle with 3 towers and key under gate.

DIE VARIETIES

CURRENCY TOKENS

One Quarto or Quart

1802
(a) 1802 well spaced. Large key.
(b) 1802 closer. Smaller key.

1810
(a) Large date (9 mm long). Dots before and after GIBRALTAR.
(b) Small date (7 mm long). Dots thusly: PAYABLE . AT . ROBERT . KEELING . & . SON'S . GIBRALTAR. No dots on sides of ONE. Top of serif of "1" extends under the gateway.
(c) As variety "b" but dots on both sides of ONE. Top of serif of 1 reaches right pillar of gateway.

Two Quartos or Quarts

1802
(a) 31.2 mm in diameter. Toothed border on rim. Castle gateway filled with horizontal lines. Large key.
(b) 30.2 mm. No toothed border on rim. Castle gateway filled with horizontal lines. Small key (common type).
(c) 30.2 mm in diameter. Toothed border on rim. Castle gateway filled with horizontal and vertical lines. Small key.

1810
(a) Dots before and after GIBRALTAR. Large date. Top right tower between A and R.
(b) As variety "a" but top right corner of tower is level with R or QUARTOS.
(c) As variety "a" but no dots before and after GIBRALTAR. Small date.

CURRENCY COINAGE

DIE VARIETIES

Half Quart

1842
No overdate on all specimens.
Obverse and reverse rotated 180° on proof specimen.

One Quart

1842
All specimens show 2 over 0; 4 recut on some.
Obverse and reverse not rotated on currency specimens.

Two Quarts

1842
All specimens show 2 over 1; 8 and 4 are recut on some.
Obverse and reverse are rotated 180° on proof specimens and not rotated on currency specimens.

PROOF SETS

			Proof
1967 Cased Crown in silver (10,000)	....	....	28.50
1967 Cased Crown in silver "frosty" proof (50)	....	....	75.00

This coin was originally sold at $10.00 by Spink & Sons. All copies were immediately purchased and few are now being offered. The above price, while more than the coin is really worth, is the average selling price. The currency issue is in copper-nickel.

CURRENCY TOKENS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Quarto or Quart								
T1, Copper — Robert Keeling								
1802		2.50	3.25	4.25	6.00	10.00	16.50	
T2, Copper — Robert Keeling								
1810		2.50	3.25	4.25	6.00	10.00	18.50	
T3, Copper — Richard Cattons								
1813		2.50	3.25	4.25	6.00	10.00	18.50	
T4, Copper — James Spittles								
1820		2.50	3.25	4.25	6.00	10.00	18.50	
Two Quartos or Quarts								
T5, Copper — Robert Keeling								
1802		3.00	3.75	5.00	7.50	12.00	18.50	
T6, Copper — Robert Keeling								
1810		2.00	2.50	3.75	6.00	10.00	17.00	
T7, Copper — Richard Cattons								
1813		3.00	3.75	5.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	
T8, Copper — James Spittles								
1818		3.00	3.75	5.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	
T9, Copper — James Spittles								
1820		3.00	3.75	5.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Half Quart								
C1, Copper								
No date (1841)	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	85.00
1842	(387,072)	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.75	9.75	15.00	35.00
1861	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	85.00
One Quart								
C2, Copper								
1841	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	85.00
1842	(96,768)	2.25	2.75	3.75	5.75	12.00	20.00	40.00
1860	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	85.00
1861	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	85.00
Two Quarts								
C3, Copper								
1841	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	95.00
1842	(48,384)	3.75	4.75	6.00	10.50	18.00	28.50	45.00
1860	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	95.00
1861	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	95.00

CROWN

Y1, Copper-Nickel								
1967	(125,000)	....	....	....	1.00	1.50	2.50	
1968	(40,000)	....	....	....	1.00	1.50	2.75	
1969	(about 42,500)	....	....	....	....	1.50	2.75	
1970	(about 42,500)	....	....	....	....	1.50	2.75	
T10, .500 Silver								
1967	cased proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	28.50

The combined mintage for the 1969 and 1970 crowns will be 85,000, but the exact mintage for each date is not yet known.

GOLD COAST

Gold Coast (now known as Ghana, an independent republic within the British Commonwealth of Nations) is situated on the west coast of Africa. Gold found along its shores attracted the first Europeans to the area and supplied the metal for Britain's early issues of Guinea coins.

The Portuguese, the first Europeans to visit the area, landed there in 1471 and remained in the area for less than a hundred years. In 1588 a British company, later known as the African Company of Merchants, was trading along the Gold Coast. In 1750 the British Parliament officially recognized the African Company of Merchants by an act of Parliament and it is for this reason that the year 1750 appears on the 1796 dated coinage. The African Company of Merchants gave up their interest in Gold Coast to Great Britain in 1821 and at that time Gold Coast became a British Crown Colony. Gold Coast, re-named Ghana, became independent on March 6, 1958. It became a republic within the British Commonwealth on July 1, 1960. Other areas were added to Gold Coast to form Ghana.

Gold dust and cowrie shells were the main medium of exchange used by the natives in the Gold Coast from 1790 until about 1880, although coinage of the major European nations were also in use in the area.

The first coinage for Gold Coast is dated 1796 and was struck at the Soho Mint at Boulton and Watt in Birmingham, England. None of the coins show any denomination. The currency units of the ackey and takoe used for the coins were weights used in the gold dust trade. An ounce of gold was divided into 16 ackeys and the ackey into six takoes. Eight takoes were equivalent to one ackey in the Gold Coast coinage. Gilt proof specimens have been reported by Parsons for some of the 1796 coinage, but I have not seen any of the specimens. There are two spellings of the word PARLIAMENT on the silver coins of 1796. On some silver coins it is spelled correctly and on others it is shown as PARLIMENT. The word PARLIAMENT is correctly spelled on all copper proofs. The 1796 coinage is rarely offered in less than fine condition. Proofs in silver and copper are not uncommon.

The 1818 coinage does not appear to have circulated much if at all as all specimens that I have seen for sale are

in uncirculated or proof condition. Proof specimens are not uncommon for this issue. Bronzed copper proofs and pewter proofs were struck for the 1818 issue and are rare. Proof specimens of 1 ackey 1818 weighing 14.58 grams and 13.71 grams are in the Collection of the American Numismatic Society of New York.

The name Gold Coast does not appear on the 1796 and 1818 issues of coins.

Gold Coast used the coins issued by the British West African Currency board from 1907 until 1958 when it issued its own coinage under its new name, Ghana (see Ghana in this catalogue).

MULES

A mule showing the obverse of the Sierra Leone one penny 1791 and the reverse of the Gold Coast 1 Ackey 1796 was struck after the period for which the coins were issued and is rare.
Obverse: Reverse side of the 1796 Gold Coast Ackey.
Reverse: French Monneron 2 Sols Token.
Bronze: Struck from rusty dies. Rare

PATTERNS

½ ackey 1796 (Parliment) in pewter, uniface showing the shield side. The planchet is about the size of 1 ackey. Rare

½ ackey 1818 similar to proof issue but with a wavy base on the truncation of the bust and two dots above the E of ACKEY. Copies are not uncommon.

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
(One Takoe)								
C1, Silver (16 mm)								
1796		30.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	75.00	95.00
Bronzed-Copper								
1796 proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
Copper-Gilt								
1796 proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	Rare
(Quarter Ackey)								
C2, Silver (19 mm)								
1796 Parliment		50.00	55.00	65.00	75.00	95.00	125.00	145.00
1796 Parliament		65.00	70.00	80.00	100.00	120.00	145.00	175.00
Bronzed-Copper								
1796 Parliament proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	90.00
Copper-Gilt								
1796 Parliament proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	Rare
(Half Ackey)								
C3, Silver (23 mm)								
1796 Parliment		100.00	125.00	165.00	200.00	235.00	275.00	325.00
1796 Parliament		200.00	225.00	240.00	265.00	295.00	350.00	400.00
Bronzed-Copper								
1796 Parliament—no copies known, but may exist.								
Copper-Gilt								
1796 Parliament proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	Rare
C5, Silver								
1818		....	....	....	....	135.00	150.00	195.00
Pewter								
1818 Proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	Rare
Bronzed-Copper								
1818 Proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	Rare

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Ackey							
C4, Silver (32 mm)							
1796 Parliment	275.00	300.00	335.00	375.00	425.00	475.00	550.00
1796 Parliament	335.00	365.00	400.00	435.00	475.00	525.00	595.00
Bronzed-Copper							
1796 Parliament proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	200.00
Copper-Gilt							
1796 Parliament proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	Rare
C6, Silver							
1818	....	....	....	....	165.00	200.00	275.00
Pewter							
1818 Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	Rare
Bronzed-Copper							
1818 Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	Rare

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

JEROME H. REMICK of Quebec, Canada, is a well-known authority on coins of various countries of the world. He started specializing in British Commonwealth coinage in 1958 and has expanded to Liberia, Iceland and Central America. He started collecting paper currency of the world in 1964. His articles have been widely published in World Coins Magazine, Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine, Spink's Numismatic Circular, Seaby's Bulletin, Canada Coin News, etc. He collaborated with Mr. Al Almanzar to publish the authoritative book, "The Coinage of the Dominican Republic," also the author of other monographs on British Commonwealth countries and recognized as the leading expert for modern coins of the English speaking world. He is a member of many numismatic societies and clubs in the U.S., Canada and the world.

RAY BYRNE of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is ANA Life Member 297 and a member of the ANA Board of Governors. He is a Life Member and a co-chairman of the Board of Governors of the Penn-Ohio Coin Clubs; he was convention chairman in 1958, 1961 and 1964. He was president of WPNS in 1965 and is a past president of PNS. He is a fellow of RNS and ANS. He is a member of MANA, CSNA, CNA, CSNS, TAMS, California Exonomists, Lake Erie Exonomists, FUN, UNE, APIC, AVA, NEVA, Washington Numismatic Society, International Numismatic Society and organizations in Australia, Bermuda, Mexico, South Africa and Spain. He is the author of many numismatic articles and monographs, and was awarded a Bronze Medal Heath Literary Award in 1964.

PATRICK FINN spent seven years studying for the Roman Catholic priesthood before deciding that his vocation lay elsewhere, and in 1960 joined the staff of the British Museum, London. After five years there in the Dept. of Coins and Medals he joined the staff of Spink and Son Ltd. in 1966. A regular contributor to Coins Magazine and other publications he is also the co-author of two works with Anthony Dowle namely the "Guide Book to the Coinage of Ireland" (1969), and "Coins for Investment and Pleasure" (1970).

GREAT BRITAIN

After the eleven years of The Commonwealth, the English monarchy was restored to power on May 29th 1660, when Charles II returned from exile and reclaimed his throne. Numismatically, his reign includes events of major importance in the English series.

Like nearly all the earlier issues, the first coins of Charles II's reign were hammered. However, these were in effect a provisional coinage and in 1662 the so-called milled coinage first appeared. The inventor of this new technique - the mill and screw process - was a Frenchman, Peter Blondeau who was brought over from Paris to supervise the introduction of the new coinage.

The second important feature of this reign was the introduction of a regal base-metal coinage in 1672. Patents for the manufacture of farthings had been granted during the reign of James I and Charles I, but these were officially sanctioned tokens rather than coins in the true sense. The need for a small value coinage became acute in the mid 17th Century, leading to a proliferation of private tokens. Therefore, in 1672 copper halfpennies and farthings were issues by the Royal Mint. (The first official base-metal penny was not to appear until 1797.)

Since the reign of Charles II until the current changeover to a decimal coinage, the denominations of the British series have, with some additions and modifications, remained more-or-less unchanged. By the middle of the reign of Charles II the following denominations were in circulation: gold 5, 2, 1 and 1/2 guinea pieces, silver crowns to pennies and copper halfpennies and farthings.

The British coinage remained more-or-less as it was until 1816. In this year, a re-coinage began to be put into effect and in the next few years the gold guinea was replaced by the gold sovereign.

Of special interest are the provenance marks which appear on many of the gold and silver coins from the reign of Charles II to that of George III, denoting the origin of the metal from which the coin was struck.

1. The Elephant, and Elephant and Castle - symbol of African Company.
2. Plumes - mines in Wales.
3. Rose, or roses - mines in the West of England.
4. Roses and Plumes - silver from the "Company for smelting down lead with Pitcoale and Seacoale".
5. E.I.C. - East India Company.
6. VIGO - bullion obtained from the British victory at Vigo Bay, 1702.
7. LIMA - bullion captured by Admiral Anson from the Spanish.
8. SS C - South Sea Company.
9. WCC - Welsh Copper Company.

During the reign of William III a silver re-coinage was put into effect and a number of provincial mints established provisionally. Coins issued from these mints can be distinguished by a letter below the bust: E (Exeter), Y (York), B (Bristol), N (Norwich) and C (Chester).

Also worth noting here is the disappearance of the Scottish coinage after the 1707 Act of Union. During the years 1707-9 the Scottish coinage was re-called, and the Edinburgh Mint issued in its place English denominations (crowns, halfcrowns, shillings and sixpences) with E or E* beneath the bust.

COLLECTING TIPS

It is impossible to discuss in detail here the problems presented by the British milled series. Suffice it is to say that a complete date set of any one denomination in reasonably attractive condition would be very costly, with the possible exception of such issues as the Britannia groats. Therefore, for the collector of more modest means a type set of one or more denominations would be a more attractive proposition. We would also take the opportunity to advise collectors to avoid lower-grade twentieth century coins, unless very reasonably priced.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES

There are two major academic societies. The Royal Numismatic Society was founded by 1836 and has 622 fellows. The entrance fee is £1.1s. and the yearly dues are £4.4s. The secretary is Mr. R. A. G. Carson c/o The Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, London, W.C. 1. Monthly meetings are held on the third Tuesday of the month from October to June in the Rooms of the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, London, England at 5:30 p.m.

The British Numismatic Society was founded in 1903 and has 375 members. The entrance fee is £1.1s. and the yearly dues are £4.4s. The secretary is Mr. W. Slater, 63, West Way, Edgeware, Middlesex, England. Meetings are held on the fourth Tuesday of the month at the Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London, W.C. 1 England at 6:00 p.m.

A large number of other numismatic societies and clubs are located throughout Great Britain. Details of their addresses and meetings can usually be found in the pages of the British numismatic press.

TOKENS

No attempt has been made to list the extremely lengthy and very interesting series of British Tokens. Most of these were issued in one of three major phases: the Seventeenth Century tokens (1648-1673), the Eighteenth Century tokens (1787-1801) and the early Nineteenth Century tokens (1807-1821). All these are very adequately covered in the existing literature and we refer readers to the Bibliography and the works of Williamson, Dalton and Hamer, and Davis, as well as the more recent works by R. C. Bell.

Mention should be made here of the tokens issued by the Bank of England; these pieces (counterstamped dollars, the Bank of England dollar proper, and three-shilling and one and sixpenny tokens) were not legal tender, but were legally sanctioned tokens.

PATTERNS

There are a very large number of patterns for the British series, including some unofficial and fantasy pieces. The most extensive series of patterns are those associated with the base-metal coinage, but there are quite a large number of pieces for the gold and silver coinage. We have made no attempt to list them - and indeed, there is no

popular priced catalogue that does. However, they are - with the exception of the gold - excellently documented and we refer the reader to the Bibliography and the works of Peck, Seaby (English Silver Coinage since 1649) and Linecar and Stone.

COUNTERFEITS

Forgery is not a major problem with regard to the British series, however, it is worth making the following comments. Essentially, there exist three different types of forgery: contemporary forgeries (i.e. those issued to deceive the general public), forgeries intended to deceive collectors, produced in the 18th and 19th Centuries - and mainly of important Anglo-Saxon and other hammered coins; and lastly modern pressure cast forgeries of sovereigns, five pound pieces and other British gold coins. We would also point out that a year or so back, a number of clever cast forgeries appeared on the market. Happily, their production has now ceased. These were mainly copies of hammered gold and silver coins, such as Newark Seige pieces, Charles I half pound pieces and Elizabeth I gold sovereigns.

LITERATURE

The literature pertaining to the British coinage is extensive. We would refer the reader to the Bibliography, but take the opportunity to recommend especially the various Seaby catalogues and the exhaustive volume on base-metal coins by the late C. W. Peck.

At present, Great Britain has a lively and flourishing numismatic press and we would mention Coins Weekly, Coins, and Coin Monthly - all listed in the Bibliography.

MEDALS

Shortly after World War II unofficial crown sized medals in proof condition were struck by a private company with the youthful portrait of Edward VIII facing left and the inscription EDWARD VIII KING AND EMPEROR on the obverse. The reverse shows St. George mounted on a horse slaying the dragon and 1936. There are two types of reverse designs. One shows St. George and the horse facing right and the other shows them facing left. The latter is the more common. The original striking included 16 gilt bronze specimens, 11 gold specimens, and 100 silver specimens. Later strikings of silver proof specimens were made a short while after, but since then no other copies have been struck.

Similar medals were struck for Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, and Bermuda. All show the same obverse but have a reverse design native to the country.

The medals frequently are listed in auction catalogues. They are selling for about $75.00 in silver, $95.00 in gilt bronze and over $25.00 for the gold specimen.

They are listed in this catalogue to inform the collector and not to give them any official numismatic status as they were not sanctioned by the British government. They show a very high relief and are beautiful examples of the engravers art.

COUNTERFEIT COINS

Counterfeit specimens are known for the following coins:

ONE PENNY

1933, 1951 (struck counterfeit)

HALF CROWN

1658 Cromwell (cast counterfeit),
1905, 1930 (Cast counterfeit)
1934 (cast counterfeit)

During the past few years a few specimens of the half crown dated 1861, 1866, 1868 and 1871 have turned up in very worn condition (usually fair to very good) and never in better than very good. The first one to turn up was the 1871 half crown in 1967. The Royal Mint has no record of striking these coins. Currency half crowns were not struck between after 1850 and before 1874. Proof specimens dated 1851, 1853, 1862 and 1864 are the only years in which specimens were struck during the interval 1851-1873. The Royal Mint has examined specimens of a few of the 1861, 1866, 1868 and 1871 half crowns and has stated they contain the correct silver fineness and because of this are probably genuine. The Royal Mint did not state that it made an exhaustive study of the design on the coin and that the design was genuine.

A study of the 1861, 1866, 1868 and 1871 half crowns by the British Museum and British numismatist David Nash casts grave doubt on the authenticity of these four dates. Readers are cautioned against purchasing these coins and are referred to a detailed article in the February 25, 1970 issue of COIN WORLD (Page 32) which goes over the "pros" and "cons" of these four dates. It would appear that they are well made modern hand worn forgeries.

HALF SOVEREIGN

1887, 1911, 1913, 1914, 1917

SOVEREIGN

1878,1879,1889,1892,1893,1895,1902,1909,1910,1911,1912,
1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1920, 1923, 1937

FIVE POUNDS

1887

The gold counterfeit specimens are well made and a careful examination with magnifying glass and comparison

with the original is often needed to detect a counterfeit. It is quite possible that counterfeit specimens of other dates of the sovereign exist. The gold content in the counterfeit and original coins is about the same. The counterfeit coins were made recently in the Middle East to be used as currency.

SPECIMEN PROOF SETS

1797	Soho Mint	– 4 coins – 1/4d, 1/2d, 1d, 2d	$ 625.00
1805	Soho Mint	(250 est.) – 3 coins – 1/4d, 1/2d, 1d	500.00
1806	Soho Mint	(350 est.) – 3 coins – 1/4d, 1/2d, 1d	500.00
1821	coins	– L1, L1/2, crown, halfcrown, shilling, sixpence, farthing	2,000.00
1826	(150 est.)	– 11 coins – 1/4d, 1/2d, 1d, 6d, 1sh, 1/2 crown, 1 crown, L1/2, L1, L2, L5	6,800.00
1831	(150 est.)	– 14 coins – 1/4d, to L2	5,000.00
1839	(400 est.)	– 15 coins – 1/4d to L5, includes Maundy set	6,500.00
1853	(460 est.)	– 16 coins	6,200.00
1887	(797 est.)	– 12 coins	2,000.00
1893	(773 est.)	– 10 coins	2,200.00
1902	(7,057)	– 11 coins – short set – small proof (1/4d to L1)	350.00
1902	(8,066)	– 13 coins – long set (1/4d to L5)	900.00
1911	(2,241)	– 8 coins – (4 Maundy, 6d to 1/2 crown)	300.00
1911	(952)	– 10 coins (4 Maundy, 6d to L1)	425.00
1911	(2,812)	– 12 coins – long set – 4 Maundy, 6d to L5	1,300.00
1927	(15,030)	– 6 coins – 3d to 1 crown	250.00
1934		– 12 coins – 4 Maundy and 1/4d to crown	2,000.00
1937	(26,402)	– 17 coins – 1/4d to crown and Maundy money	150.00
1937	(5,501)	– 4 coins – Gold, L1/2, L1, L2, L5	750.00
1947	(20 to 30)	– 8 coins – 1/4d, 1/2d, 1d, 6d, 1s Eng., 1s Scot., Florin, Halfcrown	2,700.00
1948	(20 to 30)		4,200.00
1949	(at least one set known – 13 coins – 1/4d to halfcrown, plus 4 Maundy coins		4,500.00
1950	(17,513)	– 9 coins – 1/4d to 1/2 crown	100.00
1951	(20,000)	– 10 coins – 1/4d to crown	115.00
1953	(40,000)	– 10 coins – 1/4d to crown	90.00

COINS

QUARTER FARTHINGS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Ceylon										
Y1 - Copper										
1839	(3,840,000)		4.00	8.00	12.50	16.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00
1851	(2,215,000)		5.00	10.00	14.00	17.00	32.00	40.00	50.00	75.00
1852	(inc. above)		5.00	10.00	14.00	20.00	32.00	40.00	60.00	100.00
1853	(inc. above)		4.00	9.00	12.00	19.00	25.00	35.00	40.00	90.00
1868	Bronze		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140.00
1868	Copper-Nickel		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00

THIRD FARTHINGS

Copper										
1827		.50	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00	22.00	30.00	80.00
1835		.50	1.00	1.50	3.50	5.00	9.00	20.00	28.00	70.00
Malta										
Y1 - Copper										
1844	(1,301,040)	.50	3.00	5.00	16.50	25.00	35.00	60.00	70.00	100.00
1844 (Re for Reg.)	(inc. above)	.50	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	65.00	100.00	120.00	
Malta										
Y2 - Bronze										
1866	(576,000)	.50	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	100.00
1868	(144,000)	.....	.25	.75	1.50	3.50	6.00	10.50	12.50	70.00
1876	(162,000)	.50	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	8.00	12.00	14.00	70.00
1878	(288,000)	.30	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.50	12.00	20.00	25.00	80.00
1881	(144,000)	.30	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	8.50	15.00	20.00	70.00
1884	(144,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	18.00	60.00
1885	(288,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	18.00	60.00

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
COPPER HALF-FARTHINGS (Used in Ceylon)										
Malta										
Y3 - Bronze										
1902	(288,000)	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	5.00	6.25	
Malta										
Y4 - Bronze										
1913	(288,000)	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.50	12.00	16.00	
Ceylon										
C37 - Copper	George IV 1820-1830									
1828 Britannia's head breaks legend										
	(7,680,000)	2.00	2.50	4.00	5.00	9.50	26.00	55.00	65.00	90.00
1828 Britannia's head below legend										
	(inc. above)	5.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	75.00	85.00	
1830 Large date and head breaks legend										
	(8,776,320)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	32.00	48.00	55.00	
Ceylon										
C39 - Copper	William IV 1830-1837									
1837	(1,935,360)	1.75	3.00	4.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	62.50	70.00	
Ceylon	Victoria 1837-1901									
Y2 - Copper										
1839	(2,042,880)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	9.00	15.00	18.00	90.00
1842		1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	15.00	80.00
1843	(3,440,640)	.25	.35	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.75	6.25	8.75	70.00
1844	(6,451,000)	.25	.35	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.75	6.25	8.75	70.00
1844 E over N in Regina										
	(inc. above)	1.00	2.00	3.25	5.50	11.25	20.00	37.50	45.00	
1847	(3,010,560)	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.25	4.50	7.00	12.50	20.00	80.00
1851		1.00	1.50	2.50	3.25	4.50	7.00	12.50	20.00	100.00
1852	(989,184)	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.25	4.75	8.00	15.00	25.00	100.00
1853	(955,224)	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	28.00	100.00
1853		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
1854	(677,376)	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	28.00	100.00
1856	(913,920)	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	28.00	38.00	100.00
1868	Bronze	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.00
1868	Copper-Nickel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00

FARTHINGS

Charles II

William and Mary

Anne

Charles II - 1660-1685
Copper

1671	Pattern only	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	90.00	150.00	165.00
1672		5.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	22.50	35.00	62.50	75.00
1672 No periods on obverse		6.00	8.50	14.00	20.00	35.00	55.00	80.00	100.00
1672 Elbow drapery loose		6.00	8.50	14.00	20.00	32.00	45.00	75.00	85.00
1673		3.25	5.00	7.00	14.00	22.00	37.50	65.00	75.00
1673	Carola	8.50	10.00	14.00	22.00	40.00	90.00	125.00	175.00
1673	Britannia	4.50	10.25	20.00	30.00	45.00	95.00	160.00	200.00
1673 No periods on obverse		3.50	6.00	8.00	16.00	30.00	50.00	90.00	100.00
1673 No period on reverse		3.50	6.00	9.50	18.00	35.00	60.00	90.00	100.00
1674		4.00	6.50	10.00	20.00	40.00	70.00	95.00	110.00
1675		1.25	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	55.00	65.00
1675 No period after Carolus		4.50	10.25	20.00	30.00	45.00	95.00	160.00	260.00
1679		1.00	3.25	6.00	12.50	25.00	50.00	75.00	80.00
1679 No period on reverse		3.25	6.00	8.50	17.50	40.00	65.00	90.00	110.00

Charles II - 1660-1685
Tin

1684 Different edge readings	2.25	5.25	11.50	25.00	70.00	155.00	210.00	250.00
1685	5.25	11.50	25.00	60.00	125.00	300.00	400.00	450.00

James II - 1685-1688

1684	3.00	6.00	12.00	30.00	70.00	175.00	250.00	300.00

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1685		2.50	5.00	10.00	27.50	60.00	150.00	200.00	250.00	
1686		2.50	5.00	10.00	28.00	62.00	160.00	210.00	250.00	
1687		3.50	8.00	17.50	40.00	95.00	225.00	325.00	375.00	
1687	Draped Bust	3.75	8.00	17.50	42.50	100.00	275.00	350.00	400.00	
William and Mary - 1688-1694										
1689		4.75	10.00	22.00	40.00	100.00	220.00	300.00	325.00	
1689-1690 on edge - Extremely rare										
1689-1690 in exergue										
1689 on edge										
1690		2.50	5.00	12.00	30.00	75.00	160.00	225.00	275.00	
1690		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00
1691		3.25	6.50	14.00	35.00	75.00	185.00	275.00	300.00	
1692		4.50	8.00	16.00	37.50	80.00	200.00	295.00	325.00	
1694		3.00	6.00	12.50	30.00	75.00	180.00	275.00	300.00	
1694 Double exergual line		1.25	2.50	6.25	10.00	25.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	
1694 No period after Maria		5.00	7.50	10.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	90.00	150.00	
1694 BRITANNIA No Period after Maria		5.00	8.50	12.50	17.50	35.00	75.00	110.00	175.00	
1694 No period on reverse		5.25	9.00	13.50	20.00	40.00	85.00	125.00	185.00	
1694 BRITANNIA No period on reverse		4.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	58.00	90.00	150.00	
1694 Single exergual line		1.25	2.50	6.25	10.00	25.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	
1694 No periods on obverse, Single line		4.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	32.00	60.00	90.00	150.00	
1694 GVLIELMS A is minus the cross bar		5.00	9.50	15.00	25.00	50.00	110.00	175.00	225.00	
William III - 1694-1702										
TYPE 1 - Date in exergue										
1695		2.00	3.50	5.50	10.50	20.00	50.00	60.00	75.00	
1695	Thick flan	5.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	110.00	160.00	200.00	
1696		1.25	2.25	5.00	8.00	18.00	35.00	50.00	60.00	
1697		1.25	2.25	5.00	8.00	18.00	35.00	50.00	60.00	
1697	GVLIELMS	7.50	12.00	17.50	30.00	70.00	200.00	275.00	325.00	
1697	TERTIV	10.00	16.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	260.00	350.00	400.00	
1698		14.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	140.00	310.00	400.00	450.00	
1698 B on reverse over G		18.00	25.00	40.00	80.00	165.00	350.00	425.00	475.00	
1699		3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	65.00	80.00	
1699	GVILEMVS	6.00	8.50	12.00	17.50	35.00	80.00	145.00	200.00	
1700		.40	1.25	3.50	6.50	15.00	30.00	55.00	62.50	
1700	BRITANNIA	3.00	5.00	8.00	11.50	20.00	45.00	65.00	80.00	
1700 No period after TERTIVS		.75	2.25	4.25	8.00	18.00	40.00	52.50	60.00	
1700	GVLILMVS	8.50	12.00	16.00	25.00	50.00	110.00	170.00	200.00	
1700	BRITANNIA	9.75	13.50	17.00	30.00	60.00	120.00	175.00	220.00	
TYPE 2 - Date follows legend										
1698		1.25	3.25	6.50	10.00	20.00	45.00	65.00	80.00	
1699		.50	2.00	3.25	8.00	15.00	35.00	50.00	60.00	
1699 No period before date		3.25	5.50	8.00	12.50	25.00	50.00	80.00	120.00	
1699 No period after GVLIELMVS		4.00	6.00	9.50	14.00	27.50	55.00	85.00	120.00	
1699 BRITANNIA *										
*Minus crossbar on the A		5.00	7.00	10.00	16.00	32.00	75.00	95.00	145.00	
1699	BRITANNIA	5.00	7.50	10.00	16.00	32.50	75.00	95.00	145.00	
Anne	1702-1714									
1714		2.75	4.00	8.00	22.00	45.00	85.00	110.00	135.00	

Please note – There were large numbers of contemporary forgeries of this coin, and they are usually worn and of inferior metal.

George I

George II

George IV

George I - 1714-1727

William IV

1717	4.25	7.50	12.00	20.00	45.00	110.00	150.00	165.00

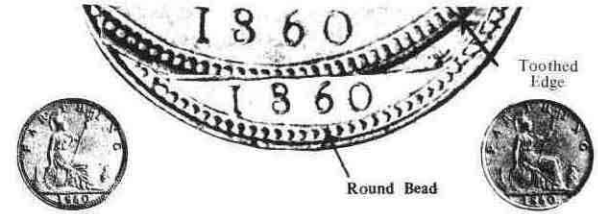
FARTHINGS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1718	Silver	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00
1719	Large Lettering on obverse	.75	2.25	4.50	9.50	20.00	40.00	70.00	80.00	
1719	L.L. - No periods on obverse	2.50	4.00	8.50	17.50	35.00	80.00	110.00	140.00	
1719	L.L. - No periods on reverse	10.00	18.00	25.00	38.00	80.00	195.00	250.00	275.00	
1719	Small lettering on obverse	4.00	8.25	15.00	25.00	55.00	120.00	150.00	170.00	
1719	S.L. - No periods on reverse	.75	2.25	4.50	9.50	20.00	40.00	70.00	80.00	
1719	Legend continuous on head	5.75	9.50	15.00	25.00	60.00	145.00	200.00	250.00	
1720	Large lettering on obverse	.50	2.00	4.00	9.00	20.00	40.00	70.00	80.00	
1720	Small lettering on obverse	.40	1.25	3.00	5.50	14.00	35.00	55.00	70.00	
1721		.75	1.75	4.00	6.00	14.00	35.00	50.00	70.00	
1721	Altered from 1720	1.50	3.75	6.50	11.50	25.00	65.00	80.00	90.00	
1721	Period after date	1.25	3.25	6.25	10.00	25.00	55.00	68.00	75.00	
1722	Large lettering on obverse	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	57.50	70.00	
1722	Small lettering on obverse	1.00	2.50	4.25	10.00	15.00	35.00	50.00	60.00	
1723		.40	1.25	3.00	5.00	14.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	
1723	R of Rex on side	5.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	55.00	120.00	150.00	200.00	
1724		.40	1.25	3.00	6.00	20.00	40.00	65.00	75.00	
	George II - 1727-1760									
C1 - Copper										
	YOUNG HEAD									
1730		.25	1.00	3.00	6.50	11.50	25.00	35.00	45.00	
1730	Proof	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	80.00	
1731		.25	1.25	4.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	
1732		.25	1.25	4.00	8.00	17.00	38.00	50.00	60.00	
1733		.....	.75	1.25	3.50	8.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	
1734		.....	.75	1.25	3.50	8.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	
1734	No periods on obverse	1.25	2.25	3.75	7.50	14.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	
1735		....	.50	1.00	3.00	8.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	
1735	3 over 5	2.50	3.75	8.25	17.50	40.00	100.00	500.00	550.00	
1736		....	.40	1.00	3.00	7.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	
1736	Triple tie riband	2.50	4.40	8.50	15.00	30.00	60.00	75.00	100.00	
1737		.25	.50	1.00	3.00	7.00	17.50	25.00	30.00	
1737	Large date	.25	.75	1.75	4.00	9.50	20.00	27.50	35.00	
1739		.25	.75	1.00	3.00	7.00	17.00	25.00	30.00	
C1A - Copper										
	OLD HEAD									
1741		.50	1.25	2.50	5.25	10.00	25.00	35.00	40.00	
1744		.25	1.00	2.00	4.75	9.00	20.00	30.00	35.00	
1746	GEORG IVS	.40	1.00	2.00	4.50	8.50	20.00	30.00	35.00	
1746	V over U	1.75	3.50	6.50	12.00	22.00	40.00	60.00	75.00	
1749		.25	.75	1.50	3.50	7.00	18.00	25.00	30.00	
1750		.25	.75	1.50	3.50	8.00	20.00	30.00	35.00	
1754	Date altered from									
1754	Date altered from 1750	5.00	10.00	24.00	50.00	100.00	210.00	260.00	300.00	
1754		....	.40	.75	1.75	6.00	14.00	20.00	25.00	
C15 First Issue										
1771		.50	1.75	2.50	4.50	15.00	30.00	40.00	55.00	80.00
1773		.25	.75	1.75	4.00	10.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	
1773	No periods on reverse	1.00	1.75	2.50	5.00	12.50	24.00	30.00	40.00	
1773	No period after REX	2.50	3.00	4.25	7.50	20.00	35.00	50.00	65.00	
1774		1.50	2.75	3.25	6.50	14.00	28.00	35.00	40.00	
1775		2.50	3.00	4.25	7.50	16.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	
C16 Third Issue										
1799	3 berries in wreath	.25	.50	1.25	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	15.00	
1799	4 berries Very Rare									
C17 Fourth Issue										
1806	Curls incuse	....	.40	.75	1.50	3.75	6.00	8.00	10.00	
1806	Curls raised between ear and eye	.25	.50	1.00	2.25	4.50	8.00	10.00	12.00	
1807		.25	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	15.00	
	George IV - 1820-1830									
C52 - Copper										
1821	(2,688,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.50	7.50	12.50	14.00	75.00
1822	(5,924,352)	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	4.00	10.00	12.50	75.00

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1823	(2,365,440)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.50	7.50	12.50	14.00	
1823	Letter I for 1 in date	.75	1.50	2.75	6.00	14.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	
1825	(4,300,800)	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	4.00	10.00	12.50	
1826	(6,666,240)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	12.50	20.00	25.00	
	Second Issue									
C52A - Copper										
1826	(inc. in above)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.75	8.00	12.50	14.00	70.00
1827	(2,365,440)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.75	6.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	
1828	(2,365,440)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.75	8.00	12.50	14.00	
1829	(1,505,280)	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	7.50	15.00	20.00	28.00	
1830	(2,365,440)	.50	1.00	1.25	2.00	4.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	
1831		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	115.00
	Victoria – 1837-1901									
	Young Head									
	William IV - 1830-1837									
C71 - Copper										
1831	(2,688,000)	1.00	1.25	1.75	3.00	4.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	110.00
1834	(1,935,360)	.25	.50	1.00	2.25	3.00	7.50	10.00	15.00	
1835	(1,720,320)	1.00	1.25	1.75	3.00	4.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	
1836	(1,290,240)	1.00	1.25	1.75	3.00	4.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	
1837	(3,010,560)	1.00	1.25	1.75	3.00	4.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	
W.W. Designers initials raised on obverse from 1838 to 1853 and also in 1855										
Y1 - Copper										
1838	(591,360)	.50	1.00	1.50	2.75	8.50	15.00	25.00	28.00	
1839	(4,300,800)	.50	1.00	1.25	2.00	7.00	12.50	20.00	25.00	95.00
1840	(3,010,560)	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	28.00	
1841	(1,720,320)	.50	1.00	1.50	2.75	8.50	15.50	26.00	30.00	95.00
1842	(1,290,240)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.50	14.00	27.50	37.50	42.00	
1843	(4,085,760)	.50	1.00	1.50	2.50	7.50	15.00	25.00	30.00	
1843	Letter I was for one in date	1.75	2.50	3.00	7.00	15.00	30.00	45.00	55.00	
1844	(430,080)	4.00	8.00	10.00	12.50	27.50	50.00	95.00	110.00	
1845	(3,225,600)	.50	1.00	1.75	4.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	35.00	
1846	(2,580,480)	.50	1.00	1.75	4.00	11.25	22.50	32.00	38.00	
1847	(3,879,720)	.40	.75	1.50	2.50	7.00	14.00	25.00	30.00	
1848	(1,290,246)	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	9.00	17.50	30.00	35.00	
1849	(645,120)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	10.00	22.00	40.00	50.00	
1850	(430,080)	.50	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	
1851	(1,935,360)	.75	1.25	2.25	3.25	7.50	18.00	36.00	42.50	
1851	D of DEI over Sideways	1.00	2.00	3.50	5.00	10.00	22.00	40.00	50.00	
1852	(822,528)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.50	14.00	30.00	40.00	
1853	(1,028,628) W.W. Raised	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	5.00	12.50	17.50	22.50	90.00
1853	W.W. Incuse	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.50	9.00	25.00	37.50	45.00	100.00
1854	(6,504,960)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.50	10.00	15.00	22.50	
1855	(3,440,640) W.W. Raised	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	6.00	15.00	25.00	30.00	
1855	W.W. Incuse	.25	.50	1.00	1.75	5.00	12.00	20.00	25.00	
1856	(1,771,392)	.50	.75	1.50	2.75	7.50	16.00	30.00	35.00	
1856	R of Victoria over E	1.50	3.00	4.50	9.00	20.00	60.00	77.50	85.00	
1857	(1,075,200)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	8.00	14.00	22.50	
1858	(1,720,320)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	8.50	15.00	22.50	
1859	(1,290,240)	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	7.25	17.00	30.00	35.00	
1860		90.00	120.00	150.00	200.00	300.00	500.00	800.00	850.00	

BRONZE FARTHINGS

Commencing in 1860 bronze was used replacing copper. The size was also slightly reduced and the weight from 72.6 grains to 43.83 grains. The dies were engraved by Leonard Wyon son of William Wyon. .95 copper; .04 tin; .01 zinc.



1860
Round Bead

Y16 - Bronze										
1860	Round Beads (2,867,200)	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	22.50	85.00
1860	Toothed Beads	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	2.50	8.50	12.50	18.00	80.00
1860	TB/RB mule	15.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	180.00	275.00	300.00	
1861	(8,601,600)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	7.00	12.00	14.00	85.00

BRONZE FARTHINGS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1862	(14,336,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	8.50	15.00	17.50	200.00
1863	(1,433,600)	25.00	40.00	45.00	65.00	80.00	100.00	180.00	200.00	
1864	(2,508,800)	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	13.00	17.00	
1865 Large 8	(4,659,200)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	8.00	14.00	20.00	
1865	Small 8	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	3.00	8.00	14.00	22.00	
1865	Over 2	.75	1.00	1.50	2.75	6.75	15.00	35.00	40.00	
1866	(3,584,000)	.25	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	12.00	14.00	80.00
1867	(5,017,600)	.75	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.75	6.00	12.50	15.00	70.00
1868	(4,851,208)	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.75	10.00	16.00	18.00	75.00
1869	(3,225,600)	1.75	2.50	3.50	4.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	30.00	75.00
1872	(2,150,400)	.75	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.75	7.00	17.00	22.50	
1873	(3,225,620)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.50	7.00	16.00	20.00	
Y16A - More Matronly Bust										
1874H	(3,584,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	7.00	16.00	20.00	175.00
1874H Both G's over G sideways		2.00	4.00	30.00	75.00	190.00	450.00	600.00	675.00	
1875 5 berries/large date	(712,760)	4.00	8.00	10.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	65.00	75.00	
1875 5 berries/small date		7.50	14.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	65.00	110.00	130.00	
1875 4 berries/small date		8.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	70.00	90.00	
1875H	(6,092,800)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	6.00	14.00	16.00	100.00
1876H	(1,175,200)	3.25	6.00	8.00	10.00	16.00	35.00	55.00	65.00	
1877	Proofs only									850.00
1878	(4,008,540)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	8.00	12.00	14.00	100.00
1879	(3,977,180)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.75	8.00	13.00	18.00	
1880 4 berries in wreath	(1,842,710)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	10.00	16.00	19.00	
1880 3 berries	(inc. above)	1.75	3.00	6.50	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	40.00	
1881 3 berries	(3,494,670)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	7.00	11.50	14.00	
1881 4 berries	(inc. above)	1.50	3.00	6.50	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	40.00	
1881H 3 berries	(1,792,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	
1882H	(1,792,000)	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.25	11.25	20.00	25.00	100.00
1883	(1,128,680)	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	30.00	100.00
1884	(5,782,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.00	4.50	8.50	10.00	100.00
1885	(5,442,308)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.00	4.50	8.50	10.00	100.00
1866	(7,767,790)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.00	4.50	8.50	10.00	100.00
1887	(1,340,800)	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	6.50	12.00	15.00	18.00	
1888	(1,887,250)	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	4.00	9.50	12.00	15.00	
1890	(2,133,070)	.50	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.50	5.00	12.00	15.00	
1890		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
1891	(4,959,690)	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	3.50	10.00	12.00	
1891		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
1892	(887,240)	1.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	16.00	35.00	40.00	
1892		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00
1893	(3,904,320)	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	2.75	10.00	12.00	
1894	(2,396,770)	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.75	10.00	12.00	
1895 Young Head	(2,852,852)	8.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	60.00	90.00	100.00	

1895-1901 OLD VEILED HEAD

Most of the 1897 farthings and all others from 1898 to 1917 were made with a black finish so that they would be considerably different from the gold half sovereigns.

Y32 - Old head									
1895	(inc. in above)	.85	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	
1896	(3,668,610)		.35	.60	.80	2.50	4.00	8.00	10.00
1897	(4,579,800)		.35	.60	.75	4.00	7.00	10.00	15.00
1897	(Darkened)		.35	.60	.75	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00
1898	(4,010,080)		.70	.85	1.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	10.00
1899	(3,864,616)		.35	.60	.75	1.00	3.00	6.00	8.00
1900	(5,969,317)		.25	.35	.50	.75	3.00	6.00	7.00
1901	(8,016,459)		.25	.35	.50	.75	1.50	5.00	6.00
Edward VII - 1901-1910									
Y46 - Bronze									
1902	(5,125,120)		.25	.35	.75	1.00	1.50	6.00	7.00
1902			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1903	(5,331,200)	.....	.30	.40	.75	1.00	1.50	6.00	9.00
1904	(3,628,800)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	12.00	14.00
1905	(4,076,800)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	6.00	8.00
1906	(5,340,160)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	6.00	8.00
1907	(4,399,360)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	6.00	7.50
1908	(4,264,960)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	6.00	7.50
1909	(8,852,480)	.....	.30	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	6.00	7.50
1910	(2,598,400)	.....	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.50	13.50	16.50

BRONZE FARTHINGS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
George V - 1910-1936										
Y60 - Bronze										
1911	(5,196,800)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	7.00	8.00	
1912	(7,669,760)	.....	.30	.50	.80	1.00	1.50	7.00	8.00	
1913	(4,184,320)	.....	1.00	1.25	2.75	3.25	4.00	7.00	8.00	
1914	(6,126,988)	.....	.60	.80	1.00	1.75	2.25	7.00	8.00	
1915	(7,129,254)	.....	.40	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	7.00	8.00	
1916	(10,993,325)	.....	.20	.30	.50	1.00	1.50	4.50	5.00	
1917	(21,434,844)	.....	.15	.25	.50	.75	1.00	4.50	5.00	
1918	(19,362,818)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.00	4.00	4.50	
1919	(15,089,425)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.00	4.00	4.50	
1920	(11,480,536)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.00	4.00	4.50	
1921	(9,469,097)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.60	2.00	5.00	6.00	
1922	(9,956,983)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.60	2.00	5.00	6.00	
1923	(8,034,457)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.00	5.00	6.00	
1924	(8,733,414)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.60	2.00	5.00	6.00	
Modified Effigy										
1925	(12,634,697)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.60	.75	4.75	5.50	
1926	(9,792,397)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.60	3.00	5.00	6.00	
1927	(7,868,355)	.....	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	5.00	
1928	(11,625,000)	.....	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.00	4.00	5.00	
George V										
1929	(8,419,200)	.....	.20	.30	.35	.75	1.20	4.00	5.00	
1930	(4,195,200)	.....	.25	.30	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	5.00	
1931	(6,595,200)	.....	.20	.30	.35	.60	1.00	4.00	5.00	
1932	(9,292,800)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.50	.75	3.75	4.50	
1933	(4,560,000)	.....	.20	.30	.35	.60	1.25	3.75	4.50	
1934	(3,052,800)	.....	.50	.60	.75	1.00	2.00	6.00	7.00	
1935	(2,227,200)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	9.00	
1936	(9,734,400)	.....	.15	.25	.50	.75	2.00	3.50	4.00	

Edward VII

Commencing with 1937, reverse changed to "Wren."
Ind. Imp. omitted after 1948
Brit. Omn. omitted 1954

Edward VIII
Dies and patterns made but no coins struck

George VI

Y82 - Bronze										
1937	(8,131,200)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	
1937	(26,402)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00
1938	(7,449,600)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	1.00	2.50	3.50	
1939	(31,440,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	.50	2.00	2.50	
1940	(18,360,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	2.00	2.50	
1941	(27,312,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.50	2.50	
1942	(28,857,600)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	.....	2.50	
1943	(33,345,606)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.25	2.00	
1944	(25,137,600)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	1.00	2.00	
1945	(23,736,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	1.00	2.00	
1946	(24,364,800)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	1.00	2.00	
1947	(14,745,600)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	1.25	2.00	
1948	(16,662,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	1.00	2.00	
Y104										
1949	(8,424,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.35	1.25	2.00	
1950	(10,324,800)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	1.00	2.00	
1951	(14,016,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	3.00	2.00	
1952	(5,251,200)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	1.00	2.00	
Elizabeth II - 1952										
Y116 - Bronze										
1953	(6,109,200)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	2.00	3.00	
1953	(40,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.00
1954	(6,566,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.30	1.75	2.25	
1955	(5,779,200)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.30	1.50	2.25	
1956	(1,996,800)	.....	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.00	2.50	3.00	

No farthings were minted after 1956. This denomination was discontinued and any in circulation were demonetized effective January 1st, 1961.

HALFPENNIES

Charles II

William III

HALFPENNIES

George I

George II

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Charles II - 1660-1685										
Copper										
1672		1.00	2.50	4.00	12.50	30.00	65.00	85.00	95.00	
1672		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325.00
1672 CRAOLVS instead of CAROLVS - EXTREMELY RARE										
1673		1.25	3.50	7.25	18.00	40.00	85.00	100.00	110.00	
1673		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350.00
1673 No stops on obverse		2.25	4.75	8.25	20.00	55.00	100.00	120.00	130.00	
1673 No stops on reverse		2.50	5.00	10.25	25.00	60.00	105.00	128.00	140.00	
1675		1.25	3.50	7.25	18.00	40.00	90.00	105.00	120.00	
1675 No stops on obverse		1.25	3.25	7.50	17.50	44.00	90.00	105.00	120.00	
James II - 1685-1688										
Tin										
1685		2.10	4.50	14.50	50.00	80.00	150.00	225.00	275.00	
1686		2.50	6.00	17.50	60.00	95.00	180.00	260.00	300.00	
1687		1.25	3.75	10.00	45.00	75.00	120.00	200.00	250.00	
William and Mary - 1688-1694										
Tin - Date on edge										
1689 ET on right of heads.		5.00	30.00	50.00	95.00	180.00	280.00	500.00	550.00	
1689 ET on left of heads. EXTREMELY RARE										
1690		1.75	5.00	18.00	28.00	65.00	100.00	180.00	225.00	
1691 Date in exergue also.		2.00	5.00	14.00	40.00	90.00	150.00	225.00	275.00	
1691 1 over 2, 1691 in exergue		3.00	7.50	20.00	45.00	98.00	175.00	275.00	325.00	
1692 on edge										
1692 Date in exergue also.		2.10	6.00	15.00	28.00	65.00	100.00	170.00	225.00	
Copper										
1694		.50	1.25	3.00	8.00	20.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	
1694 GVLIEMVS - EXTREMELY RARE										
1694		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1694 MARIA - EXTREMELY RARE										
1694 No stop after Maria		1.25	4.00	13.50	26.00	62.50	100.00	150.00	175.00	
1694 BRITANNIA with last I over - EXTREMELY RARE										
1694 No stop on reverse		.50	1.25	3.00	8.00	20.00	50.00	85.00	100.00	
1694 No stop on reverse		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400.00
William III - 1694-1702										
Type 1 (Date in exergue)										
1695	Thin flan	.75	1.75	3.25	8.50	20.00	50.00	90.00	110.00	
1695	Thick flan	1.75	4.75	15.00	40.00	100.00	195.00	250.00	275.00	
1695	BRITANNIA	1.50	2.50	6.75	14.00	27.50	55.00	90.00	110.00	
1695 No stop on reverse		1.50	3.10	7.00	14.00	30.00	65.00	100.00	120.00	
1696		1.10	2.50	5.25	10.50	22.00	55.00	90.00	115.00	
1696 GVLIEMUS No stop on reverse		.75	3.00	7.50	19.00	40.00	85.00	120.00	150.00	
1696	TERTVS	.75	3.50	8.50	22.50	45.00	100.00	140.00	180.00	
1696 Double-struck obverse		.50	2.00	4.75	12.50	25.00	55.00	88.00	115.00	
1697		.50	1.25	2.50	7.00	15.00	35.00	70.00	80.00	
1697 No stops obverse and reverse		.50	1.25	2.75	8.50	20.00	40.00	80.00	95.00	
1697 I of TERTIVS over E A is upside down V		.75	2.25	5.50	14.00	27.50	60.00	85.00	100.00	
1697 GVLILMVS No stop on reverse		1.25	2.75	8.50	20.00	42.50	90.00	125.00	150.00	
1697 No stop after TERTIVS		.50	2.25	5.00	12.50	28.50	60.00	85.00	100.00	
1698		1.25	3.00	7.50	18.00	45.00	80.00	100.00	120.00	
Type 2 - Date after legend										
1698		2.00	4.20	10.00	22.50	50.00	110.00	185.00	250.00	
1699		.50	1.25	4.00	9.25	20.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	
1699	BRITANNIA	.75	2.25	4.50	10.00	22.00	55.00	72.00	85.00	
1699	GVLIEMVS	.50	2.50	5.25	12.50	30.00	57.50	85.00	95.00	
Type 3 - Britannia hand on knee										
1699		.40	1.25	2.75	6.50	14.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	

HALFPENNIES

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1699	Stop after date	.50	1.25	4.00	9.50	20.00	50.00	65.00	75.00	
1699	BRITANNIA	.50	1.25	4.00	9.00	20.00	50.00	65.00	75.00	
1699	GVILELMVS	.75	2.20	5.75	13.75	30.00	52.50	77.00	88.00	
1699	TERTVS	.75	2.25	6.00	16.00	32.00	60.00	80.00	90.00	
1699 No periods on reverse		.50	2.00	4.25	11.50	22.50	50.00	60.00	70.00	
1699 No periods on obverse		.40	1.25	3.25	7.50	18.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	
1699 No period after GVLIELMVS		.40	1.25	3.50	8.00	19.00	42.50	52.50	65.00	
1700		.40	1.00	2.00	7.00	18.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	
1700 No periods on obverse		.60	1.50	3.50	8.25	20.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	
1700 No period after GVLIELMVS		.60	1.50	3.50	8.50	22.50	45.00	60.00	70.00	
1700 BRITANNIA No cross bar on A's		.40	1.00	2.00	6.00	15.00	32.00	47.50	55.00	
1700 No period on reverse		.50	1.50	3.00	7.50	17.50	35.00	55.00	60.00	
1700	GVLIELMVS	1.00	2.25	5.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	
1700	GVLIEEMVS	1.50	3.00	6.50	18.00	35.00	80.00	90.00	100.00	
1700	TERTIVS	.40	1.25	2.80	7.00	17.00	35.00	50.00	60.00	
1700 I of Tertius over V		.40	1.25	3.75	8.50	20.00	40.00	50.00	68.00	
1701	BRITANNIA	.40	1.25	3.00	6.00	12.50	30.00	47.50	55.00	
1701 No periods on obverse		.50	1.25	3.25	8.75	20.00	40.00	52.00	68.00	
1701 GALIELMAS TERTIAS A's are upside down		.50	1.40	3.75	9.00	22.50	50.00	60.00	70.00	
George I - 1714-1727										
1717 No stops on obverse		.40	1.50	3.25	8.00	20.00	40.00	75.00	90.00	
1717		.40	1.00	2.25	6.00	14.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	
1717		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220.00
1718		.40	1.75	3.25	7.00	16.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	
1718 No stops on obverse		1.25	2.50	4.25	8.75	22.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	
1719 on larger flan of Type 2		4.50	11.00	25.00	60.00	130.00	250.00	300.00	350.00	
1719	Edge grained	4.25	8.50	20.00	50.00	120.00	250.00	300.00	350.00	
TYPE 2 - Larger bust - Larger flan										
1719 Shoulder straps ornate		.40	1.25	3.00	8.00	20.00	40.00	70.00	80.00	
1719	Edge grained	4.50	9.25	25.00	55.00	125.00	250.00	300.00	350.00	
1719 Left strap plain		.40	1.10	2.25	5.50	14.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	
1719 Left strap plain, edge grained		4.50	9.50	25.00	55.00	120.00	240.00	325.00	375.00	
1720		.50	1.20	2.40	6.50	17.50	40.00	70.00	80.00	
1721		.60	1.75	3.25	8.00	18.00	42.00	75.00	85.00	
1721	1 over 0	.75	1.85	3.75	8.50	18.00	40.00	70.00	80.00	
1721 Period after date		.50	1.85	3.75	8.50	20.00	50.00	80.00	90.00	
1722		.40	1.50	2.75	7.50	18.00	35.00	60.00	70.00	
1722 GEORGIAS A upside down		.60	1.40	4.00	9.25	20.00	40.00	80.00	90.00	
1723		.50	1.10	2.25	5.50	14.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	
1723 No period on reverse		1.20	2.50	4.20	9.50	21.25	42.50	85.00	95.00	
1724		.60	1.75	3.25	7.00	15.00	35.00	70.00	80.00	
George II - 1727-1760										
C2 - Copper										
1729		1.25	2.25	4.50	10.50	27.50	50.00	80.00	90.00	
1729		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
1729 No period after GEORGIVS		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
1729 No period on reverse		.50	2.75	4.50	10.75	30.00	55.00	90.00	100.00	
1730		.60	1.50	3.75	8.50	20.00	40.00	60.00	75.00	
1730 GEORGIVS, no period on reverse		.50	1.75	4.50	8.25	22.50	45.00	62.50	75.00	
1730 Period after date		.75	2.25	4.25	9.50	20.00	40.00	60.00	70.00	
1730 No period after REX or on reverse		.75	2.50	5.25	10.50	25.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	
1731		.40	1.40	3.25	7.50	17.50	35.00	50.00	65.00	
1731 No period on reverse		.75	1.75	3.75	8.00	18.00	37.50	53.00	68.00	
1732		.50	1.40	3.10	7.00	16.00	35.00	50.00	65.00	
1732 No period on reverse		.60	1.40	4.00	8.25	19.00	37.50	53.00	68.00	
1733		1.00	1.50	4.00	8.50	20.00	40.00	60.00	70.00	
1733 Only period before REX		1.20	2.25	4.75	10.25	22.50	50.00	68.00	75.00	
1734		.40	1.50	2.75	6.50	15.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1734 Date altered from 1733		1.25	2.50	4.75	18.50	22.50	45.00	70.00	80.00	
1734 No periods on obverse		.50	1.75	3.25	8.00	18.00	35.00	50.00	60.00	
1735		.50	1.40	3.00	7.50	15.00	30.00	45.00	55.00	
1736		.50	1.40	3.00	7.50	15.00	30.00	45.00	55.00	
1737		.60	1.50	3.25	8.25	16.50	32.50	47.50	58.00	
1738		.50	1.40	3.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	44.00	55.00	
1739		.50	1.40	3.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	44.00	55.00	
C2A - Copper										
1740		.60	1.75	2.50	6.00	14.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	
1742		.60	1.75	3.00	7.00	16.00	35.00	45.00	60.00	
1742 Date altered from 1740		.75	2.25	6.00	12.00	27.50	60.00	75.00	85.00	
1743		.50	1.25	2.40	4.25	8.25	28.00	35.00	45.00	
1744		.50	1.25	2.40	4.25	8.25	28.00	38.00	45.00	
1745		.50	1.25	2.40	4.25	8.25	28.00	38.00	45.00	
1746		.60	1.50	2.75	5.25	10.25	30.00	40.00	50.00	
1747		.75	1.75	3.25	5.75	12.25	35.00	45.00	60.00	
1748		.50	1.25	2.40	4.25	8.25	28.00	38.00	45.00	
1749		.60	1.40	2.50	4.50	11.25	30.00	40.00	50.00	
1750		.60	1.75	3.25	6.50	13.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	
1751		.40	1.10	2.25	4.00	10.00	25.00	32.00	40.00	
1752		.40	1.10	2.50	4.50	9.10	25.00	*32.00*	*40.00*	
1753		.25	1.10	2.50	4.50	9.25	25.00	32.50	40.00	
1754		.75	1.75	3.25	6.50	14.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	
George III - 1760-1820										
C18 - Copper										
1770		.75	2.10	6.50	15.00	25.00	45.00	55.00	65.00	
1770		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00
1771		.50	1.75	4.10	11.25	22.50	45.00	55.00	65.00	
1771 No period on reverse		1.25	2.75	6.75	15.00	32.50	70.00	100.00	125.00	
1771 Ball below spear head		.50	1.50	4.25	10.00	25.00	45.00	55.00	65.00	
1772		.50	1.50	4.25	10.00	22.50	45.00	55.00	65.00	
1772	GEORGIUS	2.25	5.00	7.50	20.00	40.00	95.00	180.00	200.00	

Matthew Boulton at Soho Mint

Berries on Branch

1772 Ball below spear head	.50	1.75	4.25	10.00	22.50	45.00	55.00	65.00	
1772 No period on reverse	1.25	2.75	5.25	12.00	25.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	
1773	.50	1.75	4.00	9.50	22.00	40.00	55.00	60.00	
1773 No period after REX	.75	2.10	4.75	10.00	22.50	50.00	65.00	70.00	
1773 No period on reverse	1.25	2.50	5.25	12.50	25.00	55.00	68.00	72.00	
1774	.60	2.25	5.00	12.00	25.00	58.00	68.00	72.00	
1775	.75	2.50	5.00	9.50	20.00	40.00	55.00	60.00	
C19 - Copper									
1799 5 incuse gunports	.75	1.00	1.25	2.50	10.00	22.50	30.00	38.00	
1799 6 relief gunports	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50	12.00	25.00	32.00	40.00	
1799 9 relief gunports	*1.50*	*3.00*	*4.00*	*6.50*	*14.50*	30.00	37.50	45.00	
1799 Plain hull	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	10.00	22.50	30.00	38.00	
1799 Raised line along hull	1.50	2.00	4.00	5.75	12.00	30.00	37.50	45.00	75.00
C20 - Copper									
1806 No berries on branch	.75	1.00	1.25	2.50	10.00	25.00	32.00	40.00	75.00
1806 3 berries on branch	.75	1.00	1.25	2.50	10.00	25.00	32.00	40.00	80.00
1807	.75	1.00	1.50	3.75	13.00	30.00	40.00	52.50	

George IV

William IV

Victoria

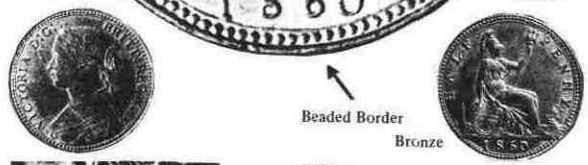
HALFPENNIES

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
George IV - 1820-1830										
C53 - Copper										
1825	(215,040)	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	14.00	30.00	55.00	60.00	125.00
1826	(9,031,630)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.50	10.00	22.50	40.00	50.00	100.00
1827	(5,376,000)	1.25	1.75	2.25	4.00	11.50	25.00	45.00	55.00	
William IV - 1830-1837										
C72 - Copper										
1831	(806,400)	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.50	10.00	25.00	40.00	48.00	125.00
1834	(537,600)	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.50	10.50	25.00	45.00	55.00	
1837	(349,400)	*1.50*	*2.00*	*2.50*	*4.00*	*9.50*	*22.50*	*45.00*	*50.00*	
Victoria - 1837-1901										
Y2 - Copper										
1838	(456,960)	.50	.75	1.75	4.50	11.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	
1839		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140.00
1839	Reverse inverted	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160.00
1841	(1,075,200)	.50	.75	1.75	4.00	8.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	100.00
1843	(967,680)	1.00	2.25	4.25	9.50	20.00	45.00	60.00	80.00	
1844	(1,075,200)	1.00	1.50	5.00	9.50	20.00	40.00	58.00	75.00	
1845	(1,075,200)	25.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	120.00	280.00	400.00	500.00	
1846	(860,160)	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	12.00	25.00	32.50	45.00	
1847	(752,640)	1.50	3.75	4.50	9.50	20.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	
1848	(322,560)	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	9.50	22.50	30.00	45.00	
1848	*8 over 7*	*.75*	*1.00*	*2.00*	*3.00*	*12.00*	*20.00*	*27.50*	*35.00*	
1851	(215,040)	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	20.00	27.50	35.00	
1851 (Incuse dots on or above shield)		.75	1.25	3.25	6.00	13.00	25.00	35.00	40.00	
1852	(637,056)	.50	.75	1.75	4.00	10.00	25.00	30.00	38.00	
1852 (Incuse dots on or above shield)		.40	1.10	3.25	4.75	8.50	20.00	28.00	35.00	
1853	(1,559,040)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	16.00	22.50	30.00	
1853	3 over 2	2.00	3.50	5.00	10.00	30.00	55.00	75.00	100.00	125.00
1854	(12,354,048)	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	7.00	15.00	22.50	35.00	
1855	(1,455,837)	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	7.50	15.00	22.50	35.00	
1856	(1,942,080)	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	11.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	
1857	(1,182,720)	.50	.75	1.00	3.50	8.00	15.00	22.50	30.00	
1857 (Incuse dots on or above shield)		.40	1.25	2.25	3.50	7.50	14.00	20.00	26.00	
1858	*(2,472,960)*	*.50*	*.75*	*2.00*	*3.50*	*8.00*	*16.00*	*22.50*	*30.00*	
1858	small date	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	10.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	
1858	8 over 6	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	14.50	25.00	32.50	40.00	
1858	8 over 7	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	9.50	20.00	28.00	35.00	
1859	(1,290,340)	.75	1.25	2.00	8.00	10.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	
1859 9 over 8 EXTREMELY RARE										
1860 Copper EXTREMELY RARE										

Toothed Border

Beaded Border

Bronze



1861 LCW on rock

Older Portrait

Heaton Mint Mark

Y17 - Bronze										
1860 Round beads	(6,630,400)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.75	8.50	25.00	35.00	45.00	125.00
1860 Toothed beads - seven berries in wreath		1.75	2.50	4.00	5.50	12.50	30.00	40.00	50.00	135.00
1860 Toothed beads - four berries in wreath		1.75	2.50	4.00	6.00	14.00	35.00	45.00	60.00	150.00
1861	(54,118,400)	.75	1.00	1.50	3.50	8.50	25.00	35.00	45.00	150.00
1861	Rev. LCW on rock	.75	1.00	3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	40.00	55.00	100.00
1862	(61,107,200)	.50	1.00	1.25	3.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	100.00
1863	(15,948,800)	.75	1.00	1.75	4.00	12.00	25.00	32.50	45.00	100.00
1864	(537,600)	2.00	3.00	5.75	12.00	28.00	50.00	80.00	100.00	
1865	(8,064,000)	1.00	1.25	2.00	5.50	15.00	32.00	40.00	55.00	

HALFPENNIES

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1865	5 over 3	4.00	6.00	14.00	32.50	75.00	150.00	250.00	300.00	
1866	(2,508,800)	1.00	1.50	2.75	7.50	14.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	90.00
1867	(2,508,806)	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.50	20.00	40.00	55.00	65.00	150.00
1868	(3,046,400)	1.00	1.50	3.00	8.00	20.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	90.00
1869	(3,225,600)	2.50	4.00	7.00	18.00	40.00	90.00	110.00	135.00	
1870	(4,350,739)	1.00	1.50	2.50	7.50	20.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	
1871	(1,075,280)	15.00	20.00	25.00	90.00	200.00	310.00	640.00	675.00	
1872	(4,659,410)	1.00	2.00	3.00	10.00	22.00	35.00	50.00	65.00	
1873	(3,404,880)	1.00	2.00	3.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	
1874	(1,347,665)	1.00	1.50	3.00	10.00	22.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	
1874	(inc. in above)	1.00	1.75	3.25	12.00	24.00	44.00	52.50	68.00	100.00
1874H	(5,017,600)	.75	1.00	2.50	7.00	15.00	30.00	37.50	45.00	
1875	(5,430,816)	.50	.75	1.75	4.50	12.00	25.00	32.50	40.00	
1875H	(1,254,400)	2.00	3.00	6.00	14.00	25.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	200.00
1876H	(6,809,600)	.50	1.00	1.50	3.75	10.00	20.00	28.00	35.00	
1877	(5,209,505)	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	10.00	25.00	30.00	38.00	100.00

1881 – Heraldic Color Lines

1895 – Old Veiled Head

1878	(1,425,535)	.75	2.00	3.00	6.00	14.00	25.00	32.50	40.00	100.00
1879	(3,582,545)	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	20.00	28.00	35.00	
1880	(2,423,465)	.75	1.25	2.00	4.00	12.00	20.00	28.00	35.00	100.00
1881	(2,007,515)	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	12.00	20.00	28.00	35.00	
1881 shield heraldically colored		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*300.00*
1881H	(1,792,000)	1.00	2.00	2.50	4.00	12.00	30.00	37.50	45.00	100.00
1882H	(4,480,000)	.75	2.00	2.50	4.00	12.00	30.00	37.50	45.00	
1883	(3,000,725)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	10.00	28.00	35.00	45.00	100.00
1884	(6,989,580)	.75	1.50	3.00	4.00	10.00	28.00	35.00	45.00	100.00
1885	(8,600,574)	.50	1.50	2.00	3.00	7.00	20.00	28.00	35.00	100.00
1886	(8,586,155)	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	7.00	20.00	28.00	35.00	95.00
1887	(10,701,305)	.25	.50	1.25	2.50	6.00	18.00	25.00	32.00	
1888	(6,814,070)	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	6.00	20.00	27.50	35.00	
1889	(7,748,234)	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	5.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	
1889	9 over 8	15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	250.00	325.00	375.00	
1890	(11,254,235)	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	100.00
1891	(13,192,260)	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	7.00	15.00	25.00	28.00	100.00
1892	(2,478,335)	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	10.00	20.00	28.00	32.50	
1893	(7,229,344)	.25	.75	1.50	3.25	7.50	16.00	26.00	30.00	
1894	(1,767,635)	1.50	2.25	4.00	9.00	20.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	
1895-1901 OLD VEILED HEAD										
Y33 - Bronze										
1895	(3,032,154)	.25	.50	1.00	1.25	2.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	
1896	(9,142,500)	.25	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	5.50	8.00	10.00	
1897	(8,690,315)	.25	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	5.50	8.75	10.00	
1898	(8,595,180)	.25	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	8.00	10.00	13.50	
1899	(12,108,001)	.25	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	6.00	9.00	11.00	
1900	(13,805,190)	.25	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	4.00	7.00	8.00	
1901	(11,127,360)	.25	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	7.00	100.00

1902 Low Horizon

1902-10 High Horizon

EDWARD VII - 1901-1910

Y47 - Bronze										
1902 Low Horizon										
	(13,672,960)	1.50	2.75	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	65.00	100.00	
1902 High Horizon										
		.25	.50	.75	2.00	4.00	10.00	15.00	18.00	150.00
1903	(11,450,880)	.25	.50	.75	2.00	5.00	12.00	20.00	28.00	
1904	(8,131,200)	.25	.50	.75	2.50	7.00	20.00	40.00	45.00	
1905	(10,124,800)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	6.00	15.00	25.00	30.00	
1906	(11,101,440)	.25	.50	.75	1.00	4.00	14.00	24.00	28.00	
1907	(16,849,280)	.25	.50	.75	1.00	6.00	15.00	25.00	30.00	
1908	(16,620,800)	.25	.50	.75	1.00	6.00	15.00	25.00	30.00	
1909	(8,279,404)	.25	.50	.75	1.25	7.50	17.50	27.50	32.00	
1910	(10,769,920)	.25	.50	.75	1.00	5.00	14.00	24.00	28.00	

HALFPENNIES

1911-1924

1928-1936
Small Head

1927
Modified
Head

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
George V - 1910-1936										
Y16										
1911	(12,570,880)	.....	.40	.75	1.75	4.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	
1912	(21,185,920)	.....	.40	.75	1.00	4.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	
1913	(17,476,480)	.....	.50	.75	1.00	4.50	12.00	16.00	20.00	
1914	(20,289,111)	.....	.25	.50	.75	3.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	
1915	(21,563,040)	.....	.25	.50	.75	3.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	
1916	(39,386,143)	.....	.50	.55	.75	3.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	
1917	(38,245,436)	.....	.25	.50	.75	2.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	
1918	(22,321,072)	.....	.25	.50	.75	3.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	
1919	(28,104,001)	.....	.25	.50	.75	3.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	
1920	(35,146,793)	.....	.25	.50	.75	3.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	
1921	(28,027,293)	.....	.25	.50	.75	3.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	
1922	(10,734,964)	.....	.25	.50	.75	3.75	15.00	17.50	22.00	
1923	(12,266,222)	.....	.25	.75	1.75	5.00	17.00	25.80	30.00	
1924	(13,971,038)	.....	.25	.50	.75	3.75	15.00	17.50	22.00	
1925	(12,216,123)	.....	.25	1.25	1.75	3.50	16.00	20.00	22.00	
1925	Modified Head	.....	.25	1.50	2.00	2.50	16.00	20.00	22.00	
1926	(6,712,306)	.....	.25	1.00	1.50	2.50	12.00	15.00	20.00	100.00
1927	(15,589,622)	.....	.25	.50	.75	2.00	10.00	15.00	17.50	100.00
Y62 - Smaller Head Bronze										
1928	(20,935,200)	.....	.25	.40	.75	2.00	10.00	15.00	17.50	75.00
1929	(25,680,000)	.....	.15	.25	.40	1.00	10.00	15.00	17.50	75.00
1930	(12,532,800)	.....	.15	.25	.40	2.00	11.00	15.00	17.50	75.00
1931	(16,137,600)	.....	.15	.25	.40	1.75	10.00	15.00	17.50	75.00
1932	(14,448,000)	.....	.15	.25	.40	1.75	10.00	15.00	20.00	75.00
1933	(10,560,000)	.....	.15	.25	.40	1.75	10.00	15.00	17.50	75.00
1934	(7,704,000)	.....	.25	.50	.75	2.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	90.00
1935	(12,180,000)	.....	.15	.25	.50	.75	9.00	14.00	17.50	75.00
1936	(19,807,200)	.....	.15	.35	.50	.75	9.00	14.00	17.50	85.00

1949 IND. IMP.
omitted

George VI

Elizabeth II

GEORGE VI - 1936-1952

Y83 - Bronze										
1937	(27,705,600)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	2.00	4.50	6.00	
1937	(26,402)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
1938	(40,320,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	2.00	4.50	6.00	
1939	(28,924,800)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	2.00	4.50	6.00	
1940	(32,162,400)	.....	.....	.....	.30	.50	2.25	5.50	7.00	
1941	(45,120,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	2.25	5.50	7.00	
1942	(71,908,800)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	1.50	3.50	4.50	
1943	(76,200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	4.00	5.00	
1944	(81,480,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	4.00	5.00	
1945	(57,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	4.00	5.00	
1946	(22,725,600)	.15	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	
1947	(27,266,400)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	4.50	5.50	
1948	(26,947,200)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	4.00	5.00	
Y105 -Bronze In 1949 the words IND:IMP were omitted.										
1949	(24,744,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	4.00	5.00	
1950	(24,153,600)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	4.00	5.00	
1950	(17,513)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.50
1951	(18,868,600)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	4.50	5.50	
1951	(20,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.50
1952	(33,278,400)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	4.00	5.00	
ELIZABETH II - 1952										
Y117 - Bronze										
1953	(8,910,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	4.00	5.00	
1953	(40,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.50

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.
Y128 - Bronze From 1954 Shoulder Strap accentuated and BRITT: OMN: omitted.									
1954	(17,375,200)	.....	.....	.....	.15	2.00	8.00	15.00	20.00
1955	(21,799,200)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	4.00	5.00
1956	(21,799,200)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	2.00	5.00	8.00
1957	(39,672,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	1.50	3.50	4.00
1958	(66,283,200)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.50	1.00	1.50
1959	(79,224,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	1.50
1960	(41,340,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	1.80
1962	(41,340,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	.50
1963	(44,766,080)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.35
1964	(72,134,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25
1965	(105,964,800)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15
1966	(96,081,600)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15
1967	(100,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15

SILVER PENNIES

SEE INTRODUCTION TO MAUNDY MONEY THE COMMONWEALTH - 1649-1660

CHARLES II - 1660-1685							
Undated Hammered, no value or inner circle	2.50	4.00	10.00	17.50	25.00	35.00	45.00
Undated Hammered, value and inner circle	.65	1.00	1.75	5.50	8.50	12.50	17.50
Undated Machine made, value, no inner cirle	5.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	37.50	55.00	75.00
Undated Machine made, bust divides legend	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	20.00	37.50	50.00
Undated Milled, bust left	.65	1.00	1.75	3.25	6.00	9.50	15.00
Dated Milled, bust right							
1670	.65	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	8.50	12.00
1671	.65	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	8.50	12.00
1672/1	.65	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	8.50	12.00
1673	.65	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	8.50	12.00
1674	.65	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	8.50	12.00
1674 G of GRATIA upside down	.65	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	8.50	12.00
1675	.65	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	8.50	12.00
1676	1.20	2.00	3.50	6.00	9.50	12.50	17.00
1677	.65	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	8.50	12.00
1677 G of GRATIA upside down	1.30	2.20	4.00	6.50	10.50	14.00	20.00
1678	1.20	2.00	3.50	6.00	9.50	12.50	17.00
1678 G of GRATIA upside down	1.30	2.20	4.00	6.50	10.50	14.00	20.00
1679	.65	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	8.50	12.00
1680	.65	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	8.50	12.00
1681	1.50	2.50	5.00	9.00	18.00	30.00	37.50
1682	1.20	2.00	3.50	6.00	9.50	12.50	17.00
1682/1	1.20	2.00	3.50	6.00	9.50	12.50	17.00
1682 ERA for FRA	1.30	2.20	4.00	8.00	18.00	30.00	40.00
1683	.65	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	8.50	12.00
1684	.80	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	14.00	20.00
JAMES II - 1685-1688							
1685	.60	1.20	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	17.50
1686	.60	1.20	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	17.50
1687	.60	1.20	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	17.50
1688	.60	1.20	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	17.50
1688/7	.60	1.20	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	17.50
WILLIAM AND MARY - 1688-1694							
1689	3.00	6.00	9.00	12.50	22.50	32.50	40.00
1689 reads GVLIELMAS	3.50	7.00	11.00	18.00	28.00	38.50	50.00
1690	1.00	2.50	4.50	8.50	12.50	17.50	20.00
1691/0	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	17.00	20.00
1692	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	17.00	20.00
1692/1	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	17.00	20.00
1693	.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.00	15.00
1694	.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.00	15.00
1694 No stops on obv.	.90	1.80	3.25	6.50	9.50	14.00	18.00
1694 reads HI for HIB	.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.00	15.00
WILLIAM III - 1694-1702							
1698	.65	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	16.00
1698 reads IRA for FRA	.65	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	16.00
1698 reads HI. BREX	.65	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	16.00
1699	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	17.50	20.00
1700	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	17.50	20.00
1701	.65	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	16.00

SILVER PENNIES

Date,	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
ANNE - 1702-1714								
1703		.70	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
1705		.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.50	12.00	15.00
1706		.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.50	12.00	15.00
1708		.70	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
1709		.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.50	12.00	15.00
1710		.70	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
1713/0		.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00

James II

William and Mary

William III

Anne

George I

GEORGE I - 1714-1727							
1716	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	5.00	10.00	14.00
1718	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	5.00	10.00	14.00
1720	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	5.00	10.00	14.00
1720 reads HIPEX	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	5.00	10.00	14.00
1723	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	5.00	10.00	14.00
1725	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	5.00	10.00	14.00
1726	.75	1.50	3.50	7.50	11.00	18.00	22.50
1727	.75	1.50	3.50	7.50	11.00	18.00	22.50
GEORGE II - 1727-1760							
C3							
1729	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1731	.45	.80	1.60	3.25	5.50	11.00	15.00
1732	.45	.80	1.60	3.25	5.50	11.00	15.00
1735	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	14.00	18.00
1737	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	14.00	18.00
1739	.45	.80	1.60	3.25	5.50	11.00	15.00
1740	.45	.80	1.60	3.25	5.50	11.00	15.00
1743	.45	.80	1.60	3.25	5.50	11.00	15.00
1746	.45	.80	1.60	3.25	5.50	11.00	15.00
1746/3	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	9.50	15.00	20.00
1746/5	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	9.50	15.00	20.00
1750	.40	.80	1.60	3.25	5.50	11.00	15.00
1752	.40	.80	1.60	3.25	5.50	11.00	15.00
1752/0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1753	.30	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	14.00
1754	.30	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	14.00
1755	.30	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	14.00
1756	.30	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	14.00
1757	.30	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	14.00
1758	.30	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	14.00
1759	.30	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	14.00
1760	.40	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	14.00	18.00
George III - 1760-1820							
C24							
1763	.45	.85	1.75	3.25	7.50	12.50	16.00
1765 Excessively Rare	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1766	.30	.75	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1770	.30	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	11.50
1772	.30	.75	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1776	.30	.75	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1779	.30	.75	1.75	3.25	6.000	10.000	14.00
1780	.60	1.00	2.00	3.50	8.50	14..00	18.00
1781	.30	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.500	11.50
1784	.30	.75	1..25	2.50	5.00	8.50	11.50
1786	.30	.75	1.25	2.50	5.000	8.50	11.50
C24a							
17992	.40	.80	1.75	3.25	6.50	9.00	15.00
C24b							
1795	.30	.50	1.00	2..00	3.50	6.00	9.00
1800	.20	.35	.70	1.50	2.50	5.00	8.00
C24c							
1817	.25	.60	1.00	2.25	4.50	7.00	10.00
1818	.25	.60	1.00	2.25	4.50	7.00	10.00
1820	.25	.60	1.00	2.25	4.50	7.00	10.00

For later silver pennies see Maundy sets

PENNIES

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
GEORGE III - 1760-1820										
C21 - Copper										
1797 Obv. ribbon points down 10 leaves to wreath		2.00	3.25	5.00	7.50	17.50	40.00	70.00	80.00	160.00
1797 Hair ribbon points out		3.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	20.00	45.00	75.00	85.00	160.00
Undated-Rev. Shield-St. George's Cross		2.50	4.00	6.00	8.50	12.00	17.00	24.00		

Ribbon points out

C22 - Copper										
1806		1.00	2.00	3.75	5.00	9.50	20.00	30.00	37.50	
1806	*(No incuse curl)*	*1.00*	*2.00*	3.75	*7.50*	*11.50*	*27.50*	*32.00*	*40.00*	65.00
1807		1.00	2.50	3.50	6.50	11.00	25.00	35.00	40.00	85.00
George IV - 1820-1830 William IV 1830-1837										
GEORGE IV - 1820-1830										
C54 - Copper										
1825	(1,075,200)	1.50	3.00	5.00	7.00	17.50	40.00	55.00	65.00	150.00
1826	(5,913,000)	1.25	2.25	4.00	6.00	16.00	35.00	50.00	60.00	130.00
1826 (Thin line down St. Andrew's cross)		1.50	3.00	5.00	7.00	17.50	40.00	55.00	65.00	
1826 (Thick line down St. Andrew's cross)		1.50	3.00	6.00	8.50	16.00	35.00	50.00	65.00	
1827	(1,451,520)	15.00	25.00	35.00	65.00	155.00	275.00	300.00	350.00	

William IV - 1830-1837										
C74 - Copper										
1831	(806,400)	1.75	3.00	5.00	9.50	18.00	35.00	60.00	70.00	145.00
1831	W.W. incuse	.50	3.00	7.25	15.00	30.00	55.00	70.00	80.00	
1831	W.W. incuse	2.25	4.50	9.50	20.00	40.00	65.00	75.00	90.00	
1834	(322,560)	2.00	4.00	6.50	11.00	25.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	
1837	*(174,720)*	*4.00*	6.00	8.00	16.00	38.00	85.00	115.00	130.00	
Victoria - 1837-1901										
1839		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00

DEF : Far Colon
Midway between F and Britannia's foot.

DEF: Close Colon

Ornamental Trident

Plain Trident

Y3 - Copper										
1841	(913,920)	4.00	8.50	12.50	18.00	30.00	65.00	80.00	110.00	
1841 Reg. No colon after		1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	10.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	
1843	(483,840)	5.00	10.00	14.00	30.00	70.00	150.00	200.00	250.00	
1843	No colon	8.00	15.00	20.00	40.00	85.00	175.00	250.00	285.00	
1844	(215,040)	1.00	2.50	5.50	11.00	25.00	55.00	65.00	75.00	135.00
1845	(322,560)	1.50	3.00	6.50	13.00	30.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	
1846	(483,840)	1.75	2.50	4.00	7.50	15.00	40.00	55.00	65.00	

PENNIES

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1846	close colon	2.00	3.25	5.00	9.00	20.00	45.00	57.50	68.00	
1847	(430,080)	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	10.00	32.00	45.00	55.00	
1847	close colon	1.25	1.75	3.00	6.50	12.00	40.00	52.50	60.00	
1847 first colon missing		2.00	*5.00*	*6.00*	*10.00*	*20.00*	*45.00*	*60.00*	*70.00*	
1848	(161,280)	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	12.00	30.00	45.00	50.00	
1848	8 over 6	2.25	4.00	8.00	13.00	50.00	85.00	120.00	155.00	
1848	8 over 7	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50	10.00	27.50	35.00	45.00	
1849	(268,800)	15.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	135.00	300.00	375.00	450.00	
1851	(432,224)	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	
1851	close colon	2.00	3.50	6.00	9.00	18.00	40.00	50.00	58.00	
O.T. - Ornamented Trident; P.T. - Plain Trident.										
1853	O.T. (1,021,440)	.75	1.50	2.25	4.50	10.00	25.00	35.00	40.00	165.00
1853	close colon	2.00	3.75	5.00	7.50	15.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	
1853	P.T.	1.00	3.50	5.00	7.50	15.00	35.00	50.00	60.00	
1854	P.T. (6,720,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	14.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	
1854	4 over 3	1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	55.00	65.00	
1854	O.T.	.75	1.40	2.00	6.00	10.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	
1855	(5,273,856)	.75	1.75	2.50	7.00	9.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	
1855	P.T.	.75	1.75	2.75	8.00	10.00	25.00	32.00	45.00	
1856	P.T. (1,212,288)	4.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	35.00	55.00	80.00	90.00	140.00
1856	O.T.	2.50	5.00	11.50	25.00	45.00	85.00	100.00	130.00	
1857	O.T. (752,640)	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	9.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	
1857	P.T.	.75	1.00	3.50	6.00	10.00	30.00	32.50	42.50	
1857	small date	2.00	3.25	4.50	7.00	17.00	38.00	45.00	50.00	
1858	(1,559,040)	.75	1.25	2.00	4.00	9.00	25.00	32.00	40.00	
1858	8 over 3	2.00	4.00	14.00	25.00	50.00	150.00	400.00	500.00	
1858	8 over 7	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	10.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	
1858	small date	.75	1.50	2.00	3.75	8.00	25.00	32.00	40.00	
1858	without W.W.	.50	1.25	2.00	3.00	8.00	20.00	30.00	37.50	
1859	(1,075,200)	1.75	2.50	4.00	7.00	16.00	35.00	45.00	50.00	300.00
1859	small date	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.50	20.00	55.00	60.00	68.00	
1860 60 over 59	(32,256)	40.00	70.00	100.00	135.00	225.00	380.00	500.00	550.00	

1860

1860
Shield with double line

1860
Shield with treble line

1860 – L. C. Wyon

LCW below shield

LCW under foot
Lighthouse changes

1861 Thumb touches
St. George's cross

1861 Thumb does not touch
St. George's cross

Y18 - Bronze - Smaller Size And Weight										
1860 Round beads, shield crossed with incuse treble lines.	(5,053,440)	3.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	150.00
1860 Round beads, shield crossed with close double raised lines		5.00	8.00	10.00	18.00	40.00	85.00	110.00	130.00	200.00
1860 Round beads, double lines but wider apart, rock to left of lighthouse.		4.00	6.50	8.50	15.00	35.00	75.00	100.00	120.00	
1860 Round beads obverse, Toothed beads reverse		8.00	15.00	25.00	55.00	100.00	300.00	400.00	500.00	
1860 Toothed beads obverse, round beads reverse		8.00	15.00	25.00	55.00	100.00	300.00	400.00	500.00	
1860 Toothed beads L.C. Wyon on truncation. L.C.W. incuse below shield on reverse.		3.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	140.00

PENNIES

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1860 As previous but L.C.W. incuse below fort.		5.00	8.00	10.00	18.00	40.00	85.00	110.00	130.00	
1860 Toothed beads. L.C. Wyon below truncation. L.C.W. incuse below shield		3.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	27.50	55.00	75.00	90.00	
1860 Toothed beads, no signature on obv. L.C.W. incuse below shield.		3.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	27.50	57.00	80.00	100.00	130.00
1861 All Types (36,449,280)										
1861 Signature obv. and rev.		.75	1.00	2.50	5.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	
1861 Sig. on obv. only thumb does not touch St. George's cross		1.00	2.00	3.00	7.50	15.00	35.00	60.00	80.00	
1861 Sig. on rev. only		.75	1.00	2.50	5.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	130.00
1861 Signature obv. thumb touches St. George's cross		1.00	2.00	3.00	7.50	15.00	35.00	60.00	80.00	
1861 No sig. obv. and rev.		.75	1.00	2.50	5.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	130.00
1862	(50,534,400)	.50	.75	2.00	3.50	11.00	28.00	40.00	50.00	130.00
1863		.50	1.25	3.00	7.00	15.00	35.00	68.00	80.00	135.00
1864 Plain 4	(3,440,646)	8.00	12.00	16.00	25.00	65.00	150.00	260.00	300.00	
1864 Crosslet 4 (inc. above)		10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	80.00	180.00	350.00	380.00	
1865	(8,601,600)	.75	1.50	3.00	7.00	15.00	35.00	65.00	75.00	
1865 5 over 3	(inc. in above)	15.00	25.00	50.00	75.00	130.00	275.00	375.00	450.00	
1866	(9,999,360)	.75	1.75	2.75	7.00	15.00	30.00	45.00	55.00	
1867	(5,483,520)	1.25	2.00	4.00	9.50	20.00	45.00	60.00	70.00	275.00
1868	(1,182,720)	1.00	3.00	9.00	20.00	45.00	100.00	175.00	235.00	240.00
1869	(2,580,480)	30.00	50.00	100.00	125.00	210.00	550.00	700.00	800.00	
1870	(5,695,022)	1.25	3.00	6.50	14.00	30.00	75.00	120.00	160.00	
1871	(1 290,318)	5.50	11.50	20.00	40.00	92.00	180.00	300.00	380.00	
1872	(8,494,572)	.75	2.00	4.00	9.00	20.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	
1873	(8,494,200)	1.00	2.00	3.00	7.00	16.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	

1873 – Type obv.

1874 – Type obv.

Older portrait more aquiline nose

1874 – Type rev.
Britannia with thinner neck and taller helmet

Thumb higher and lighthouse higher and thinner
1874 – Type rev.

1874-1873 Type rev.	(5,621,865)	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	14.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	
1874-1873 Type - 1874 Type obv.		1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	12.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	
1874H-1873 type	(5,621,865)	.75	1.00	2.50	6.00	15.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	
1874H	(inc. in above)	.75	1.00	1.75	5.00	12.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	150.00
1875	(10,691,040)	.75	1.50	3.00	7.00	16.00	36.00	70.00	80.00	150.00
1875H	(752,640)	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	200.00	300.00	400.00	400.00
1876H	(11,074,560)	.75	1.00	3.00	6.50	14.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	
1877	(9,624,747)	.75	1.00	3.00	7.00	16.00	35.00	45.00	60.00	250.00
1878	(2,764,470)	.15	2.00	4.00	10.00	25.00	50.00	70.00	80.00	245.00
1879	(7,666,476)	.75	1.00	3.00	7.00	17.50	35.00	45.00	50.00	
1880	(3,000,831)	1.00	2.00	4.00	9.00	22.50	50.00	70.00	90.00	200.00

1881
Nose more aquiline and bridge slightly lower

1881
Hair straighter across temple commencing 1882

1881
Shield heraldically coloured.

1882
Less drapery on shield commencing 1882.

PENNIES

Third Issue – Veiled Head – 1805-1901

Dies by G. W. deSaulles, Britannia more upright. Larger and more oval shield. Lighthouse and ship omitted. Obverse legend now includes IND. IMP.

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1881-1880 Type	(2,302,261)	1.00	2.00	3.00	8.50	20.00	40.00	65.00	70.00	
1881 New dies	(inc. in above)	1.50	3.00	4.50	11.00	25.00	50.00	75.00	85.00	200.00
1881H	(3,763,200)	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	12.50	30.00	47.50	55.00	200.00
1882		10.00	15.00	30.00	50.00					
1882H	(7,526,400)	.50	.75	2.00	4.50	11.50	27.50	42.00	50.00	175.00
1882H	Unbarred H	2.00	3.50	6.50	14.50	30.00	65.00	100.00	125.00	
1883	(6,237,438)	.75	1.00	1.75	5.00	12.50	28.00	40.00	50.00	160.00
1884	(11,702,802)	.50	.75	1.00	4.00	10.00	25.00	37.00	45.00	160.00
1885	(7,145,862)	.50	.75	1.00	4.00	10.00	28.00	40.00	50.00	150.00
1886	(6,087,759)	.50	.75	1.00	2.50	8.50	25.00	32.50	40.00	150.00
1887	(5,315,085)	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	10.00	27.00	37.50	45.00	
1888	(7,145,862)	.50	.75	1.00	2.50	8.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	
1889	(12,559,737)	.50	.75	1.00	2.50	7.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	
1890	(15,330,840)	.25	.50	.75	2.00	5.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	125.00
1891	(17,885,961)	.25	.50	.75	2.25	7.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	125.00
1892	(10,501,671)	.25	.50	.75	2.25	7.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	135.00
1893	(8,161,737)	.25	.50	1.75	3.00	7.00	18.00	28.00	37.50	
1894	(3,883,452)	1.00	1.75	3.50	9.00	20.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	
Y34 - Bronze Veiled Head										
1895	(5,395,830)	3.00	5.00	6.00	9.00	20.00	55.00	125.00	140.00	
1895	With Sea	.....	.75	1.00	1.25	2.50	8.00	12.00	15.00	
1896	(24,147,156)	.....	.25	.50	1.75	2.00	8.00	12.00	15.00	
1897	(20,756,620)	.....	.25	.50	.75	1.00	7.00	11.00	14.00	
1898	(14,296,836)	.....	.25	.50	1.25	5.50	12.50	20.00	25.00	
1899	(26,441,069)	.....	.25	.50	.75	2.50	10.00	15.00	20.00	
1900	(31,778,109)	.....	.25	.50	.75	1.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	
1901	(22,205,568)	.....	.25	.50	.75	1.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	225.00

Low Horizon or Low Tide

High Horizon or High Tide

1908-1909
Choppier Waves
Drapery Altered

EDWARD VII - 1901-1910

Y48 - Bronze									
1902 Low Horizon	(Low Tide)	.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	17.00	40.00	55.00	80.00
1902 High Horizon									
High Tide)	(22,976,768)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	8.00	15.00	20.00
(inc. in above)									
1903	(21,414,296)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	5.00	16.00	25.00	45.00
1904	(12,913,152)	.....	.25	.50	1.50	6.00	15.00	24.00	50.00
1905	(17,783,808)	.....	.25	.50	1.50	4.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
1906	(37,989,504)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	4.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
1907	(47,322,240)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	4.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
1908	(31,506,048)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	4.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
1909	(19,617,024)	.....	.25	.50	1.50	6.50	16.00	30.00	40.00
1910	(29,549,184)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	4.00	12.00	20.00	30.00

Heaton mark

King's Norton Mint

Modified head

1928 – Small head

PENNIES

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
GEORGE V - 1910-1936										
Y63, - Bronze										
1911	(23,079,168)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.50	7.00	13.00	18.00	
1912	(48,306,048)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.50	7.00	14.00	20.00	
1912H	(16,800,000)	.....	.25	.50	1.00	6.00	30.00	65.00	75.00	
1913	(65,497,872)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	6.00	18.00	28.00	
1914	(50,820,997)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	6.00	13.00	18.00	
1915	(47,310,807)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	8.00	15.00	20.00	
1916	(36,411,165)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	6.50	14.00	19.00	
1917	(107,905,436)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	6.50	14.00	19.00	
1918H	(3,660,800)	.50	2.75	5.00	8.00	16.00	50.00	100.00	135.00	
1918KN (inc. in above)										
		.75	3.25	7.50	12.00	25.00	80.00	170.00	185.00	
1919	(113,761,096)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	6.50	13.00	17.50	
1919H	(5,209,600)	.25	.75	2.50	8.00	15.00	55.00	100.00	125.00	
1919KN (inc. in above)										
		1.00	3.50	7.00	18.00	70.00	125.00	200.00	250.00	
1920	(124,693,485)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	4.00	10.00	14.00	
1921	(129,717,690)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	4.00	10.00	14.00	
1922	(16,346,711)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	4.00	10.00	15.00	
1926	(4,498,519)	.....	.25	.50	1.75	6.00	20.00	35.00	45.00	150.00
1926 Modified - "B.M." designer's initials nearer back of neck										
		3.00	5.00	9.00	12.00	35.00	100.00	250.00	300.00	
1927	(60,986,561)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	6.00	13.00	17.50	
Y64 - Bronze										
1928	(50,178,000)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	6.00	13.00	17.50	150.00
1929	(49,132,800)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	5.00	12.00	16.00	150.00
1930	(29,097,600)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	9.00	18.00	25.00	150.00
1931	(19,843,200)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	9.00	18.00	25.00	150.00
1932	(8,277,600)	.....	.35	.75	1.50	5.00	30.00	70.00	80.00	150.00
1933	(6)Not Issued for Circulation				.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000.00	
1934	(13,965,600)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	15.00	20.00	28.00	
1935	(56,070,000)	.....	.25	.35	.50	1.00	2.75	8.00	9.50	150.00
1936	(134,160,000)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	5.00	6.50	7.50	150.00
EDWARD VIII										
1937 Dies Made But Coins Not Issued										
GEORGE VI - 1936-1952										
Y84 - Bronze										
1937	(109,032,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.25	4.00	5.00	30.00
1938	(26,402)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00
1938	(121,560,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.00	3.75	5.00	
1939	(55,560,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.00	4.00	5.00	250.00
1940	(42,284,400)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	2.50	6.25	8.50	
1944, 1945 and 1946 issues were chemically darkened at the mint.										
1944	(42,600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	2.00	4.00	5.00	
1945	(79,531,200)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	2.00	4.00	5.00	
1946	(66,855,600)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.50	3.50	4.00	
1947	(52,220,400)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.25	3.00	3.75	
1948	(63,961,200)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.25	3.00	3.75	
Y106 - Bronze - "IND. IMP." omitted.										
1949	(14,324,400)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.25	3.00	4.25	
1950	(240,000)	.....	.....	.....	4.00	5.00	26.00	50.00	65.00	
1950	(17,513)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00
1951	(120,000)	.....	.....	.....	8.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	55.00	
1951	(20,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00
ELIZABETH II - 1952										
Y118										
1953	(1,308,400)	.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.50	6.00	7.50	12.00	
1953	(40,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00
1954 Few made for die testing										
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00		
YA128 - BRIT: OMN: Omitted commencing 1954										
1961	(39,703,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.75		
1962	(137,640,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00		
1963	(134,013,600)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75		
1964	(144,462,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25		
1965	(135,534,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20		
1966	(157,430,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15		
1967	(164,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10		

SILVER THREE-HALFPENCES

These pieces were not struck for circulation in the United Kingdom but were issued for use in certain colonial territories such as the British West Indies and British Guiana. The portraits are similar to the British regal issues; the reverse has the numeral 1 1/2 surrounded by a wreath.

William IV

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
1834		.....	.....	.50	1.25	3.00	7.00	12.50
1835		.....	.....	.60	1.50	3.50	9.00	15.00
1836		.....	.....	.60	1.50	3.50	9.00	15.00
1837		.....	.....	10.00	18.00	25.00	37.50	50.00
Victoria								
YA3 - Jamaica								
1838		.....	.....	.80	2.00	4.50	10.00	17.50
1839		.....	.....	.50	1.25	2.50	7.50	12.50
1840		.....	.....	2.50	6.00	9.00	15.00	25.00
1841		.....	.....	.80	2.00	4.50	10.00	17.50
1842		.....	.....	.80	2.00	4.50	10.00	17.50
1843		.....	.....	.40	1.00	2.00	7.00	11.00
1860		.....	.....	.50	1.25	2.50	7.50	17.50
1862		.....	.....	.60	1.50	3.00	8.50	20.00
1870 Proof or Pattern - Extremely Rare								

HALF-GROATS OR TWOPENCES
SEE INTRODUCTION TO MAUNDY MONEY

Date	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
The Commonwealth - 1649-1660							
Undated-Obv. Shield-St. George's Cross	2.50	3.50	5.00	8.00	12.50	20.00	30.00
Charles II - 1660-1685							
Undated Hammered, no value or inner circle	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.50	25.00	37.50
Undated Hammered, value but no inner cirle - Extremely Rare							
Undated Hammered, value and inner circle	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	30.00
Undated Machine made, value, no inner circle	1.00	2.25	4.50	9.00	15.00	30.00	45.00
Undated Machine made, bust divides legend	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	30.00
Undated Milled, bust left	.60	1.20	2.25	4.50	8.00	12.50	20.00
Dated Milled, bust right							
1668	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
1670	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1671	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1672	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1673	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
1674	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1675	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1676	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1677	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
1678	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1678/6	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	16.00
1679	.30	.60	1.25	3.00	5.50	7.50	12.00
1680	.40	.75	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1680/79	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	16.00
1681	.40	.60	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1682	.40	.60	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1682/1	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	17.00
1682/1 reads ERA for FRA	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.50	10.00	15.00	25.00
1683	.40	.60	1.50	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00
1683/2	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	17.00
1684	.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
James II - 1685-1688							
1686	.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	16.00
1687	.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	16.00
1688	.85	1.60	3.25	6.50	10.00	15.00	20.00
1688/7	.85	1.60	3.25	6.50	10.00	15.00	20.00
William and Mary - 1688-1694							
1689	.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	16.00
1691	.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50	16.00
1692	.85	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
1693	.85	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
1693/2	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	15.00	22.50	30.00
1694	.90	1.75	3.50	7.00	12.00	18.00	24.00
1694 reads HI for HIB	.90	1.75	3.50	7.00	12.00	18.00	24.00
1694 reads MARLA	.90	1.75	3.50	7.00	12.00	18.00	24.00
William III - 1694-1702							
1698	1.00	2.00	4.25	8.50	12.50	18.00	25.00
1699	.85	1.50	3.00	6.50	10.00	16.00	22.50
1700	.85	1.50	3.00	6.50	10.00	16.00	22.50
1701	.75	1.20	2.50	5.00	7.50	14.00	18.00

SILVER THREEPENCES

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1740		.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	20.00		
1743		.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	20.00		
1743 large lettering both sides		.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	20.00		
1743 stop over head, small lettering		.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	20.00		
1746		.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	20.00		
1746/5		1.20	2.00	3.75	7.75	12.50	20.00	28.00		
1760		.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	20.00		
George III - 1760-1820										
C26										
1762		.20	.40	.70	1.25	2.00	5.00	6.50		
1763		.20	.40	.70	1.25	2.00	5.00	6.50		
1765 - Extremely Rare										
1766		.70	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	20.00		
1770		.70	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	20.00		
1772 small lettering on obv.		.40	.75	1.50	3.75	6.00	10.00	15.00		
1772 large lettering on obv. very large III		.40	.75	1.50	3.75	6.00	10.00	15.00		
1772 small lettering on obv. small III		.40	.75	1.50	3.75	6.00	10.00	15.00		
1780		.40	.75	1.50	3.75	6.00	10.00	15.00		
1784		.75	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	20.00		
1786		.40	.75	1.50	3.75	6.00	10.00	15.00		
C26a										
1792		.60	1.00	2.00	4.25	8.50	15.00	22.50		
C27b										
1795		.40	.90	1.75	3.50	7.00	12.50	17.50		
1800		.30	.70	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	12.50		
C26b										
1817		.30	.90	1.75	3.50	5.00	9.00	15.00		
1818		.30	.90	1.75	3.50	5.00	9.00	15.00		
1820		.30	.90	1.75	3.50	5.00	9.00	15.00		

CURRENCY THREEPENCES

From the reign of William IV until 1944, during the reign of George VI, silver threepences were struck for currency. Until 1927 they were identical in design to the Maundy threepences. The Maundy coins, however, are much better struck pieces, sharper and almost prooflike in appearance.

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
William IV - 1830-1837										
Apparently issued for use in the West Indies.										
C76 - Silver										
1834		.20	.70	1.20	2.00	3.75	10.00	16.00		
1835		.20	.70	1.20	2.00	3.75	10.00	16.00		
1836		.20	.70	1.20	2.00	3.75	10.00	16.00		
1837		.20	.70	1.20	2.00	3.75	10.00	16.00		
All other dates are Maundy										

Second Young Head from 1867 — Old Head

Victoria - 1837-1901										
YA3 - Silver										
1838		.35	.70	1.25	2.00	4.00	15.00	20.00		
1839		.35	.70	1.25	2.00	4.00	15.00	20.00		
1840		.30	.70	1.25	2.00	3.00	15.00	20.00		
1841		.35	.70	1.25	2.00	4.00	15.00	20.00		
1842		.35	.70	1.25	2.00	3.00	15.00	20 00		
1843		.35	.70	1.25	2.00	5.00	15.00	20.00		
1844		.35	.70	1.25	2.00	3.00	15.00	20.00		
1845	(1,319,200)	.30	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00	12.00	20.00		
1846	(52,008)	.35	.70	1.25	2.00	4.00	15.00	20.00		
1849	(131,208)	.70	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.00	24.00	34.00		
1850	(954,889)	.35	.70	1.25	2.00	4.00	12.00	16.00		
1851	(483,553)	.35	.70	1.25	1.75	2.75	12.00	16.00		
1853	(36,168)	.60	1.20	2.20	4.50	6.50	20.00	30.00		
1854	(1,471,734)	.35	.70	1.25	1.75	3.00	12.00	16.00		
1855	(387,838)	.70	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	18.00	25.00		
1856	(1,018,248)	.35	.70	1.25	1.75	2.25	12.00	18.00		
1857	(1,766,718)	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	6.00	15.00	20.00		
1858	(1,445,928)	.35	.70	1.25	1.75	3.00	12.00	18.00		
1859	(3,584,328)	.35	.70	1.25	1.75	3.00	10.00	15.00		
1860	(3,410,088)	.35	.70	1.25	1.75	3.00	10.00	15.00		

THREEPENCE

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1861	(3,299,208)	.35	.70	1.25	1.75	2.75	10.00	15.00		
1862	(1,160,808)	.35	.70	1.25	1.75	2.75	10.00	18.00		
1863	(954,488)	.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	15.00	20.00		
1864	(1,335,048)	.35	.70	1.50	2.00	3.00	12.00	17.00		
1865	(1,746,888)	.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	20.00		
1866	(1,905,288)	.35	.70	1.50	2.00	3.00	12.00	18.00		
1867	(717,288)	.35	.70	1.50	2.00	3.00	12.00	18.00		
1868	(1,461,768)	.35	.70	1.50	2.00	3.00	12.00	18.00		
1868	BRITANNIAR	4.00	7.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	75.00		
1870	(1,287,796)	.35	.70	1.50	2.00	3.00	10.00	15.00		
1871	(1,004,121)	.35	.70	1.50	2.00	4.00	12.00	15.00		
1872	(1,297,759)	.35	.70	1.50	2.00	3.00	10.00	15.00		
1873	(4,060,038)	.25	.55	1.00	1.75	3.00	10.00	15.00		
1874	(4,431,519)	.25	.55	1.00	1.75	3.00	10.00	15.00		
1875	(3,310,988)	.25	.55	1.00	1.75	3.00	10.00	15.00		
1876	(1,838,877)	.25	.55	1.00	1.75	3.00	10.00	15.00		
1877	(2,626,881)	.35	.70	1.25	1.75	3.00	10.00	15.00		
1878	(2,424,463)	.25	.60	1.00	1.50	3.00	10.00	15.00		
1879	(3,144,753)	.25	.60	1.00	1.50	3.00	12.00	15.00	.....	175.00
1880	(1,614,557)	.30	.60	1.00	1.50	3.00	10.00	16.00		
1881	(3,252,753)	.30	.60	.90	1.40	2.00	8.00	12.50		
1882	(447,453)	.40	.80	1.00	1.75	3.00	10.00	16.00		
1883	(4,374,459)	.30	.55	.90	1.50	3.00	9.00	12.00		
1884	(3,326,912)	.30	.55	.90	1.50	3.00	9.00	12.00		
1885	(5,188,141)	.30	.55	.90	1.50	3.00	9.00	12.00		
1886	(6,157,157)	.30	.55	.90	1.50	3.00	9.00	12.00		
1887	(2,785,249)	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.50	10.00	20.00	30.00	.....	125.00
YA18 - Silver - Jubilee head										
1887		.40	.70	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	.....	40.00
1888	(522,678)	.25	.40	2.00	2.50	4.00	7.50	14.00		
1889	(4,591,498)	.20	.35	.65	1.00	1.50	4.00	8.00		
1890	(4,470,322)	.20	.35	.65	1.00	1.50	4.00	8.00		
1891	(6,327,515)	.15	.35	.65	1.00	1.50	4.00	8.00		
1892	(2,582,714)	.30	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00		
1893	(3,076,269)	6.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	150.00		
Y35 - Silver Old Head										
1893		.25	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	9.00		
1894	(1,617,579)	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	5.00	9.00		
1895	(4,797,585)	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00		
1896	(4,607,418)	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00	8.00		
1897	(4,550,270)	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00	8.00		
1898	(4,576,153)	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00	8.00		
1899	(6,253,257)	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00	8.00		
1900	(10,661,874)	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00	7.00		
1901	(6,099,821)	.20	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00	7.00		
Edward VII - 1901-1910										
Y49 - Silver										
1902	(8,287,060)	.30	.60	.75	1.25	2.00	5.00	10.00	.....	20.00
1903	(5,234,864)	.30	.60	.75	1.25	2.50	8.00	18.00		
1905	(3,563,365)	.30	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	8.00	18.00		
1906	(3,173,707)	.30	.50	1.00	1.50	3.00	8.00	18.00		
1907	(4,841,420)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	8.00	18.00		
1908	(8,175,934)	.20	.40	.60	1.00	1.50	7.00	12.50		
1909	(4,054,559)	.25	.45	1.00	1.25	2.00	8.00	18.00		
1910	(4,564,820)	.25	.45	1.00	1.25	2.00	8.00	14.00		
George V - 1910-1936										
Y65 - Silver										
1911	(5,843,075)	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.00	3.00	8.00		
1911	(6,001)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00
1912	(8,934,071)	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.00	4.00	10.00		
1913	(7,144,470)	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.00	4.00	10.00		
1914	(6,734,566)	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.00	4.00	10.00		
1915	(5,451,910)	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.00	4.00	10.00		
1916	(18,556,329)	.25	.22	.30	.50	.85	3.50	9.00		
1917	(21,663,727)	.15	.22	.30	.50	.85	3.50	9.00		
1918	(20,632,284)	.15	.25	.35	.50	.85	3.50	9.00		
1919	(16,846,445)	.15	.25	.35	.50	.85	3.50	9.00		
1920	(16,704,996) .925 Fine	.15	.25	.35	.60	.85	3.00	10.00		
1920	(inc. in above) .500 Fine	.15	.25	.35	.60	.85	4.00	11.00		
1921	(8,750,687)	.15	.25	.35	.60	.85	3.50	10.00		
1922	(7,981,371)	.15	.25	.35	.60	.85	5.50	12.50		
1925	(3,733,297)	.20	.40	.50	.80	1.25	5.50	12.50		
1926	Modified Effigy	.20	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	8.00	17.50		
1926	(4,109,144)	.50	.75	1.00	2.50	4.50	11.00	20.00		
Y70 - Silver										
1927	(15,022)	.....	.....	.....	14.00	25.00	40.00	65.00		
1928	(1,302,106)	.45	.65	1.00	2.50	4.00	8.00	20.00		

THREEPENCE

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1930	(1,319,412)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	18.00		
1931	(6,251,936)	.15	.25	.35	.45	.75	1.75	4.00		
1932	(5,887,325)	.15	.25	.35	.45	.75	1.75	3.50		
1933	(5,578,541)	.15	.25	.35	.45	.75	1.75	3.50		
1934	(7,405,954)	.15	.25	.30	.45	.75	1.75	3.50		
1935	(7,027,654)	.15	.25	.35	.45	.75	1.75	3.50		
1936	(3,238,670)	.15	.25	.30	.45	.75	2.00	4.00		
George VI - 1937-1952										
Y86 - Silver										
1937	(8,148,156)	.....	.....	.25	.50	.75	2.00	4.00		
1937	(26,402)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00
1938	(6,402,473)	.....	.....	.25	.50	.75	2.50	5.00		
1939	(1,355,866)	.....	.....	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	9.00		
1940	(7,914,401)	.....	.....	.25	.50	.75	2.00	5.00		
1941	(7,979,411)	.....	.....	.25	.50	.75	2.00	5.00		
1942	(4,144,051)	.....	.30	.50	1.20	2.00	4.00	12.50		
1943	(1,379,220)	.....	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	16.00		
1944	(2,005,553)	.....	.50	.75	2.00	4.00	10.00	25.00		
Edward VIII										
1937 Extremely Rare										

NICKEL-BRASS THREEPENCES

The twelve sided nickel-brass threepence was introduced in 1937, but to a rather mixed reception. The silver coin of the same value which had been struck in quite large numbers until this time, had never achieved great popularity, particularly in the South of England. However it was popular in the North of England, Scotland and some colonial territories. The silver coins lack of appeal must have been partly due to its small size and as a result the Royal Mint produced the larger coin to take its place, and alleviate the burden on the over-worked penny which was being minted in ever increasing numbers, thus creating problems for the banks.

The nickel-brass piece was first conceived in 1936 and a number were prepared bearing the name and titles of Edward VIII. Due to the abdication of Edward VIII these pieces were not released for circulation. However, a few escaped the melting pot and while it is not known exactly how many are extant it is generally thought not to exceed twelve.

After its rather shaky start, the new coin gradually gained acceptance and within five years over 140 million had been minted. The silver threepence was issued alongside the new coin until 1941 when it ceased to be minted for U.K. use, (except in the Maundy sets); it continued to be issued for the Colonies until 1944.

There have been only two reverse designs used, the thrift plant and the portcullis.

Since the nickel-brass threepence has now been discontinued in England due to the advent of decimalisation, it is one of the shortest lived denominations in the modern English series with a life-span of only thirty years.

1937

1950

In 1953 a new reverse design was introduced, an ancient portcullis.
1954
Brit. Omn. deleted

George VI - 1937-1952

Date	No. Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.Unc.	Proof
Y85										
1937	(45,707,957)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	3.50	5.00	7.50	
1937	(26,402)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00
1938	(14,532,332)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	8.00	12.50	17.50	
1939	(5,603,021)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.60	16.00	30.00	40.00	
1940	(12,636,018)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	5.50	8.00	12.50	
1941	(60,239,489)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	3.75	5.50	8.00	
1942	(103,214,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	3.25	4.50	7.00	
1943	(101,702,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	3.25	4.50	7.00	
1944	(69,760,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	3.25	4.50	7.00	
1945	(33,942,466)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	3.75	5.50	8.00	
1946	(620,734)	.....	.....	.....	4.00	20.00	125.00	175.00	250.00	
1948	(4,230,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00	22.50	30.00	
Y107										
1949	(464,000)	.....	.....	.....	3.00	15.00	100.00	150.00	200.00	
1950	(1,600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	15.00	25.00	37.50	
1950	(17,513)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00
1951	(1,184,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	15.00	25.00	37.50	
1951	(20,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00
1952	(25,494,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00	4.50	7.50	
Elizabeth II - 1952										
Y119										
1953	(30,618,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	2.00	4.00	6.00	
1953	(40,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00

NICKLE-BRASS THREEPENCE

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.
Y128									
1954	(41,720,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	2.00	5.00	8.00
1955	(41,075,200)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	3.00	7.50	12.00
1956	(36,901,600)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	3.50	8.00	16.00
1957	(24,294,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	5.00	8.00
1958	(20,504,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	12.00	20.00
1959	(28,499,200)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	4.50	6.00
1960	(83,078,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	4.50	6.00
1961	(41,102,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	1.50
1962	(47,241,600)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	1.00	1.50
1963	(35,280,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	.75
1964	(47,440,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.50
1965	(23,907,200)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35
1966	(55,320,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.28
1967	(49,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20

SILVER FOURPENCES OR GROATS
SEE INTRODUCTION TO MAUNDY MONEY

Charles II - 1660-1685

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.
Undated Hammered, inner circle		1.25	2.50	4.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	28.00	
Undated Milled, no inner circle		.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	18.00	22.50	
Dated Milled, bust right									
1670		1.00	1.60	2.25	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	
1671		1.00	1.60	2.25	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	
1672/1		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1673		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1674		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1674	7 over 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1675		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1676		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1676	7 over 6	.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1676/5		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1677		.50	1.00	1.60	2.80	5.00	9.00	11.00	
1678		.50	1.20	1.60	2.80	5.00	9.00	11.00	
1678/7		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1679		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1680		.40	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	8.50	11.00	
1681		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1681/0		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1682		.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1682/1		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	
1683		.40	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	8.50	11.00	
1684		.90	1.50	2.00	3.50	7.00	10.00	15.00	
1684/3		.60	1.20	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	12.00	

James II

William and Mary

George I

George II

George III

James II - 1685-1688

1686	.70	1.20	1.75	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00	
1686 date over crown	.90	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	
1687/6	.70	1.20	1.75	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00	
1688	.70	1.20	1.75	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00	
1688/7	.70	1.20	1.75	3.25	6.00	10.00	14.00	
William and Mary - 1688-1694								
1689 GV below bust	.70	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.00	8.50	12.00	
1689 G below bust	.70	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.00	8.50	12.00	
1689 stop before G	1.00	1.75	2.50	4.50	7.00	12.00	17.50	
1689 berries in wreath	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.50	8.50	15.00	20.00	
1690	.80	1.50	2.00	3.25	6.00	9.00	14.00	
1691	.80	1.50	2.00	3.25	6.00	9.00	14.00	
1691/0	.80	1.50	2.00	3.25	6.00	9.00	14.00	
1692 small letters both sides	.80	1.50	2.20	3.50	7.00	10.00	15.00	

SILVER FOURPENCE OR GROATS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1692/1 small letters both sides		1.00	1.75	2.50	4.00	8.00	11.00	16.00		
1692 small letters obv, only		.80	1.50	2.20	3.50	7.00	10.00	15.00		
1692 large letters both sides		1.00	1.75	2.50	4.00	8.00	11.00	16.00		
1693		1.00	2.00	2.75	6.00	10.00	18.00	28.00		
1693/2		1.00	1.75	2.50	5.00	8.50	15.00	20.00		
1694		1.50	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	28.00		
1694	tie on wreath	1.00	1.75	2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	20.00		
William III - 1694-1702										
1697	Excessively Rare	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1698		1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	25.00		
1699		.70	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00		
1700		.70	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00		
1701		.70	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00		
1702		.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	9.00	14.00	18.00		
Anne - 1702-1714										
1703		.95	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1704		.95	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1704 No periods on obverse - RARE										
1705		1.25	2.00	4.00	8.00	14.00	18.00	24.00		
1706		.95	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1708		.95	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1709		.95	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1710		.95	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1713		.95	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
George I - 1714-1727										
1717		1.00	2.50	4.50	8.50	12.50	17.50	22.50		
1721		1.00	2.50	4.50	8.50	12.50	17.50	22.50		
1723		1.00	2.50	4.50	8.50	12.50	17.50	22.50		
1727		2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00	14.00	22.50	30.00		
George II - 1727-1760										
C6										
1729		1.00	2.00	3.50	7.50	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1731		1.00	2.00	3.50	7.50	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1732		1.00	2.00	3.50	7.50	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1735		.80	1.75	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1737		.80	1.75	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1739		.80	1.75	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1740		.80	1.75	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1743		.80	1.75	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
1743 3 of date over O RARE										
1746		.65	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00		
1760		.80	1.75	2.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	18.50		
George III - 1760-1820										
C27										
1763		1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	7.00	12.00	15.00		
1765 EXTREMELY RARE										
1766		1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	17.50		
1770		1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	17.50		
1772		1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	17.50		
1772	7 over 0	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	17.50		
1776		.80	1.50	2.00	4.20	6.50	11.00	15.00		
1778		.80	1.50	2.00	4.20	6.50	11.00	15.00		
1784		1.20	2.00	2.50	5.00	7.00	12.00	17.50		
1786		1.20	2.00	2.50	5.00	7.00	12.00	17.50		
1786 Larger lettering on obverse		1.40	2.50	3.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	20.00		
C27a										
1792		1.75	2.50	3.00	6.00	9.00	14.00	20.00		
C27b										
1795		1.50	2.00	3.00	6.00	9.50	15.00	18.50		
1800		1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.00	15.00		
C27c										
1817		.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	7.00	12.00	17.50		
1818		.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	7.00	12.00	17.50		
1820		.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	7.00	12.00	17.50		
George IV - 1820-1830										
C58										
1822		.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.50	16.00		
1822 Proof										
1823		.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.50	16.00		
1824										
1825		.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.50	16.00		
George IV - 1820-1830										
1826		.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.50	16.00		
1827		.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.50	16.00		
1828		.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.50	16.00		

SILVER FOURPENCE OR GROATS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1828 Proof		....	....	....	....	....	....	....		35.00
1829		.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.50	16.00		
1830		.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.50	16.00		
William IV - 1830-1837										
C77										
1831		.30	.80	1.25	3.00	7.00	14.00	18.50		
1831		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00
1832		.30	.80	1.25	3.00	7.00	14.00	18.50		
1833		.30	.80	1.25	3.00	7.00	14.00	18.50		
1834		.30	.80	1.25	3.00	7.00	14.00	18.50		
1835		.30	.80	1.25	3.00	7.00	14.00	18.50		
1836		.30.	.80	1.25	3.00	7.00	14.00	18.50		
1837		.30	.80	1.25	3.00	7.00	14.00	18.50		

SILVER BRITANNIA GROATS OR FOURPENCES

The groat was reintroduced as a currency coin during the reign of William IV. These pieces are quite distinct from the Maundy coins and the figure of Britannia seated right is the design on the reverse.

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
William IV - 1830-1837										
C26										
1836	(4,253,040)	.....	.40	1.00	1.75	4.00	7.50	12.50	.....	85.00
1837	(962,280)	.....	.50	1.20	2.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	.....	200.00
Victoria - 1837-1901										
Y4										
1837 Excessively Rare										
1838	(2,150,280)	.....	.25	.60	1.25	3.25	9.00	15.00	.....	175.00
1838 2nd 8 over horizontal 8		.....	2.50	4.75	7.50	12.50	26.00	37.00		
1839	(1,461,240)	.....	.35	.75	1.50	3.50	10.00	17.00		
1840	(1,496,880)	.....	.25	.60	1.25	3.25	9.00	15.00		
1841	(344,520)	.....	1.00	2.50	6.00	12.50	25.00	37.50		
1842	(724,680)	.....	.35	.75	1.50	3.50	10.00	17.00	.....	135.00
1843	(1,817,640)	.....	.35	.75	1.50	3.50	10.00	17.00		
1844	(855,360)	.....	.60	1.25	2.50	7.50	15.00	25.00		
1845	(914,760)	.....	.35	.75	1.50	3.50	10.00	17.00		
1846	(1,366,200)	.....	.35	.75	1.50	3.50	10.00	17.00		
1847/6 Extremely Rare										
1848	(712,800)	.....	.35	.75	1.50	3.50	10.00	17.00		
1848/6		.....	1.50	3.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	40.00		
1848/7		.....	1.50	3.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	40.00		
1849	(380,160)	.....	.60	1.25	2.50	7.50	15.00	25.00		
1849/8		.....	1.25	3.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	40.00		
1851	(31,300)	.....	1.50	3.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	40.00		
1852 Extremely Rare										
1853	(11,880)	.....	12.00	20.00	45.00	75.00	100.00	160.00	.....	100.00
1853	Plain edge Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00
1854	(1,096,613)	.....	25	.60	1.25	3.25	9.00	15.00		
1855	(646,041)	.....	.35	.75	1.50	3.50	10.00	17.00		
1857 Proof only - Excessively Rare										
1862 Proof only - Extremely Rare										
YB2 Brit. Guiana										
1888 issued for use in the West Indies.		.....	1.75	3.25	7.50	12.50	20.00	30.00		

SILVER MAUNDY MONEY

These small silver coins are a special ceremonial issue struck each year for use at the traditional Maundy ceremony on Maundy Thursday when the reigning monarch (or a representative) distributes them to a selected group of old men and women. The issue has consisted since the reign of George III of 1,2,3 and 4 penny pieces. The most recent monograph on the subject is "The Royal Maundy" published by the Royal Almonry Office. (See Bibliography.)

The earlier minor silver coins are often classified as Maundy money, however the minor silver coins struck prior to the last years of the 18th Century were for the most part intended as currency. It is impossible to pin-point exactly when the coins became almost exclusively ceremonial, or which of the earlier denominations were struck purely for the Maundy ceremony. Nevertheless, for the convenience of collectors who collect these coins in sets we have listed every date for which all four coins are known, as well as each single denomination.

Charles II - 1660-1685 Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Undated-Hammered issue		12.00	17.50	25.00	37.50	55.00	110.00	150.00		
Undated-Milled issue		8.00	12.00	17.50	25.00	40.00	85.00	125.00		
1670		7.50	10.00	16.00	30.00	50.00	95.00	125.00		
1671		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	55.00	80.00		
1672		7.50	10.00	16.00	30.00	50.00	95.00	125.00		

SILVER MAUNDY MONEY

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1673		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	55.00	80.00		
1674		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	55.00	80.00		
1675		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	55.00	80.00		
1676		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	55.00	80.00		
1677		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	55.00	80.00		
1678		7.50	10.00	16.00	30.00	50.00	95.00	125.00		
1679		5.00	7.00	11.00	18.00	28.00	50.00	75.00		
1680		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	55.00	80.00		
1681		15.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	120.00	160.00		
1682		8.00	11.00	17.00	30.00	50.00	95.00	125.00		
1683		6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	80.00		
1684		9.00	12.00	18.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	135.00		
James II - 1685-1688										
1686		7.00	10.00	15.00	28.00	40.00	80.00	160.00		
1687		7.00	10.00	15.00	28.00	40.00	80.00	100.00		
1688		7.00	10.00	15.00	28.00	40.00	80.00	100.00		
William and Mary - 1688-1694										
1689 Extremely Rare										
1691		9.00	12.00	17.00	36.00	50.00	100.00	120.00		
1692		9.00	12.00	17.00	36.00	50.00	100.00	120.00		
1693 Very Rare										
1694		9.00	12.00	17.00	36.00	50.00	100.00	120.00		
William III - 1694-1702										
1698		10.00	15.00	25.00	42.00	60.00	120.00	150.00		
1699 Very Rare										
1700 Very Rare										
1701		10.00	15.00	25.00	42.00	60.00	120.00	150.00		
Anne - 1702-1714										
1703		8.00	12.00	17.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	125.00		
1705		8.00	12.00	17.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	125.00		
1706		8.00	12.00	17.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	125.00		
1708		8.00	12.00	17.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	125.00		
1709		8.00	12.00	17.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	125.00		
1710		15.00	25.00	38.00	55.00	70.00	150.00	180.00		
1713		8.00	12.00	17.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	125.00		
George I - 1714-1727										
1723		10.00	15.00	22.50	42.00	60.00	120.00	160.00		
1727		10.00	15.00	22.50	42.00	60.00	120.00	160.00		
George II - 1727-1760										
1729		8.50	12.50	22.50	35.00	47.50	100.00	125.00		
1731		8.50	12.50	22.50	35.00	47.50	100.00	125.00		
1732		6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1735		6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1737		6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1739		6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1740		6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1743		6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1746		6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1760		8.50	12.50	22.50	35.00	47.50	100.00	125.00		
George III - 1760-1820										
C24-27										
1763		6.00	8.50	15.00	22.50	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1765 Excessively Rare										
1766		6.00	8.50	15.00	22.50	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1772		6.00	8.50	15.00	22.50	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1780		6.00	8.50	15.00	22.50	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1784		6.00	8.50	15.00	22.50	37.50	70.00	95.00		
1786		6.00	8.50	15.00	22.50	37.50	70.00	95.00		
C24a-27a "Wire Money"										
1792		7.00	9.50	16.00	26.00	45.00	80.00	100.00		
C24b-27b										
1795		5.00	7.50	14.00	20.00	32.50	50.00	80.00		
1800		5.00	7.50	12.00	18.00	30.00	47.50	75.00		
C24c-27c										
1817		5.00	7.50	12.00	18.00	30.00	45.00	70.00		
1818		4.00	6.50	10.00	17.00	28.00	42.50	65.00		
1820		4.00	6.50	10.00	17.00	28.00	42.50	65.00		

We are listing the later Maundy sets in two grades only: EF and Uncirculated. Because of the circumstances of their issue (see introduction) they are seldom found in the lower grades.

George IV - 1820-1830										
C55-58 - Silver										
1822		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1823		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1824		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65.00	85.00		
1825		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	65.00		
1826		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	65.00		

SILVER MAUNDY MONEY

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1827		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	60.00		
1828		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	60.00		
1829		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	60.00		
1830		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	60.00		
William IV - 1830-1837										
C74-77 - Silver										
1831		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1832		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1833		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1834		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1835		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1836		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1837		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
Victoria - 1837-1901										
Y12 - Silver - Young Head										
1838	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1839	(4,125)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1840	(4,125)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1841	(2,574)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00	80.00		
1842	(4,125)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1844	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1843	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1844	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1845	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1846	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1847	(4,488)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1848	(4,488)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1849	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00	65.00		
1850	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1851	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1852	(4,488)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1853	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1854	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1855	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1856	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1857	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1858	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1859	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1860	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	50.00		
1861	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	40.00		
1862	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	40.00		
1863	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1864	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1865	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1866	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1867	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1868	(4,158)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1869	(4,488)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1870	(4,569)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1871	(4,627)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1872	(4,119)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1873	(4,162)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1874	(5,578)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1875	(4,154)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1876	(4,862)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1877	(4,850)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1878	(5,735)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1879	(5,202)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1880	(5,199)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1881	(6,001)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1882	(4,146)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1883	(5,096)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1884	(3,353)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1885	(5,791)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1886	(6,785)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1887	(1,888)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	60.00		
Y27 - Silver Jubilee Head										
1888	(9,528)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	50.00		
1889	(6,088)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	50.00		
1890	(8,613)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	50.00		
1891	(10,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	50.00		
1892	(8,524)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	50.00		
Y41 Old Head										
1893	(10,832)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1894	(9,385)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1895	(8,877)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1896	(8,476)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1897	(9,388)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		

SILVER MAUNDY MONEY

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1898	(9,147)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1899	(13,561)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1900	(9,571)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1901	(11,928)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
Edward VII - 1901-1910										
Y55 - Silver										
1902	(10,117)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1903	(9,729)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1904	(11,568)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1905	(10,998)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1906	(11,065)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1907	(11,065)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1908	(9,929)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	30.00		
1909	(2,428)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
1910	(2,755)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	45.00		
George V - 1910-1936										
Y81 - Silver										
1911	(1,635)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1912	(1,616)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1913	(1,590)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1914	(1,651)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1915	(1,441)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1916	(1,499)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1917	(1,478)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1918	(1,479)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1919	(1,524)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1920	(1,460)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
YA81 - .500 Silver										
1921	(1,542)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1922	(1,609)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1923	(1,527)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1924	(1,602)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1925	(1,670)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1926	(1,762)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
Modified Head										
1927	(1.681)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1928	(1,642)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1929	(1,761)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1930	(1,724)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1931	(1,759)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1932	(1,835)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1933	(1,872)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1934	(1,887)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	40.00		
1935	(1,928)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00	80.00		
1936	(1,323)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00	80.00		
George VI - 1936-1952										
IND.IMP deleted from 1949 on										
Y93, 93a & 113										
1937	(1,325)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1938	(1,275)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1939	(1,234)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1940	(1,277)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1941	(1,253)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1942	(1,231)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1943	(1,239)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1944	(1,259)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1945	(1,355)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1946	(1,365)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1947	(1,375)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1948	(1,385)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1949	(1,395)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1950	(1,405)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1951	(1,468)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.50	45.00		
1952	(1,012)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	60.00		
Elizabeth II - 1952										
Y135										
1953	(1,025)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.00	200.00		
1954	(1,020)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1955	(1,035)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1956	(1,088)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1957	(1,094)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1958	(1,100)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1959	(1,106)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1960	(1,112)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1961	(1,118)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1962	(1,125)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1963	(1,132)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1964	(1,137)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		
1965	(1,143)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	65.00		

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1966	(1,206)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00		
1967		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00		
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00		
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00		

SIXPENCE - SILVER

The Commonwealth - 1649-1660								
1649	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	70.00	90.00	
1651	6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	80.00	
1651 No stops at M.M.	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	80.00	110.00	
1651/49	7.00	10.00	15.00	23.00	40.00	80.00	110.00	
1652	6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	80.00	
1652/49	7.00	10.00	15.00	28.00	40.00	80.00	110.00	
1653	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	70.00	90.00	
1654	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	90.00	125.00	
1654/3	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	90.00	135.00	
1655	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	125.00	200.00	250.00	
1656	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	70.00	90.00	
1657/6 Extremely Rare								
1658	22.50	35.00	75.00	125.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	
1659 Excessively Rare								
1660	22.50	35.00	75.00	125.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	
Oliver Cromwell								
1658 Pattern only - Extremely Rare								
Charles II - 1660-1685								
Undated hammered, no value on inner circle	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	120.00	175.00	
Undated Hammered, value, no inner circle - Extremely Rare								
Undated hammered, mark of value and inner circle	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	120.00	175.00	
Milled								
1674	2.50	4.00	7.00	11.00	25.00	40.00	55.00	
1675	2.50	4.00	7.00	11.00	25.00	40.00	55.00	
1675/4	3.50	6.00	11.00	20.00	35.00	55.00	75.00	
1676	3.50	6.00	11.00	20.00	35.00	55.00	75.00	
1676/5	3.50	6.00	11.00	20.00	35.00	55.00	75.00	
1677	2.50	4.00	7.00	11.00	25.00	40.00	55.00	
1678	3.50	6.00	11.00	20.00	35.00	55.00	75.00	
1679	3.50	6.00	11.00	20.00	35.00	55.00	75.00	
1680	4.00	8.00	14.00	25.00	45.00	75.00	120.00	
1681	2.50	4.00	7.00	11.00	25.00	40.00	55.00	
1682	4.00	7.00	14.00	22.50	40.00	70.00	75.00	
1682/1	3.50	6.00	11.00	20.00	35.00	55.00	75.00	
1683	2.50	4.00	7.00	11.00	25.00	40.00	55.00	
1684	2.50	4.00	7.00	11.00	25.00	40.00	55.00	
James II – 1685-1688								
1686	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	100.00	125.00	
1687 Early Shields	4.50	8.00	16.00	27.00	50.00	110.00	140.00	
1687 Later Shields	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	100.00	125.00	
1687/6 Later Shields	4.50	7.00	15.00	26.00	48.00	110.00	135.00	
1688	5.00	9.00	18.00	30.00	55.00	120.00	160.00	
William and Mary - 1688-1694								
1693	5.00	7.50	12.50	25.00	45.00	110.00	150.00	
1693 3 upside down								
1694	7.00	10.00	17.50	40.00	75.00	150.00	220.00	
William III - 1694-1702								
Early harp, first bust								
1695	1.20	2.00	3.00	6.00	15.00	28.00	38.00	
1696	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	7.50	12.50	17.50	
1696/5	2.50	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	42.50	55.00	
1696 B below bust (Bristol)	1.50	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50	37.50	50.00	
1696 C below bust (Chester)	2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	40.00	60.00	
1696 E below bust (Exeter)	2.50	4.50	7.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	75.00	
1696 N below bust (Norwich)	2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	40.00	60.00	
1696 Y below bust (York)	1.75	3.25	5.50	9.00	14.00	40.00	60.00	
1696 Y below bust (York)	2.00	3.50	7.00	12.00	18.00	45.00	75.00	
Later harp, first bust								
1696 Large crowns - Extremely Rare								
1696 Small crowns - Extremely Rare								

SIXPENCE – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1696 Large crowns, B below bust - Extremely Rare										
1696 Small crowns, B below bust - Extremely Rare										
1696 Small crowns, C below bust - Excessively Rare										
1696 Small crowns, N below bust - Extremely Rare										
Second Bust										
1696 - Excessively Rare										
Later harp, first bust										
1697		1.00	1.50	3.00	4.00	7.50	12.50	17.50		
1697 B, Large crowns		2.50	5.00	10.00	16.00	22.50	55.00	75.00		
1697 B, Small crowns		1.25	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50	37.50	50.00		
1697 C, Large crowns		3.00	6.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	60.00	85.00		
1697 C, Small crowns		1.25	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50	37.50	50.00		
1697 E, Large crowns		2.50	5.00	10.00	16.00	22.50	55.00	75.00		
1697 E, Small crowns		2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	17.50	42.50	60.00		
1697 N, Small crowns		1.25	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50	37.50	50.00		
1697 Y,Small crowns		2.50	5.00	10.00	16.00	24.00	40.00	80.00		
Second Bust										
1697		3.50	6.50	10.00	17.50	40.00	85.00	120.00		
Later harp, Third bust										
1697	Large crowns	1.00	1.50	3.00	4.00	7.50	12.50	18.00		
1697	Small crowns	2.00	2.50	4.50	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00		
1697 B, Large crowns		2.50	5.00	9.00	12.50	22.50	50.00	80.00		
1697 C, Large crowns - Extremely Rare										
1697 C, Small crowns - Extremely Rare										
1697 E, Large crowns - Extremely Rare										
1697 E, Small crowns		2.50	5.00	9.00	14.00	25.00	55.00	85.00		
1697 Y, Small crowns		4.00	6.00	10.00	17.00	35.00	65.00	100.00		
1698		1.25	2.50	5.00	7.00	11.00	20.00	30.00		
1698 Plumes on rev.		1.75	3.25	6.50	12.50	35.00	60.00	85.00		
1699		9.00	16.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	145.00	175.00		
1699 Plumes on rev.		1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	60.00		
1699 Roses on rev.		1.75	3.25	6.50	12.50	25.00	50.00	75.00		
1700		1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	25.00		
1700 Plume below bust - Excessively Rare										
1701		1.00	2.50	4.25	7.50	15.00	30.00	40.00		
Anne - 1702-1714										
Pre-union reverse										
1703 Vigo below bust		1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	65.00		
1705		2.00	4.25	8.50	17.50	32.50	70.00	100.00		
1705 Plumes on rev.		1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	75.00		
1705 Roses and plumes		1.75	3.50	7.00	15.00	27.50	55.00	80.00		
1707 Roses and plumes		1.75	3.50	7.00	15.00	27.50	55.00	80.00		
Post union reverse										
1707		1.25	2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	60.00		
1707 E below bust (Edinburgh)		1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	45.00	62.50		
1707	Plumes	1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	75.00		
1708		1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	75.00		
1708 E below bust		2.00	3.50	7.00	14.00	28.00	55.00	85.00		
1708/7 E below bust		2.50	4.50	10.00	20.00	35.00	70.00	110.00		

James II

George I

George II

SIXPENCE – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1708 E* below bust		2.00	3.50	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	90.00		
1708/7 E* below bust		2.50	3.75	8.00	15.00	32.00	62.00	95.00		
1708 E* below "Edinburgh" bust		2.00	3.50	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	90.00		
1708	Plumes	2.00	3.50	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	90.00		
1710 Roses and Plumes		2.00	3.50	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	90.00		
1711		1.25	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	25.00	40.00		
George I - 1715-1727										
1717 Roses and Plumes		2.00	3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	70.00	85.00		
1717 Roses and Plumes - Proof - Plain edge		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	625.00
1720/17		2.00	3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	70.00	85.00		
1723 SS C on reverse		1.20	2.00	3.50	7.00	10.00	20.00	30.00		
1726 Small roses and plumes		3.00	4.00	8.50	17.50	35.00	75.00	95.00		
George II - 1727-1760										
C7 - Young Head										
1728		3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	135.00		
1728 Plain edge Proof		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	650.00		
1728	Plumes	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	20.00	55.00	75.00		
1728 Roses and plumes		1.00	2.00	4.00	9.00	18.00	50.00	70.00		
1731 Roses and plumes		1.00	2.00	4.00	9.00	18.00	50.00	70.00		
1732 Roses and plumes		1.00	2.00	4.00	9.00	18.00	50.00	70.00		
1734 Roses and plumes		3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	135.00		
1735 Roses and plumes		3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	135.00		
1736 Roses and plumes		2.25	4.50	9.00	18.00	37.50	70.00	100.00		
1739	Roses	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	17.50	37.50	60.00		
1741	Roses	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	17.50	37.50	60.00		
C7a - Old Head										
1743	Roses	.90	1.75	3.75	6.50	10.00	17.50	25.00		
1745	Roses	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.50	22.50	35.00		
1745/3	Roses	1.50	3.00	7.00	11.00	20.00	40.00	60.00		
1745 Lima below head		1.75	3.50	5.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	40.00		
1746 Lima below head		.80	1.25	2.50	3.50	7.00	10.00	16.00		
1746	Plain, Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00	135.00		
1750		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1751		4.00	7.50	12.50	22.50	40.00	75.00	110.00		
1757		.70	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50		
1758		.70	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50		
1758/7		2.00	3.50	7.00	12.50	20.00	35.00	50.00		
George III - 1760-1820										
C28										
1786 Proof on Pattern - Excessively Rare										
1787		.70	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	8.50	12.50		
1787	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00	80.00		
1787 Pattern, border of dots		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80.00	110.00		
1787 With hearts in Hanoverian shields		.70	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	8.50	12.50		
1787 as last, Pattern, border of dots		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00		
C29 - older head and shield within garter										
1816		.30	.60	1.25	2.25	5.00	8.50	12.50		
1817	(10,921,680)	.30	.60	1.25	2.25	5.00	8.50	12.50		
1817 Proof plain edge		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.00	95.00		
1818	(4,284,720)	.50	.95	1.50	3.00	7.50	14.00	22.50		
1818	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.00	95.00		
1819	(4,712,400)	.50	.95	1.50	3.00	7.50	14.00	22.50		
1819 very small 8		1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	11.00	20.00	35.00		
1819	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.00	95.00		
1820	(1,488,960)	.50	.95	1.50	3.00	7.50	14.00	22.50		
1820	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.00	95.00		
George IV - 1820-1830										
C59 - First head										
1821	(863,280)	.30	.75	1.75	3.00	9.00	20.00	35.00	.....	100.00
1821	BBITANNIAR	6.50	10.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	115.00	175.00		

SIXPENCE – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1824	(633,600)	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.00	28.00	40.00	.....	135.00
1825	(483,120)	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.00	28.00	40.00	.....	110.00
C60 - Second head										
1826	(689,040)	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	85.00	110.00	.....	150.00
1826	New Type	.30	.75	1.75	3.00	8.00	20.00	37.00	.....	80.00
1827	(166,320)	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	25.00	65.00	85.00		
1828	(15,840)	.80	2.00	3.00	6.00	15.00	38.00	55.00		
1829	(403,920)	.30	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	28.00	40.00		
William IV - 1830-1837										
C79										
1831	(1,340,195)	.45	.75	2.50	4.00	8.00	20.00	37.00	.....	100.00
1834	(5,892,480)	.30	.60	2.00	3.00	8.00	20.00	37.00	.....	130.00
1835	(1,555,320)	.75	1.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	.....	285.00
1836	(1,987,920)	1.50	2.50	5.00	11.00	20.00	75.00	110.00	.....	285.00
1837	(506,880)	.75	1.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	.....	300.00

Victoria's "Young Head" 1837 until 1887

1867 Second Young Head from 1867.

1886 Third Young Head from 1880. Longer Hair Waves.

1887-1893 Jubilee Head

1893 -1901 Old Head

Victoria - 1837-1901

Y5										
1838	(1,607,760)	.60	1.20	2.00	5.00	8.00	25.00	35.00	.....	175.00
1839	(3,310,560)	.60	1.20	2.00	5.00	10.00	25.00	35.00	.....	100.00
1840	(2,098,800)	1.00	2.00	3.00	7.00	12.00	35.00	50.00		
1841	(1,386,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	7.00	12.00	35.00	50.00		
1842	(601,920)	1.00	2.00	3.00	7.00	12.00	35.00	50.00		
1843	(3,160,080)	.60	1.20	2.00	5.00	8.00	25.00	35.00		
1844	(3,975,846)	.60	1.20	2.00	5.00	8.00	25.00	35.00		
1845	(3,714,480)	.90	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	34.00	48.00		
1846	(4,268,880)	.60	1.20	2.00	5.00	8.00	25.00	35.00		
1848	(586,080)	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	65.00	90.00		
1848	8 over 6	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	25.00	65.00	90.00		
1850	(498,960)	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	35.00	50.00		
1851	(2,288,107)	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	35.00	50.00		
1852	(904,587)	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	35.00	50.00		
1853	(3,837,930)	.60	1.20	2.00	4.00	8.00	25.00	35.00		
1854	(840,116)	2.50	3.00	7.00	15.00	30.00	70.00	100.00		
1855	(1,129,084)	.60	1.20	2.00	4.00	7.00	25.00	35.00	.....	125.00
1856	(2,779,920	.60	1.20	2.00	4.00	7.00	25.00	35.00		
1857	(2,233,440)	.90	1.80	3.00	5.00	9.00	30.00	45.00		
1858	(1,932,480)	.90	1.80	3.00	5.00	9.00	30.00	45.00	.....	190.00
1859	(4,688,640)	.60	1.20	2.00	5.00	7.00	25.00	35.00		
1859	9 over 8	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	30.00	45.00		
1860	(1,100,880)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	30.00	45.00		
1862	(990,000)	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	55.00	85.00		
1863	(491,040)	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	55.00	85.00		
1864	(4,253,040)	.60	1.20	2.00	4.00	8.00	25.00	35.00		
1865	(1,631,520)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	35.00	50.00		
1866	(5,140,080)	.50	1.00	1.80	3.00	7.00	20.00	32.00		
1866 No die No. under date		3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	125.00	150.00		
1867	(1,362,240)	2.00	3.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	45.00	75.00	.....	200.00
1868	(1,069,200)	2.00	3.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	45.00	75.00		
1869	(388,080)	2.00	3.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	45.00	75.00		
1870	(79,613)	2.00	3.50	4.00	7.00	12.00	40.00	75.00	.....	160.00
1871	(3,662,684)	.70	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	25.00	45.00		
1871 No Die Number		1.50	2.50	4.00	8.00	15.00	50.00	80.00	.....	200.00
1872	(3,382,049)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	8.00	25.00	40.00		
1873	(4,594,733)	.65	1.20	2.00	3.00	6.00	18.00	30.00		
1874	(4,225,726)	.65	1.20	2.00	3.00	6.00	18.00	30.00		
1875	(3,256,646)	.65	1.20	2.00	3.00	6.00	18.00	30.00		
1876	(941,435)	1.80	4.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	30.00	60.00		
1877	(4,066,486)	.60	1.20	2.00	4.00	8.00	18.00	30.00		
1878	(2,624,525)	.60	1.20	2.00	4.00	8.00	18.00	30.00	.....	150.00
1878	DRITTANNIAR	5.00	7.00	10.00	25.00	75.00	125.00	150.00		
1879	(3,326,313)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	20.00	55.00	70.00	.....	180.00
1879 No Die Number		.60	1.20	2.00	4.00	8.00	20.00	30.00		
1880 No Die Number		1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	25.00	40.00		

SIXPENCE – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1880 3rd Head										
	(3,892,051)	.60	1.20	2.00	4.00	6.00	20.00	30.00	.....	175.00
	(6,239,447)	.60	1.20	2.00	4.00	6.00	18.00	30.00	.....	180.00
1881	(759,809)	1.50	2.00	4.00	7.00	15.00	30.00	50.00		
1882	(4,986,558)	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	15.00	25.00		
1883	(3,422,565)	.30	.80	1.20	2.50	4.50	15.00	25.00		
1884	(4,652,771)	.30	.80	1.20	2.50	4.50	15.00	25.00	.....	180.00
1885	(2,728,249)	.30	.80	1.20	2.50	4.50	15.00	25.00	.....	180.00
1886	(3,675,607)	.30	.75	1.20	2.50	4.00	15.00	25.00	.....	150.00
1887										

In 1887 a new type was issued, partly to mark the 50th year of Victoria's reign. The Jubilee head and a shield reverse. Except for the weight and obverse legend these were similar to gold half-sovereigns and people were quick to take advantage of the resemblance, gilding them. They were withdrawn and are known as the "withdrawn sixpence". A new issue, the same year, reverted to the former "sixpence" reverse.

Y19										
1887 Withdrawn type		.....	.30	.60	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.00		
1887 Withdrawn Type - Proof		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
1887 "Sixpence" type		.....	.30	.60	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.00	.....	125.00
1887 (3,675,607 - all kinds)										
1888	(4,197,698)	.....	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50		
1889	(8,738,928)	.....	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50		
1890	(9,386,955)	.....	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50		
1891	(7,022,734)	.....	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50		
1892	(6,245,746)	.....	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50		
1893 Extremely Rare	(7,350,619)									
Y36										
1893	(inc. above)	.....	.25	.60	1.60	3.25	7.00	12.50		
1894	(3,467,704)	.....	.30	.70	1.75	3.50	8.50	15.00		
1895	(7,024,631)	.....	.30	.70	1.75	3.50	8.50	15.00		
1896	(6,651,699)	.....	.30	.70	1.75	3.50	8.50	15.00		
1897	(5,031,498)	.....	.25	.60	1.60	3.25	7.00	12.50		
1898	(5,914,100)	.....	.30	.70	1.75	3.50	8.50	15.00		
1899	(7,996,804)	.....	.30	.70	1.75	3.50	8.50	15.00		
1900	(8,984,354)	.....	.20	.50	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.50		
1901	(5,108,757)	.....	.20	.50	1.50	3.00	7.00	12.50		
Edward VII - 1901-1910										
Y50										
1902	(6,357,378)	.....	.20	.60	2.00	3.00	10.00	20.00		
1902	(15,123)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.00
1903	(5,410,096)	.....	.30	.75	3.00	7.00	20.00	45.00		
1904	(4,487,098)	.....	.40	1.00	4.00	10.00	30.00	62.00		
1905	(4,235,556)	.....	.60	1.50	6.00	14.00	35.00	70.00		
1906	(7,641,146)	.....	.30	.75	3.00	5.00	18.00	35.00		
1907	(8,733,673)	.....	.30	.75	3.00	5.00	18.00	25.00		
1908	(6,739,491)	.....	.40	1.00	4.00	8.00	22.00	50.00		
1909	(6,584,107)	.....	.30	.90	3.00	6.00	20.00	45.00		
1910	(12,490,724)	.....	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	12.00	25.00		
George V - 1910-1936										
Y66										
1911	(9,155,310)	.....	.20	.30	1.00	2.50	8.00	18.00		
1911	(6,007)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00
1912	(10,984,129)	.....	.25	.40	1.20	3.50	15.00	30.00		
1913	(7,499,833)	.....	.35	.60	1.50	5.00	20.00	50.00		
1914	(22,714,602)	.....	.20	.30	1.00	2.00	7.00	17.00		
1915	(15,694,597)	.....	.20	.30	1.00	2.00	7.00	17.00		
1916	(22,207,178)	.....	.20	.30	1.00	2.00	7.00	17.00		
1917	(7,725,475)	.....	.35	.60	1.50	5.00	18.00	38.00		
1918	(27,558,743)	.....	.20	.30	1.00	2.00	7.00	17.00		
George V - 1910-1936										
1919	(13,375,447)	.....	.20	.30	1.00	3.00	9.00	22.00		
1920	(14,136,287)	.....	.15	.30	1.00	3.00	9.00	22.00		
1921	(30,339,741)	.....	.....	.30	1.00	3.00	9.00	22.00		
1922	(16,878,896)	.....	.....	.30	1.00	4.00	11.00	27.00		
1923	(6,382,793)	.....	.....	.90	1.25	6.00	40.00	95.00		
1924	(17,444,218)	.....	.....	.30	1.00	2.50	10.00	35.00		
1925	(12,720,558)	.....	.....	.30	1.00	2.50	10.00	35.00		
1925 Broad Rim	(inc. in above)	.....	.....	.30	1.00	3.00	10.00	35.00		
1926 Type 1 - Broad Rim	(21,809,621)	.....	.....	.30	1.00	2.50	8.00	25.00		
1926 Type 2 - Modified effigy	(inc. in above)	.....	.....	.25	.80	2.00	7.00	22.00		
1927 Old Type	(68,939,873)	.....	.....	.20	.80	2.00	7.00	20.00		

SIXPENCE – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Y71 - New reverse design										
1927	(15,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
1928	(23,123,384)	.....	.....	.15	.30	1.25	5.00	10.00		
1929	(28,319,326)	.....	.....	.15	.30	1.25	5.00	10.00		
1930	(16,990,289)	.....	.....	.15	.30	1.25	6.50	15.00		
1931	(16,873,268)	.....	.....	.15	.30	1.25	6.50	15.00		
1932	(9,406,117)	.....	.....	.15	.40	1.50	10.00	25.00		
1933	(22,185,083)	.....	.....	.15	.30	1.25	6.00	12.00		
1934	(9,304,009)	.....	.....	.15	.30	1.25	8.00	30.00		
1935	(13,995,621)	.....	.....	.15	.30	1.25	2.50	7.50		
1936	(24,380,171)	.....	.....	.15	.30	1.25	2.50	7.50		
George VI - 1936-1952										
Y87 - Silver										
1937	(22,302,524)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	2.00	5.00		
1937	(26,402)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
1938	(13,402,701)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	3.00	11.00		
1939	(28,670,304)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	2.00	6.00		
1940	(20,875,196)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	3.00	10.00		
1941	(23,086,616)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	3.00	10.00		
1942	(44,942,785)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	5.00		
1943	(46,927,111)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	3.00		
1944	(37,952,600)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	4.00		
1945	(39,939,259)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	4.00		
1946	(43,466,407)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	3.00		
Y95 - Copper - Nickel										
1947	(29,993,263)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	6.00		
1948	(88,323,540)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	3.00		
Y108										
1949	(41,355,515)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	5.00		
1950	(32,741,955)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	5.00		
1950	(17,513)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
1951	(40,399,491)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	4.00		
1951	(20,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
1952	(1,013,477)	.....	.....	.....	2.00	4.00	20.00	50.00		
Elizabeth II - 1952										
Y120 - Copper - Nickel										
1953	(70,323,876)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	2.00		
1953	(40,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00
BRITT: OMN. omitted commencing in 1954.										
Y130										
1954	(105,241,150)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.80	5.00		
1955	(109,929,554)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	2.00		
1956	(109,841,555)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.60	4.00		
1957	(150,654,290)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	2.00		
1958	(123,518,527)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.80	5.00		
1959	(93,089,441)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.60		
1960	(103,288,346)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00		
1961	(111,284,384)	.....					.....	4.00		
1962	(158,355,270)	.....					.....	.60		
1963	(125,860,000)	.....					.....	.60		
1964	(137,352,000)	.....					.....	.50		
1965	(149,948,000)	.....					.....	.30		
1966	(171,636,000)	.....					.....	.20		
1967	(78,000,000)	.....					.....	.20		

SHILLINGS - SILVER

The 12 penny value shilling, at first known as a testoon, is the oldest unit in existence although no longer made of silver, the former coins having been withdrawn in 1947. Since that date they have contained 75% copper and 25% nickel. With decimalization the shilling will become the ten new pence.

Commonwealth - 1649-1660

There are quite a large number of varieties in the legend and use of stops; these have not been listed in this edition. (They are recorded in "E.S.C." - see Introduction.)

1649	9.00	16.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	125.00	220.00
1651	6.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	175.00
1651/49	8.00	15.00	27.00	45.00	75.00	115.00	200.00
1652	6.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	175.00
1652/1	7.00	14.00	25.00	42.00	70.00	110.00	170.00
1652 over 2 on side	10.00	16.00	32.00	55.00	85.00	130.00	230.00
1653	6.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	175.00
1653/2	8.00	15.00	27.00	45.00	75.00	115.00	200.00
1654	8.00	15.00	27.00	45.00	75.00	115.00	200.00
1654/3	9.00	16.00	30.00	48.00	85.00	125.00	220.00
1655	11.00	18.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
1655/4	11.00	18.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	180.00	
1656	7.00	14.00	22.00	40.00	65.00	110.00	190.00

SHILLINGS – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1657	Extremely Rare									
1658		18.00	25.00	40.00	80.00	200.00	312.00	425.00		
1658/7		18.00	25.00	40.00	80.00	200.00	312.00	425.00		
1659	Excessively Rare									
1660		20.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	250.00	350.00	475.00		
Oliver Cromwell										
1658		12.50	20.00	30.00	70.00	120.00	160.00	210.00		
Charles II - 1660-1684										
Hammered, no value on inner circle		5.00	7.50	12.50	22.50	100.00	175.00	250.00		
Hammered, value, no inner circle		8.50	12.50	22.50	50.00	120.00	200.00	275.00		
Hammered, value and inner circle		4.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	65.00	150.00	200.00		
Milled										
First Bust										
1663		3.50	6.00	10.00	16.00	45.00	85.00	125.00		
1663 GARTIA in error - Extremely Rare										
1663 Irish and Scottish shields transposed - Extremely Rare										
First Bust varietv										
1663		3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	45.00	85.00	125.00		
1666 Excessively Rare										
1666 Elephant below bust		10.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	150.00	250.00	300.00		
1668 Extremely Rare										
1669 Excessively Rare										
Second Bust										
1666 Excessively Rare										
1668		3.50	6.00	10.00	16.00	45.00	85.00	125.00		
1668/7 Very Rare										
1669 Excessively Rare										
1670		8.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	150.00	250.00	325.00		
1671		14.00	20.00	35.00	90.00	200.00	300.00	450.00		
1671	plume both sides	8.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	150.00	250.00	325.00		
1672		6.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	80.00	150.00	200.00		
1673		8.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	150.00	250.00	325.00		
1673	plume both sides	12.00	18.00	30.00	85.00	180.00	250.00	325.00		
1673/2		9.00	17.00	28.00	75.00	165.00	275.00	350.00		
1674		8.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	150.00	250.00	325.00		
1674/3		8.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	150.00	250.00	325.00		
1674	plume both sides	8.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	150.00	250.00	325.00		
1674	plume rev. only	9.00	16.00	27.00	75.00	160.00	270.00	350.00		
1675		8.00	18.00	35.00	90.00	180.00	280.00	375.00		
1675/3		8.00	18.00	35.00	90.00	180.00	280.00	375.00		
1675	plume both sides	8.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	150.00	250.00	325.00		
1676		5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	55.00	95.00	135.00		
1676/5		6.00	9.00	14.00	20.00	65.00	100.00	150.00		
1676	plume both sides	8.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	150.00	250.00	325.00		
1677		6.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	80.00	150.00	200.00		
1677 plume obv. only - Extremely Rare										
1678		8.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	150.00	250.00	325.00		
1678/7		8.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	150.00	250.00	325.00		
1679		5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	55.00	95.00	135.00		
1679/7		8.00	15.00	25.00	55.00	100.00	200.00	260.00		
1679	plume both sides	9.00	16.00	27.00	75.00	160.00	270.00	350.00		
1679	plume obv. only	8.00	15.00	25.00	65.00	120.00	220.00	300.00		
1680 Excessively Rare										
1680 plume both sides - Extremely Rare										
1680/79 plume both sides - Extremely Rare										
1681		12.00	25.00	35.00	85.00	175.00	300.00	400.00		
1681/0		12.00	25.00	35.00	85.00	175.00	300.00	400.00		
1681/0 Elephant and Castle - Extremely Rare										
1682 Extremely Rare										
1683 Excessively Rare										
Guinea Head										
1666	Elephant below	18.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	20.00	300.00	500.00		
Third Bust										
1674 Extremely Rare										
1675		7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	87.50	200.00	315.00		
1675/3		7.00	12.00	25.00	40.00	87.50	200.00	315.00		
Fourth Bust										
1683		5.00	9.00	18.00	35.00	75.00	150.00	200.00		
1684		5.00	9.00	18.00	35.00	75.00	150.00	200.00		
James II - 1685-1688										
1685		4.00	7.50	12.50	25.00	50.00	125.00	175.00		
1685 no stops on rev. - Very Rare										
1685 Plume on rev. - Excessively Rare										
1686		4.00	7.50	12.50	25.00	50.00	125.00	175.00		
1687		5.00	8.50	15.00	30.00	65.00	145.00	200.00		

1671 Plume both sides

1677 Plume under bust

SHILLINGS –SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1687/6		4.00	7.50	12.50	25.00	50.00	125.00	175.00		
1688		6.00	10.00	18.00	35.00	75.00	160.00	225.00		
1688/7		7.00	12.00	22.00	42.50	85.00	180.00	260.00		
William and Mary - 1688-1694										
1692		6.50	10.00	17.00	35.00	70.00	150.00	200.00		
1693		5.50	9.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	125.00	175.00		
William III - 1694-1702										
First Bust										
1695		2.00	2.50	3.75	5.00	10.00	20.00	30.00		
1696		1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.50	18.00	25.00		
1669 in error - Excessively Rare										
1696	B below bust	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	75.00		
1696	C below bust	3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	90.00		
1696	E below bust	3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	75.00	100.00		
1696	N below bust	3.00	5.00	9.00	14.00	25.00	60.00	90.00		
1696	T below bust	3.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	70.00	95.00		
1696	Y below bust	4.00	7.00	11.00	17.00	30.00	95.00	125.00		
Second Bust										
1696 Unique										
Third Bust										
1696 C below bust - Very Rare										
1696 G below bust - Excessively Rare										
First Bust										
1697		1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.50	18.00	25.00		
1697	no stops on rev.	1.75	3.00	4.00	7.50	12.50	30.00	50.00		
1697	B below bust	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	75.00		
1697	C below bust	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	75.00		
1697	E below bust	3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	75.00	100.00		
1697	N below bust	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	75.00		
1697	T below bust	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	25.00	70.00	90.00		
1697	Y below bust	4.00	7.00	11.00	17.00	30.00	95.00	125.00		
Third Bust										
1697		2.00	2.50	3.75	5.00	10.00	20.00	30.00		
1697	B below bust	3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	75.00	100.00		
1697	C below bust	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	75.00		
1697 C below bust, no stop on reverse - Very Rare										
1697	E below bust	3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	85.00	120.00		
1697	N below bust	3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	85.00	120.00		
1697	T below bust	3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	85.00	120.00		
Third Bust variety										
1697		2.50	2.50	3.75	5.00	10.00	20.00	30.00		
1697	B below bust	3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	85.00	120.00		
1697	C below bust	8.00	12.50	22.50	37.50	60.00	125.00	175.00		
1698		3.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	35.00	75.00	110.00		500.00
1698 Plumes on reverse - Extremely Rare										
Fourth Bust										
1698		4.00	9.00	15.00	26.00	60.00	95.00	130.00		
1699		4.00	9.00	15.00	26.00	60.00	95.00	130.00		
Fifth Bust										
1699		4.00	9.00	15.00	26.00	60.00	95.00	130.00		500.00
1699	Plumes on reverse	6.00	12.00	25.00	45.00	75.00	125.00	175.00		
1699	Roses on reverse	9.00	18.00	37.50	60.00	100.00	175.00	250.00		
1700		2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	55.00		
1700	No stops on reverse	3.00	4.50	8.00	15.00	25.00	52.50	75.00		
1700 Plume below bust - Excessively Rare										
1701		3.50	5.00	9.00	17.50	35.00	70.00	100.00		
1701	Plumes on reverse	6.00	12.00	25.00	45.00	75.00	125.00	175.00		

Charles II Anne George I

George II George IV William IV

SHILLINGS – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Anne - 1702-1711										
Pre-Union Reverse										
First Bust										
1702		3.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	38.00	85.00	125.00		
1702	Plumes	3.50	7.00	14.00	22.50	42.50	90.00	135.00		
1702	Vigo below bust	2.50	5.00	10.00	18.00	38.00	85.00	125.00		
Second Bust										
1703	Vigo below bust	2.50	4.00	8.00	16.00	36.00	80.00	120.00		
1704		20.00	35.00	70.00	120.00	175.00	275.00	350.00		
1704	Plumes	7.50	12.50	22.50	37.50	75.00	125.00	200.00		
1705		7.50	12.50	22.50	37.50	75.00	125.00	200.00		
1705	Plumes	3.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	38.00	85.00	125.00		
1705	Roses and Plumes	3.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	38.00	85.00	125.00		
1707	Roses and Plumes	4.50	8.00	15.00	27.50	45.00	95.00	150.00		
Post-Union Reverse										
Second Bust										
1707	E below bust	1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	60.00	100.00	.....	675.00
1707	E * below bust	3.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	175.00		
1708	E below bust	4.00	7.50	15.00	30.00	60.00	110.00	185.00		
1708	E * below bust	2.50	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	90.00	150.00		
1708/7	E * below bust	6.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	125.00	200.00		
1708	Roses and Plumes	6.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	125.00	200.00		
"Edinburgh" Bust										
1707 E * below bust - Excessively Rare										
1708	E * below bust	2.00	4.50	9.00	22.50	50.00	100.00	175.00		
1709	E * below bust	6.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	125.00	200.00		
1709 E below bust - Extremely Rare										
Third Bust										
1707		1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	42.50	62.50		
1707	Plumes	2.50	4.00	7.00	14.00	25.00	50.00	75.00		
1707	E below bust	2.50	4.00	7.00	14.00	25.00	60.00	85.00		
1708		1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	42.50	62.50		
1708	Plumes below bust	2.50	4.00	7.00	14.00	25.00	50.00	75.00		
1708	Roses and Plumes	6.00	10.00	17.50	30.00	75.00	120.00	200.00		
1708	E below bust	5.00	9.00	16.00	27.50	70.00	110.00	190.00		
1708/7	E below bust	6.00	10.00	18.00	32.50	90.00	135.00	250.00		
1709		1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	42.50	62.50		
1710	Roses and Plumes	3.00	4.50	7.50	15.00	25.00	65.00	87.50		
1711 Extremely Rare										
Fourth Bust										
1710 Proof or Pattern - Excessively Rare										
1710	Roses and Plumes	6.00	12.00	20.00	37.50	75.00	145.00	185.00		
1710 Roses and Plumes - Proof - Extremely Rare										
1711		1.50	2.50	5.00	10.00	20.00	37.50	50.00		
1712	Roses and Plumes	2.00	3.50	6.50	12.50	25.00	50.00	80.00		
1713/2	Roses and Plumes	3.00	4.50	8.00	17.00	35.00	65.00	95.00		
1714		2.00	3.50	6.50	12.50	25.00	50.00	80.00		
George I - 1715-1727										
First Bust										
1715	Roses and Plumes	3.00	5.00	9.00	17.50	35.00	75.00	110.00		
1716	Roses and Plumes	20.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	225.00	325.00		
1717	Roses and Plumes	3.00	5.00	9.00	17.50	35.00	75.00	110.00		
1718	Roses and Plumes	3.00	5.00	9.00	17.50	32.50	70.00	100.00		
1719	Roses and Plumes	9.00	16.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	175.00	250.00		
1720	Roses and Plumes	3.00	5.00	9.00	17.50	35.00	75.00	110.00		
1720		1.75	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	37.50	50.00		
1720 Large lettering on rev.										
		1.75	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	37.50	50.00		
1721		25.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	300.00	400.00		
1721	Roses and Plumes	4.00	6.50	11.00	20.00	40.00	95.00	125.00		
1721/0	Roses and Plumes	3.00	5.00	9.00	17.50	35.00	75.00	110.00		
1722	Roses and Plumes	3.00	5.00	9.00	17.50	35.00	75.00	110.00		
1723	Roses and Plumes	3.00	5.00	9.00	17.50	35.00	75.00	110.00		
1723	SS C on reverse	1.50	2.00	5.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	40.00		
Second Bust										
1723	SS C on reverse	3.00	6.00	9.00	17.50	30.00	62.50	90.00		
1723	Roses and Plumes	3.00	5.00	9.00	17.50	35.00	75.00	110.00		
1723	W.C.C. below bust	12.50	25.00	37.50	62.50	125.00	200.00	275.00		
1724	Roses and Plumes	3.00	5.00	9.00	17.50	35.00	75.00	110.00		
1724	W.C.C. below bust	12.50	25.00	37.50	62.50	125.00	200.00	275.00		
1725	Roses and Plumes	3.00	5.00	9.00	17.50	35.00	75.00	110.00		
1725	No stops on obv.	4.00	6.00	11.00	20.00	40.00	85.00	130.00		
1725	W.C.C. below	15.00	30.00	45.00	75.00	150.00	225.00	300.00		
1726 Roses and Plumes - Extremely Rare										
1726	W.C.C.	12.50	25.00	37.50	62.50	125.00	200.00	275.00		
1727	Roses and Plumes	30.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	200.00	350.00	500.00		
1727	No stops on obv.	35.00	60.00	85.00	135.00	225.00	375.00	550.00		

SHILLINGS – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
George II - 1727-1760										
Young Head										
C8										
1727	Plumes	2.25	4.50	9.00	20.00	37.50	75.00	110.00		
1727	Roses and Plumes	2.25	4.50	9.00	20.00	37.50	75.00	110.00		
1728		3.25	6.00	12.00	25.00	45.00	100.00	135.00		
1728	Roses and Plumes	4.50	9.00	18.00	32.50	60.00	125.00	175.00		
1729	Roses and Plumes	3.25	6.00	12.00	25.00	45.00	100.00	135.00		
1731	Roses and Plumes	2.25	4.50	9.00	20.00	37.50	75.00	110.00		
1731	Plumes	4.50	9.00	18.00	35.00	65.00	135.00	200.00		
1732	Roses and Plumes	3.25	6.00	12.00	25.00	45.00	100.00	135.00		
1734		2.00	3.50	7.50	12.50	25.00	62.50	90.00		
1735		2.00	3.50	7.50	12.50	25.00	62.50	90.00		
1736		2.00	3.50	7.50	12.50	25.00	62.50	90.00		
1736/5		4.00	7.00	15.00	24.00	50.00	120.00	200.00		
1737		2.00	3.50	7.50	12.50	25.00	62.50	90.00		
1739	Roses	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	40.00	65.00		
1741	Roses	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	40.00	62.50		
Old Head										
C8A										
1743	Roses	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	40.00	60.00		
1745	Roses	1.25	2.50	5.00	12.00	20.00	45.00	65.00		
1745	Lima below head	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.50	20.00	30.00		
1746	Lima below head	5.00	10.00	17.50	30.00	50.00	85.00	115.00		
1746/5	Lima below head	5.00	10.00	17.50	30.00	50.00	85.00	115.00		
1746 Proof or Pattern only										
1747	Roses	1.25	2.50	5.00	12.00	20.00	45.00	65.00		
1750	Narrow O	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	40.00	60.00		
1750/6	Narrow O	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	48.00	65.00		
1750/6	Wide O	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	48.00	65.00		
1751		4.00	6.00	11.00	20.00	40.00	85.00	115.00		
1758		1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50	20.00		
George III - 1760-1820										
Northumberland Issue										
C30										
1763		6.00	11.00	20.00	40.00	75.00	120.00	160.00		
Second Type										
C31										
1786 Proof or Pattern - Extremely Rare										
1787	no hearts	.80	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.00	8.50	12.50		
1787 Proof with plain edge - Very Rare										
1787	No stop over head	1.00	2.00	2.50	6.00	8.50	17.00	25.00		
1787	No stops at date	1.50	3.00	3.50	9.00	12.00	25.00	37.50		
1787	No stops on obv.	5.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	37.50	50.00	75.00		
1787	With hearts	.80	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.00	8.50	12.50		
1787 With hearts, proof - Very Rare										
1787 With hearts, Pattern with border of dots										
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00		
1798 "Dorrien and Magens" shilling			.....	350.00	750.00	1250.00	1750.00	2500.00		
Laureate Head										
C32										
1816		.40	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	.....	100.00
1817	(23,031,360)	.40	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	.....	100.00
1818	(1,342,440)	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.50	22.50	35.00	50.00		
1819	(7,595,280)	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	25.00		
1819/8		5.00	10.00	17.50	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00		
1820	(7,975,440)	.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	25.00	.....	100.00
George IV - 1820-1830										
First Head, First Reverse										
C61										
1820 Pattern only - Extremely Rare										
1821		.50	1.25	2.00	5.00	12.50	32.50	55.00	.....	100.00
First Head, Second Reverse										
C62A										
1823		1.50	2.50	5.00	9.00	22.50	75.00	125.00	.....	150.00
1824		.75	1.50	2.50	7.50	15.00	37.50	62.50	.....	175.00
1825		.75	1.50	2.50	7.50	15.00	37.50	65.00	.....	200.00
Second Head, Third Reverse										
C62										
1825		.30	.80	1.75	3.75	8.00	22.50	40.00	.....	120.00
1826		.30	.80	1.75	3.75	8.00	22.50	40.00	.....	100.00
1827		1.00	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	62.50	100.00		
1829		.80	1.50	3.00	7.50	12.50	37.50	75.00	.....	155.00
William IV - 1830-1837										
C38										
1831 Proof plain edge		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00		
1831	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160.00		
1834		.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.50	22.50	40.00	.....	140.00

SHILLINGS – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1835		1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	17.50	30.00	65.00	.....	180.00
1836		.60	1.25	2.50	5.00	14.00	25.00	45.00	.....	170.00
1837		1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	17.50	37.50	65.00	.....	190.00
Victoria - 1837-1901										
Y6										
1838	(1,956,240)	1.00	1.75	4.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	55.00	.....	300.00
1839	(5,666,760)	.55	1.00	1.75	4.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	.....	115.00
1840	(1,639,440)	4.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	90.00	120.00		
1841	(875,160)	1.00	2.00	3.00	7.00	10.00	35.00	50.00		
1842	(2,094,840)	.70	1.50	2.00	5.00	10.00	35.00	50.00	.....	200.00
1843	(1,465,200)	1.00	1.50	2.00	5.00	10.00	35.00	50.00		
1844	(4,466,760)	.60	1.00	1.75	3.50	8.00	30.00	50.00		
1845	(4,082,760)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	35.00	60.00		
1846	(4,031,280)	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00	7.00	30.00	50.00		
1848 over 6										
	(1,041,480)	2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	100.00	150.00		
1849	(645,480)	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00	7.00	30.00	50.00		
1850	(685,080)	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	150.00	200.00		
1851	(470,071)	2.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	100.00	150.00	.....	375.00
1852	(1,306,574)	.60	1.00	1.75	4.00	8.00	30.00	50.00		
1853	(4,256,188)	.60	1.00	1.75	4.00	8.00	30.00	50.00	.....	125.00
1854	(552,414)	2.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	100.00	150.00		
1855	(1,368,499)	.60	1.00	1.75	4.00	8.00	30.00	50.00		
1856	(3,168,000)	.60	1.00	1.75	4.00	8.00	30.00	50.00		
1857	(2,562,120)	.60	1.00	1.75	4.00	8.00	30.00	50.00		
1858	(3,108,600)	.60	1.00	1.75	4.00	8.00	30.00	50.00		
1859	(4,561,920)	.60	1.00	1.75	4.00	8.00	30.00	50.00		
1860	(1,671,120)	1.00	2.00	2.50	5.00	12.00	40.00	65.00		
1861	(1,382,040)	1.00	2.00	2.50	5.00	12.00	40.00	65.00		
1862	(954,360)	2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	100.00	150.00		
1863	(859,320)	2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	100.00	150.00		
1864	(4,518,360)	.50	.90	1.50	4.00	6.00	25.00	45.00		
1865	(5,619,240)	.50	1.00	2.50	4.00	6.00	24.00	45.00		
1866	(4,989,600)	.60	1.00	2.50	4.00	6.00	25.00	45.00		
1867	(2,166,120)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	.....	200.00

1868	(3,330,360)	.50	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	30.00	45.00		
1869	(736,560)	1.00	1.75	3.00	7.00	12.00	35.00	55.00		
1870	(1,467,471)	.90	1.50	2.50	6.00	12.00	35.00	55.00		
1871	(4,910,010)	.45	.90	1.50	4.00	8.00	20.00	35.00	.....	235.00
1872	(8,897,781)	.50	.90	1.50	4.00	9.00	20.00	35.00		
1873	(6,589,598)	.50	.90	1.50	4.00	9.00	20.00	35.00		
1874	(5,503,747)	.50	.90	1.50	4.00	9.00	20.00	35.00		
1875	(4,353,983)	.50	.90	1.50	4.00	9.00	20.00	35.00		
1876	(1,057,387)	1.00	1.50	2.40	5.00	10.00	25.00	40.00		
1877	(2,980,703)	.50	.90	1.50	4.00	7.00	20.00	35.00		
1878	(3,127,131)	.50	.90	1.50	4.00	7.00	20.00	35.00		
1879	(3,611,407)	.60	1.00	2.50	5.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	.....	210.00
No Die Number Under Wreath										
1879	(inc. above)	.60	1.00	2.50	5.00	12.00	30.00	50.00		
1880	(4,842,786)	.60	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	20.00	35.00	.....	175.00
1881	(5,255,332)	.60	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	20.00	35.00	.....	200.00
1882	(1,611,786)	2.00	3.00	4.00	10.00	18.00	40.00	60.00	.....	200.00
1883	(7,281,450)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.00	20.00	35.00		
1884	(3,923,993)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.00	20.00	35.00		
1885	(3,336,527)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.00	20.00	35.00	.....	200.00
1886	(2,086,819)	.50	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.00	25.00	35.00	.....	200.00
1887	(4,034,133)	.60	1.00	2.50	4.00	6.00	20.00	30.00	.....	200.00
Y20										
1887	(inc. above)	.40	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.00		
1887	(1,084)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55.00
1888	(4,526,856)	.50	1.00	2.00	2.50	4.00	12.00	20.00		

SHILLINGS – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1889 small head										
	(7,039,628)	8.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	120.00	200.00		
Y21										
1889 Large head										
	(inc. above)	.50	.75	1.00	2.50	6.00	12.50	18.00	.....	165.00
1890	(8,794,042)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	6.00	12.50	18.00		
1891	(5,665,348)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	6.00	12.50	18.00	.....	200.00
1892	(4,591,622)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	6.00	18.00	25.00		
Y37										
1893	(7,039,074)	.30	.50	.80	1.50	5.00	10.00	18.00	.....	60.00
1894	(5,953,152)	.30	.50	.80	2.00	6.00	15.00	22.50		
1895	(8,880,651)	.30	.50	.80	2.00	6.00	15.00	22.50		
1896	(9,264,551)	.30	.50	.80	1.50	5.00	10.00	18.00		
1897	(6,270,364)	.30	.50	.80	1.50	5.00	10.00	18.00		
1898	(9,768,703)	.30	.50	.80	1.50	5.00	10.00	18.00		
1899	(10,965,382)	.30	.50	.80	1.50	5.00	12.00	20.00		
1900	(10,937,590)	.30	.50	.80	1.50	5.00	15.00	18.00		
1901	(3,426,294)	.30	.50	.80	1.75	5.00	10.00	15.00		
Edward VII - 1901-1910										
Y51										

1911 - 1926 Modified Effigy

1927 - 1936 New Reverse

1902	(7,890,481)	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	8.00	15.00	25.00		
1902	(15,123)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00
1903	(2,061,823)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	17.00	50.00	100.00		
1904	(2,040,161)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	17.00	50.00	100.00		
1905	(488,390)	5.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	200.00	300.00		
1906	(10,791,025)	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	18.00	35.00		
1907	(14,083,418)	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	10.00	25.00	45.00		
1908	(3,806,969)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	15.00	40.00	70.00		
1909	(5,664,982)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	15.00	40.00	70.00		
1910	(26,547,236)	.75	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.00	17.00	32.00		
George V - 1910-1936										
Y67										
1911	(20,065,901)	.....	.....	.40	1.00	3.00	12.00	25.00		
George V - 1910-1936										
1911	(6,007)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
1912	(15,594,009)	.....	.....	.50	1.25	4.00	18.00	30.00		
1913	(9,001,509)	.....	.....	1.00	2.50	8.00	35.00	70.00		
1914	(23,415,843)	.....	.....	.40	1.00	2.00	5.00	20.00		
1915	(39,279,024)	.....	.....	.40	1.00	2.00	5.00	20.00		
1916	(35,862,015)	.....	.....	.40	1.00	2.00	5.00	20.00		
1917	(22,202,608)	.....	.....	.70	1.25	4.00	10.00	25.00		
1918	(34,915,934)	.....	.....	.80	1.35	2.00	5.00	20.00		
1919	(10,823,824)	.....	.....	.90	1.50	5.00	12.00	30.00		

In 1920 the silver content was reduced from .925 to .500 fine - half silver, half alloy.

1920	(22,825,142)	.....	.....	.30	1.00	2.00	10.00	35.00		
1921	(22,648,763)	.....	.....	.30	1.00	3.00	15.00	40.00		
1922	(27,215,738)	.....	.....	.30	2.00	3.00	15.00	40.00		
1923	(14,575,243)	.....	.....	.30	2.00	3.00	16.00	50.00		
1924	(9,250,095)	.....	.....	.30	2.50	4.00	18.00	60.00		
1925	(5,418,764)	.....	.50	1.00	2.00	7.00	50.00	100.00		
1926	(22,516,453)	.....	.....	.40	1.00	2.00	16.00	50.00		
1926	Type 2	.....	.....	.30	1.20	3.00	7.00	30.00		
1927	(9,262,244)	.....	.....	.40	1.20	3.00	8.00	35.00		
Y72										
1927 New Type										
	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.40	1.00	2.00	7.00	15.00		
1927	(15,060)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
1928	(18,136,778)	.....	.....	.40	.75	1.20	5.00	12.00		
1929	(19,343,006)	.....	.....	.30	.75	1.00	5.00	12.00		
1930	(3,137,092)	.....	.....	.75	2.00	8.00	45.00	100.00		
1931	(6,993,926)	.....	.....	.50	1.25	2.00	8.00	20.00		
1932	(12,168,101)	.....	.....	.50	1.35	3.00	9.00	22.00		
1933	(11,511,624)	.....	.....	.40	1.35	2.00	8.00	20.00		
1934	(6,138,463)	.....	.....	.50	1.50	2.50	20.00	60.00		
1935	(9,183,462)	.....	.....	.30	.60	1.00	4.00	14.00		
1936	(11,910,613)	.....	.....	.30	.60	1.00	5.00	14.00		

The English Shilling

Scottish

Commencing with 1937, two different reverses were used each year, one showing the British lion and the other a Scottish lion seated above a crown, a sceptre in one paw and a sword in the other with a St. Andrew's Cross and Scotch thistle. The latter coin was struck in honor of the Queen's Scottish ancestry. The values of each type are much the same.

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
George VI - 1936-1952										
Y88										
1937 English										
	(8,359,122)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	3.00	10.00		
1937 English										
Y89	(26,402)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00
1937 Scottish										
	(6,748,875)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	2.50	7.00		
1937 Scottish										
	(26,402)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00
1938 English										
	(4,833,436)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.50	3.00	9.00		
1938 Scottish										
	(4,797,852)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	3.00	9.00		
1939 English										
	(11,052,677)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	4.00	10.00		
1939 Scottish										
	(10,263,892)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	4.00	10.00		
1940 English										
	(11,099,126)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	4.00	10.00		
1940 Scottish										
	(9,913,089)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	4.00	10.00		
1941 English										
	(11,391,883)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	3.00	7.00		
1941 Scottish										
	(8,086,030)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.60	3.00	10.00		
1942 English										
	(17,453,643)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.40	2.50	6.00		
1942 Scottish										
	(13,676,759)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.40	2.50	6.00		
1943 English										
	(11,404,213)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.50	2.00	5.00		
1943 Scottish										
	(9,824,214)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.40	2.50	6.00		
1944 English										
	(11,586,751)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.40	2.00	5.00		
1944 Scottish										
	(10,990,167	.....	.....	.....	.20	.40	3.00	7.00		
1945 English										
	(15,143,404)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.40	2.00	5.00		
1945 Scottish										
	(15,106,270)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.40	2.00	5.00		
1946 English										
	(18,663,797)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	2.00	5.00		
1946 Scottish										
	(16,381,501)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	2.00	5.00		

In 1947 the final step in reducing silver content of British coins was taken, the former 50-50 silver alloy coinage being withdrawn and used to pay war loans. Since then "silver" coins are made of an alloy 75% copper and 25% nickel. The former and new issues are so much alike they can scarcely be distinguished.

Y96 - Copper-Nickel										
1947 English										
	(12,120,611)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	5.00		
Y97 - Copper Nickel										
1947 Scottish										
	(12,283,223)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	5.00		
1948 English										
	(45,576,923)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	5.00		
1948 Scottish										
	(45,351,937)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	5.00		

After 1948 " Ind Imp" was dropped from the obverse inscriptions of all coins due to India having been granted independence.

Y109 - Copper-Nickel										
1949 English										
	(19,328,405)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.75	7.00		
Y110 - Copper-Nickel										
1949 Scottish										
	(21,243,074)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	5.00		

SHILLINGS – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1950 English	(19,243,872)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	8.00		
1950	(17,513)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00
1950 Scottish	(14,299,601)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	8.00		
1950	(17,513)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00
1951 English	(9,956,930)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	8.00		
1951	(20,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00
1951 Scottish	*(10,961,174)*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2.00*	*8.00*		
1951	(20,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00
Elizabeth II - 1952										
Y121 - Copper-Nickel										
1953 English	(41,942,894)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.50		
1953	(40,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00
Y122 - Copper-Nickel										
1953 Scottish	(20,663,528)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.75	3.00		
1953	(40,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00

As in the case of other denominations the title was changed in 1954 to omit "BRIT: OMN."

***Y131* - Copper-Nickel**										
1954 English	(30,162,032)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	4.00		
Y132 - Copper-Nickel										
1954 Scottish	(26,771,735)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	4.00		
1955 English	(45,259,908)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	4.00		
1955 Scottish	(27,950,906)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	4.00		
1956 English	(44,970,009)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	6.00		
1956 Scottish	(42,853,639)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	6.00		
1957 English	(42,774,217)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	4.00		
1957 Scottish	(17,959,988)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	6.00		
1958 English	(14,392,305)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	7.00		
1958 Scottish	(40,822,557)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	3.00		
1959 English	(19,442,778)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	3.00		
1959 Scottish	(1,012,988)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	3.50	12.00		
1960 English	(27,027,914)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	3.00		
1960 Scottish	(14,375,932)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	3.00		
1961 English	(39,816,907)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	3.00		
1961 Scottish	(2,762,558)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	3.00	9.00		
1962 English	(36,704,374)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00		
1962 Scottish	(18,967,310)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00		
1963 English	(44,714,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75		
1963 Scottish	(32,300,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.60		
1964 English	(13,617,440)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.60		
1964 Scottish	(5,246,560)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50		
1965 English	(11,236,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35		
1965 Scottish	(31,364,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35		
1966	English	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35		
1966	Scottish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35		
Ten New Pence										
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35		
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35		

EIGHTEEN PENCE
ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE - SILVER

Bank tokens to the value of eighteen pence, or one shilling were issued between 1811 and 1816. Although not legal tender, they were officially approved and circulated widely.

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
C39										
1811		.50	1.00	1.75	3.75	6.50	10.00	18.50		
1812		.50	1.00	1.75	3.75	6.50	10.00	18.50		
C39A										
1812		.50	1.00	1.75	3.75	*6.50*	*10.00*	*18.50*		
1813		.50	1.00	1.75	3.75	6.50	10.00	18.50		
1814		.50	1.00	1.75	3.75	6.50	10.00	18.50		
1815		.50	1.00	1.75	3.75	6.50	10.00	18.50		
1816		.50	1.00	1.75	3.75	6.50	10.00	18.50		

FLORINS – SILVER – TWO SHILLINGS

For several years some sections of opinion had been agitating for a decimal currency. In 1848-9, therefore, the florin or two shilling piece was introduced as an experimental first step towards full decimalization. The first issue omitted both DEI GRATIA and the title FID. DEF (Defender of the Faith) - and was soon nicknamed the "Godless" florin. This was quickly corrected and the second type included both inscriptions.

At the time of its introduction the Gothic revival was in full swing and both issues have a quasi-medieval flavour. However, the term "Gothic" florin is nearly always reserved for the second issue which, apart from other "medieval" touches, also included Gothic script and the date in Roman numerals. For a number of years Proof are known, *both with milled and plain edges; except in the case of the dates 1848 and 1853, these are very rare.*

Victoria - 1837-1901

T.7										
1848		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240.00
1849	(413,320)	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	15.00	30.00	50.00		
T.8	1851 (1,540) - Extremely Rare									
1852	(1,014,552)	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	15.00	45.00	60.00		
1853	(3,919,950)	.80	1.35	2.75	6.00	17.50	50.00	65.00		
1853		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240.00
1854	(550,413) - Extremely Rare									
1855	(831,017)	.85	1.40	3.00	6.25	20.00	60.00	85.00		
1856	(2,201,760)	1.00	1.60	4.00	10.00	25.00	75.00	100.00		
1857	(1,671,120)	.85	1.40	3.00	6.25	20.00	60.00	85.00		
1858	(2,239,380)	.80	1.35	2.75	6.00	17.50	50.00	70.00		
1859	(2,568,060)	.85	1.40	3.00	6.25	20.00	60.00	85.00		
1860	*(1,475,100)*	*1.20*	*1.60*	*3.50*	*7.00*	*22.50*	*80.00*	*110.00*		
1862	(594,000)	2.50	3.50	12.00	22.50	75.00	175.00	250.00		
1863	(938,520)	2.50	3.50	12.00	22.50	75.00	175.00	250.00		
1864	(1,861,200)	.80	1.35	2.75	6.00	17.50	50.00	70.00		
1865	(1,580,040)	1.20	1.60	3.50	7.00	22.50	80.00	110.00		
1866	(914,760)	1.00	1.60	3.00	6.25	20.00	60.00	100.00		
1867	(423,720)	2.50	3.50	12.00	22.50	75.00	175.00	250.00		
1868	(869,940)	1.00	1.60	3.00	6.25	20.00	60.00	100.00		
1869	(297,000)	.80	1.35	2.75	6.00	17.50	50.00	75.00		
1870	(1,080,648)	.80	1.35	2.75	6.00	17.50	50.00	75.00		
1871	(3,425,605)	.80	1.35	2.75	6.00	17.50	50.00	75.00		
1872	(7,199,690)	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	16.00	48.00	70.00		
1873	(5,921,839)	.70	1.15	2.25	4.50	15.00	40.00	65.00		
1874	(1,642,630)	.80	1.35	2.75	6.00	17.50	50.00	75.00		
1875	(1,117,030)	1.20	1.60	3.50	7.00	22.50	80.00	110.00		
1876	(580,034)	1.20	1.60	3.50	7.00	22.50	80.00	110.00		
1877	(682,292)	1.20	1.60	3.50	7.00	*22.50*	*80.00*	*110.00*		
1877	no WW (inc. above)	1.25	4.00	8.25	17.50	30.00	100.00	150.00		
1878	(1,786,680)	.70	1.15	2.20	4.50	15.00	40.00	65.00		
1879	no WW (1,512,247	1.20	1.60	3.50	8.00	25.00	80.00	110.00		
1879	WW (inc. above)	1.20	1.60	3.50	8.00	25.00	80.00	110.00		
1880	(2,161,170)	.70	1.15	2.20	4.50	15.00	40.00	65.00		
1881	(2,576,337)	.70	1.15	2.20	4.50	15.00	40.00	65.00		
1883	(3,555,667)	.70	1.15	2.20	4.50	15.00	40.00	65.00		
1884	(1,447,379)	.70	1.15	2.20	4.50	15.00	40.00	65.00		
1885	(1,758,210)	.70	1.15	2.20	4.50	15.00	40.00	65.00		
1886	(591,773)	.80	1.20	2.50	5.00	16.00	45.00	70.00		
1887	33 arcs (inc. below)	1.00	2.25	6.00	12.00	30.00	75.00	110.00		
1887	46 arcs (inc. below)	1.10	2.75	7.50	10.00	25.00	85.00	125.00		

Jubilee head

Old head

FORINS – SILVER – TWO SHILLINGS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Jubilee Issue										
Y23										
1887	(1,776,903)	.70	.95	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	15.00		
1887	(1,084)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1888	(1,547,540)	.70	1.00	2.20	3.75	10.00	30.00	50.00		
1889	(2,973,561)	.70	1.00	2.20	3.75	10.00	30.00	50.00		
1890	(1,684,737)	1.00	1.50	3.75	10.00	17.50	70.00	100.00		
1891	(836,438)	3.00	6.00	11.00	30.00	70.00	250.00	350.00		
1892	(283,401)	3.00	6.00	11.00	30.00	70.00	250.00	350.00		

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Old Head Issue										
Y38										
1893	(1,666,103)	.70	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.50	20.00	40.00		
1893	(1,312)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1894	(1,952,842)	.70	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.50	20.00	40.00		
1895	(2,182,968)	.70	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.50	20.00	40.00		
1896	(2,944,416)	.70	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.50	20.00	40.00		
1897	(1,699,921)	.70	.95	1.75	3.50	11.00	18.00	37.00		
1898	(3,061,343)	.70	1.00	2.00	4.00	14.00	22.00	45.00		
1899	(3,966,953)	.70	1.00	2.00	4.00	14.00	22.00	45.00		
1900	(5,528,630)	.70	.95	1.75	3.50	11.00	18.00	37.00		
1901	(2,648,870)	.70	.95	1.75	3.50	11.00	18.00	37.00		

EDWARD VII - 1901-1910

For Edward VII a new reverse design was brought out. It is said that the daughter of the mint master posed for the portrait from which the "Britannia" reverse was taken.

1911 - 1926 1927 - 1936

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Y52										
1902	(2,189,575)	.70	1.00	1.25	5.00	12.00	32.50	55.00		
1902	(15,123)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
1903	(995,298)	.80	1.20	2.50	10.00	30.00	90.00	175.00		
1904	(2,769,932)	1.00	1.50	2.75	15.00	35.00	100.00	225.00		
1905	(1,187,596)	1.50	2.50	6.00	25.00	50.00	175.00	350.00		
1906	(6,910,128)	.70	1.10	1.75	6.00	17.50	50.00	100.00		
1907	(5,947,895)	.90	1.20	2.00	7.50	20.00	55.00	110.00		
1908	(3,280,010)	.90	1.20	2.00	8.00	22.50	75.00	150.00		
1909	(3,482,829)	.90	1.20	2.00	8.00	22.50	75.00	150.00		
1910	(5,650,713)	.75	1.10	1.30	5.50	12.50	40.00	75.00		

A new reverse of four shields was used during the reign of George V.

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Y68 - Silver										
1911	(5,951,284)	.....	.....	.80	3.00	7.50	30.00	75.00		
1911	(6,007)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00
1912	(8,571,731)	.....	.....	1.00	4.00	9.00	35.00	85.00		
1913	(4,545,278)	.....	.....	1.00	4.00	9.00	35.00	85.00		
1914	(21,252,701)	.....	.....	.70	2.00	5.00	12.50	40.00		
1915	(12,357,939)	.....	.....	.70	2.00	5.00	12.50	40.00		
1916	(21,064,337)	.....	.....	.70	2.00	5.00	12.50	40.00		
1917	(11,181,617)	.....	.....	.80	3.00	7.50	20.00	60.00		
1918	(29,211,792)	.....	.....	.70	1.75	4.50	12.50	40.00		
1919	(9,469,292)	.....	.....	.90	2.20	6.00	15.00	45.00		

Commencing in 1920 the silver content was reduced to 50%.

1920	(15,387,833)	.....	.....	.55	2.00	6.00	25.00	55.00		
1921	(34,863,895)	.....	.....	.55	2.00	6.00	25.00	55.00		
1922	(23,861,044)	.....	.....	.55	2.00	6.00	25.00	55.00		
1923	(21,546,533)	.....	.....	.55	2.00	6.00	25.00	55.00		
1924	(4,582,372)	.....	.....	1.00	3.00	8.00	40.00	120.00		
1925	(1,404,136)	.....	.....	2.00	7.00	45.00	150.00	325.00		
1926	(5,125,410)	.....	.....	.90	2.50	7.50	35.00	85.00		

FLORINS – SILVER – TWO SHILLINGS

A modified obverse and a new reverse were introduced in 1927. Despite mint figures proofs only were issued in 1927.

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Y23 - Silver										
1927	(15,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00
1928	(11,087,186)	.....	.....	.50	1.00	2.00	6.00	17.50		
1929	(16,397,279)	.....	.....	.50	1.00	2.25	7.50	20.00		
1930	(5,733,568)	.....	.....	.70	1.25	3.75	14.00	37.50		
1931	(6,556,331)	.....	.....	.50	1.00	2.25	7.50	20.00		
1932	(717,041)	.....	.50	1.20	3.00	20.00	95.00	200.00		
1933	(8,685,303)	.....	.....	.50	1.00	2.00	6.50	18.00		
1935	(7,540,546)	.....	.....	.50	1.00	1.75	5.50	15.00		
1936	(9,897,448)	.....	.....	.50	1.00	1.65	5.00	12.50		

George VI - 1936-1952

Y90 - Silver										
1937	(26,402)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00
1937	(13,006,781)	.....	.....	.....	.60	1.20	3.00	8.50		
1938	(7,909,388)	.....	.....	.....	.90	2.00	7.00	20.00		
1939	(20,850,607)	.....	.....	.....	.70	1.50	4.00	10.00		
1940	(18,700,338)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	3.00	7.00		
1941	(24,451,079)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	3.00	7.00		
1942	(39,895,243)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	3.00	6.00		
1943	(26,711,987)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	3.00	6.00		
1944	(27,560,005)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	3.00	6.00		
1945	(25,858,049)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	3.00	6.00		
1946	(2,300,254)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	3.00	6.00		

Metal content was changed to copper-nickel in 1947.

Y98										
1947	(22,910,085)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	3.00	6.00		
1948	(67,553,636)	.....	.....	.....	.40	1.00	3.00	6.00		

In 1949 "Ind. Imp." (Emperor of India) was removed from the inscription, India having been granted independence.

Y111										
1949	(28,614,939)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	3.50	8.00		
1950	(17,513)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00
1950	(24,357,490)	.....	.....	.....	.80	3.00	6.00	12.00		
1951	(27,411,747)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.80	3.00	12.00		
1951	(20,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00
Y123										
1953	(11,958,710)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	4.00		
1953	(40,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00
Y133										
1954	(13,085,422)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	20.00		
1955	(25,887,253)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.30	4.00		
1956	(47,824,500)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	4.50		
1957	(33,071,282)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	18.00		
1958	(9,564,580)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	14.00		
1959	(14,080,319)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	20.00		
1960	(13,831,782)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	3.50		
1961	(37,735,315)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.20	3.75		
1962	(35,129,903)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50		
1963	(25,580,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50		
1964	(16,313,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25		
1965	(48,723,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00		
1966	(84,574,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00		
1967	(22,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00		

TEN NEW PENCE

Y - Copper-Nickel										
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.60		
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50		

HALFCROWNS – SILVER

James II – 1687 William and Mary – 1690

HALFCROWNS – SILVER

William III B.–Bristol

Anne – 1708

George I – 1715

George II – 1750

The Commonwealth - 1649-1660

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
1649		9.00	18.00	36.00	70.00	160.00	350.00	450.00
1651		9.00	18.00	36.00	70.00	160.00	350.00	450.00
1652		5.00	10.00	25.00	55.00	85.00	130.00	200.00
1652 reads Common - wealth. of England - Extremely Rare								
1653		3.00	7.50	18.00	40.00	65.00	120.00	180.00
1653	no stop after date	4.00	8.50	20.00	45.00	70.00	130.00	200.00
1653 no stops on rev. except after date								
		5.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	70.00	130.00	200.00
1653/1		5.00	10.00	25.00	55.00	85.00	130.00	200.00
1653/2		5.00	10.00	25.00	55.00	85.00	130.00	200.00
1653 65 over 56 - Extremely Rare								
1654		4.00	9.00	22.00	47.00	75.00	135.00	200.00
1654 reads Commonwealth - Very Rare								
1654/3		5.00	10.00	25.00	55.00	85.00	135.00	200.00
1655 Extremely Rare								
1656		4.00	9.00	22.00	47.00	75.00	135.00	200.00
1656/5		5.00	10.00	25.00	55.00	85.00	140.00	220.00
1658 Extremely Rare								
1658/7 Excessively Rare								
1659 Extremely Rare1660 Extremely Rare								

Oliver Cromwell

1656	20.00	35.00	60.00	180.00	325.00	625.00	850.00
1658	*12.00*	*22.00*	*40.00*	*100.00*	*150.00*	*200.00*	*300.00*

Charles II - 1660-1685

Undated Hammered, no value or inner circle - Very Rare

Undated Hammered, value, no inner circle - Very Rare

Undated Hammered, value, inner circles

	7.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	200.00	300.00

Milled

First Bust

1663	3.00	6.25	12.50	35.00	100.00	200.00	275.00

Second Bust

1664	7.50	15.00	30.00	85.00	200.00	425.00	550.00

Third Bust

1666/3 Extremely Rare

1666 Elephant below bust	50.00	100.00	170.00	350.00	500.00	750.00	1000.00

1667 Excessively Rare

1668	11.00	22.50	45.00	115.00	175.00	300.00	475.00

1669 Excessively Rare

1669/4 Extremely Rare

1670	3.00	6.25	12.50	35.00	100.00	200.00	275.00

1670 reads MRG in error - Extremely Rare

Third Bust variety

1671	3.00	6.25	12.50	35.00	100.00	200.00	275.00
1671/0	5.00	8.00	15.00	45.00	125.00	250.00	325.00

1672 Edge reads v. TERTIO - Excessively Rare

1672 Edge reads v. QUARTO

	6.00	10.00	20.00	55.00	150.00	300.00	400.00

Fourth Bust

1672 Extremely Rare

1673	2.50	5.00	10.00	25.00	55.00	155.00	200.00

1673 Plume below bust - Excessively Rare

HALFCROWNS – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
1673 Plumes both sides - Excessively Rare								
1674		10.00	20.00	40.00	85.00	200.00	350.00	450.00
1674/3 Extremely Rare								
1675		4.50	9.00	18.00	50.00	120.00	350.00	450.00
1676		2.00	4.50	9.00	37.50	85.00	130.00	180.00
1677		3.00	5.50	11.00	45.00	95.00	140.00	200.00
1678 Extremely Rare								
1679		2.00	4.50	9.00	37.50	85.00	130.00	180.00
1679 reads REGEI in error - Extremely Rare								
1679 reads DECNS in error								
		4.50	9.00	18.00	50.00	125.00	300.00	400.00
1679 reads PRICESIMO in error - Extremely Rare								
1679 reads DECAS ET TATAMEN in error - Extremely Rare								
1680 Extremely Rare								
1681		4.50	9.00	18.00	50.00	120.00	350.00	450.00
1681/0		4.50	9.00	18.00	50.00	120.00	350.00	450.00
1681 Elephant & Castle below bust - Extremely Rare								
1682		10.00	20.00	40.00	85.00	200.00	350.00	450.00
1682/1		12.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	250.00	375.00	500.00
1682/79		12.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	250.00	375.00	500.00
1683		3.50	6.00	12.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	210.00
1683 Plume below bust - Excessively Rare								
1684/3 Extremely Rare								

James II - 1685-88

First Bust

1685		3.75	7.50	12.50	25.00	85.00	250.00	350.00
1686	Edge reads SECUNDO	3.75	7.50	12.50	25.00	85.00	250.00	350.00
1686/5	Edge reads SECUNDO	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	110.00	350.00	450.00
1686	Edge reads TERTIO	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	120.00	375.00	500.00
1686 Edge reads TERTIO, V of IACOBVS over B								
		6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	120.00	375.00	500.00
1687		3.75	7.50	12.50	25.00	85.00	250.00	350.00
1687/6		4.00	8.50	14.00	30.00	100.00	275.00	375.00

Second Bust

1687		6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	120.00	375.00	500.00
1688		4.00	8.50	14.00	30.00	100.00	275.00	375.00

William and Mary - 1688-1694

First Busts, First Shield

1689	(several varieties)	3.00	6.00	12.50	20.00	45.00	100.00	135.00

First Busts, Second Shields

1689	(several varieties)	4.00	7.00	14.00	22.50	50.00	115.00	150.00
1690	Edge reads SECUNDO	5.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	60.00	135.00	175.00
1690	Edge reads TERTIO	6.00	10.00	17.00	35.00	75.00	155.00	200.00

Second Busts, Third Shields

1691		3.00	6.00	12.50	20.00	50.00	115.00	150.00
1692	Edge reads QUARTO	3.00	6.00	12.50	20.00	50.00	115.00	150.00
1692 Edge reads QUINTO - Extremely Rare								
1693		3.00	6.00	12.50	20.00	47.50	110.00	140.00
1693 3 inverted - Very Rare								
1693	*3 over inverted 3*	*3.00*	*6.00*	*12.50*	*20.00*	*50.00*	*115.00*	*150.00*

William III - 1694-1702

Large Shields, early harp

1696		2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	37.50	95.00	125.00
1696 B below bust (Bristol)		3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	50.00	150.00	300.00
1696 C below bust (Chester)		4.50	9.00	17.50	35.00	65.00	200.00	350.00
1696 E below bust (Exeter)		5.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	80.00	300.00	400.00
1696 N below bust (Norwich) - Extremely Rare								
1696 Y below bust								

Large Shields, ordinary harp

1696 Extremely Rare

1696 C below bust - Extremely Rare

1696 E below bust - Extremely Rare

1696 N below bust - Extremely Rare

Small Shields

1696		2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	37.50	95.00	125.00
1696	B below bust	3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	50.00	150.00	300.00
1696	C below bust	5.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	80.00	275.00	375.00
1698 E below bust - Extremely Rare								
1696	N below bust	4.50	9.00	17.00	35.00	60.00	165.00	325.00
1696	Y below bust	5.00	10.00	20.00	45.00	80.00	275.00	375.00

Second Bust

1696 Unique

Large Shields, ordinary harp

1697		*2.50*	*5.00*	*10.00*	*17.50*	*37.50*	*95.00*	*125.00*
1697	B below bust	3.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	120.00	150.00
1697	C below bust	3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	50.00	150.00	300.00
1697	E below bust	3.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	150.00	300.00

HALFCROWNS – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
1697 E below bust, reads TATAMEN in error - Extremely Rare								
1697 E over C - Extremely Rare								
1697 N below bust, Edge reads OCTAVO - Excessively Rare								
1697 N below bust, Edge reads NONO								
		3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	50.00	150.00	300.00
1697 T below bust, Edge reads OCTAVO - Excessively Rare								
1697 T below bust, Edge reads NONO								
		3.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	120.00	200.00
1698 Edge reads OCTAVO - Excessively Rare								
1698	Edge reads Decimo	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	37.50	90.00	120.00
1698 Edge reads UNDECIMO - Extremely Rare								
		3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	75.00	180.00	280.00
1699 Scottish Arms at date - Extremely Rare								
1699 Lion of Nassau upside down - Extremely Rare								
1700 Edge reads DVODECIMO								
		2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	37.50	90.00	120.00
1700 Edge reads D. TERTIO								
		2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	37.50	90.00	120.00
1701		3.00	7.00	14.00	22.00	45.00	100.00	135.00
1701	No stops on rev.	3.50	7.50	15.00	27.50	55.00	125.00	175.00
Elephant & Castle below bust - Extremely Rare								
1701	Plumes on reverse	5.00	12.00	30.00	80.00	150.00	250.00	350.00
Anne - 1702-1714								
For this denomination the provenance mark varieties of this reign have not been sub-divided as types.								
1703	Vigo below bust	3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	85.00	175.00	250.00
1703 Extremely Rare								
1704	Plumes	6.50	12.50	35.00	50.00	110.00	250.00	375.00
1705	Plumes	4.00	8.50	17.50	47.50	85.00	175.00	250.00
1706	Roses and Plumes	4.00	8.50	17.50	47.50	85.00	175.00	250.00
1707	Roses and Plumes	3.50	7.50	16.00	45.00	75.00	150.00	225.00
Post-Union Reverse								
1707		2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	35.00	90.00	125.00
1707 E below bust (Edinburgh)								
		2.00	4.00	8.00	17.50	37.50	135.00	200.00
1707 E below bust, SEPTIMO - Extremely Rare								
1708	E below bust	2.00	4.00	8.00	17.50	37.50	135.00	200.00
1708		2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	35.00	90.00	125.00
1708	Plumes	4.00	8.50	17.50	47.50	85.00	175.00	250.00
1709		2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	35.00	95.00	135.00
1709 E below bust - Extremely Rare								
1710	Roses and Plumes	4.00	8.50	17.50	47.50	85.00	175.00	250.00
1712	Roses and Plumes	2.50	5.00	10.00	17.50	40.00	100.00	155.00
1713		4.00	8.50	17.50	47.50	85.00	175.00	250.00
1713	Roses and Plumes	2.50	5.00	10.00	22.50	45.00	125.00	175.00
1714	Roses and Plumes	2.50	5.00	10.00	22.50	45.00	125.00	175.00
1714/3	Roses and Plumes	2.50	5.00	10.00	22.50	45.00	125.00	175.00
George I -1715-1727								
1715 Proof or Pattern only, plain edge - Extremely Rare								
1715	Roses and Plumes	5.00	10.00	20.00	42.50	90.00	235.00	335.00
1717		5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	85.00	220.00	320.00
1720		8.00	15.00	30.00	75.00	120.00	275.00	425.00
1720/17		5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	200.00	300.00
1723	SSC oon reverse	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	200.00	300.00
1726 Small roses and plumes - Extremely Rare								
George II - 1727-1760								
Young Head								
C9								
1731 Proof or Pattern only								
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450.00	700.00
1731	Roses and Plumes	3.00	6.00	12.50	25.00	75.00	150.00	200.00
1732	Roses and Plumes	3.00	6.00	12.50	25.00	75.00	150.00	200.00
1734	Roses and Plumes	3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	85.00	175.00	225.00
1735	Roses and Plumes	3.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	85.00	175.00	225.00
1736	Roses and Plumes	4.50	8.50	17.50	35.00	95.00	200.00	275.00
1739	Roses	2.50	5.00	11.00	22.50	40.00	130.00	155.00
1741	Roses	2.50	5.00	11.00	22.50	40.00	130.00	155.00
Old Head								
C9a,b								
1743	Roses	2.00	3.50	7.50	15.00	22.50	42.50	55.00
1745	Roses	2.00	3.50	7.50	15.00	22.50	42.50	55.00
1745	Lima below bust	2.00	3.50	8.00	17.50	25.00	45.00	65.00
1746	Lima	2.00	3.50	7.50	15.00	22.50	42.50	55.00
1746/5	Lima	3.00	4.50	10.00	25.00	45.00	80.00	110.00
1746	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160.00	250.00
1750		4.00	7.00	15.00	32.50	60.00	150.00	225.00
1751		7.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	110.00	250.00	350.00

HALFCROWNS – SILVER

1816 - 1817

Smaller head, larger letters and larger shield used 1817 to 1820.

1820 - 1823 1825 - 1829

George III - 1760-1820

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Large Head								
C33								
1816		.90	1.25	2.00	4.50	12.00	37.50	50.00
1816	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.00	225.00
1817	(8,092,656)	.90	1.25	2.00	4.50	12.00	37.50	50.00
1817	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.00	225.00
Small Head								
C33a								
1817	(inc. above)	.90	1.25	2.00	4.50	12.00	37.50	50.00
1817	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.00	225.00
1818	(2,905,056)	.90	1.25	2.00	4.50	12.00	37.50	50.00
1818	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375.00
1819	(4,790,016)	.90	1.25	2.00	4.50	12.00	37.50	50.00
1819	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145.00	250.00
1820	(2,396,592)	1.00	1.50	2.75	7.50	17.50	50.00	80.00
1820	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145.00	250.00

COUNTERSTAMPED HALF-DOLLAR

The status of these pieces is uncertain; nevertheless they are to be found with genuine counterstamps as are a number of other fractions of the Spanish dollar. They are most commonly found on the half-dollars of Madrid and Seville; counterstamped half-dollars of the Spanish American mints are very rare.

Oval Counterstamp							
C37	7.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	65.00	100.00	130.00
Octagonal Counterstamp							
C37a	10.00	15.00	37.50	70.00	100.00	145.00	175.00

HALFCROWNS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
George IV - 1820-1830										
First Head, First Reverse										
C63										
1820	(inc. above)	.90	1.25	2.00	6.25	15.00	42.50	65.00		
1820	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.00	225.00		
1821	(1,435,104)	.90	1.25	2.00	6.25	15.00	42.50	65.00		
1821	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00	250.00		
1823	(2,003,760)	15.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	175.00	575.00	750.00		
First Head, Second Reverse										
C63a										
1823	(inc. above)	.95	1.30	2.25	7.00	17.50	45.00	70.00		
1823 Proof										
1824	(465,696)	1.00	1.40	3.00	8.50	20.00	55.00	85.00		
1824 Proof										
Second Head, Third Reverse										
C64										
1824 Excessively Rare										
1824	Proof or Pattern	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450.00	600.00		
1825	(2,258,784)	.90	1.25	2.00	5.00	16.00	50.00	75.00		
1825	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1826	(2,189,088)	.80	1.10	1.60	4.00	14.00	45.00	70.00		
1826	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1828	(49,890)	1.20	1.75	3.75	12.00	25.00	85.00	130.00		
1829	(508,464)	1.00	1.50	3.00	10.00	22.50	80.00	125.00		

HALFCROWNS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
William IV - 1830-1837										
C81										
1831	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00	275.00		
1834 W.W. in caps	(993,168)	3.00	5.00	9.00	22.50	60.00	145.00	180.00		
1834 W.W. in caps - Proof		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00	320.00		
1834 W.W. in script	(inc. above)	.90	1.25	3.00	7.50	20.00	60.00	100.00		
1834 W.W. in script - Proof		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00	250.00		
1835	(281,952)	2.00	4.00	7.50	17.50	40.00	125.00	185.00		
1836	(1,588,752)	.90	1.25	3.00	7.50	20.00	60.00	100.00		
1836/5		3.00	6.00	12.50	35.00	87.50	170.00	220.00		
1837	(150,526)	1.75	3.50	7.00	16.50	37.50	120.00	175.00		
Victoria - 1837-1901										
G.B. 166										
T8										
1839		15.00	20.00	35.00	75.00	200.00	500.00	750.00	.....	250.00
1840	(386,496)	1.00	2.00	5.00	17.50	35.00	135.00	175.00		
1841	(42,768)	1.50	2.75	7.00	22.50	50.00	160.00	220.00		
1842	(486,288)	1.00	1.50	3.75	15.00	30.00	125.00	155.00		
1843	(454,608)	1.50	2.75	7.00	22.50	50.00	160.00	220.00		
1844	(1,999,008)	1.00	1.50	3.75	15.00	30.00	125.00	155.00		
1845	(2,231,856)	1.00	1.50	3.75	15.00	30.00	125.00	155.00		
1846	(1,907,136)	1.00	2.00	5.00	17.50	35.00	135.00	175.00		
1848	(367,488)	5.00	10.00	20.00	65.00	170.00	325.00	425.00		
1848/6	(inc. above)	3.50	8.00	17.50	55.00	150.00	300.00	400.00		
1849 Large date										
	(261,360)	1.00	2.00	5.00	17.50	35.00	135.00	175.00		
1849 Small Date										
	(inc. above)	1.50	2.50	7.00	25.00	45.00	150.00	220.00		
1850	(483,120)	1.00	2.00	5.00	17.50	35.00	135.00	175.00	.....	650.00
1853		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00	.....	300.00
1862		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375.00	.....	550.00
1864		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375.00	.....	550.00
1874	(2,188,599)	.....	1.00	3.50	6.00	20.00	50.00	85.00	.....	400.00
1875	(1,113,843)	.....	1.00	3.50	6.00	20.00	50.00	85.00	.....	500.00
1876	(633,221)	.....	1.20	4.00	8.00	25.00	60.00	100.00		
1877	(447,059)	.....	1.20	4.00	8.00	25.00	60.00	100.00		
1878	(1,466,323)	.....	1.20	4.00	8.00	25.00	60.00	100.00	.....	600.00
1879	(901,356)	.....	1.50	5.50	12.50	40.00	100.00	160.00	.....	600.00
1880	(1,346,350)	.....	1.20	4.00	8.00	25.00	60.00	100.00		
1881	(2,301,495)	.....	1.00	3.50	6.00	20.00	50.00	85.00	.....	500.00
1882	(808,227)	.....	1.00	3.50	6.00	20.00	50.00	85.00		
1883	(2,982,779)	.....	1.00	3.50	6.00	20.00	50.00	85.00		
1884	(1,569,175)	.....	1.20	4.00	8.00	25.00	60.00	100.00		
1885	(1,628,438)	.....	1.00	3.50	6.00	20.00	50.00	85.00	.....	500.00
1886	(891,767)	.....	1.00	3.50	6.00	20.00	50.00	85.00	.....	800.00
1887	(1,438,046)	.....	1.00	3.50	6.00	20.00	50.00	85.00	.....	650.00

In recent years a number of halfcrowns, previously unrecorded and unknown from Royal Mint records, have appeared. Evidence has now been brought forward to establish these as forgeries made in the Nineteen-Twenties.

Jubilee Issue										
Y24										
1887	(inc. in above)	.....	1.00	2.00	2.50	5.00	10.00	16.00		
1887	(1,084)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
1888	(1,428,787)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	30.00	50.00		
1889	(4,811,954)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	30.00	50.00		
1890	(3,228,111)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	30.00	50.00		
1891	(2,284,632)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	30.00	50.00		
1892	(1,710,946)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	30.00	50.00		
Old Head										
Y39										
1893	(1,792,600)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	25.00	45.00		
1893	(1,312)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
1894	(1,524,960)	.....	1.00	2.20	6.00	9.00	30.00	55.00		
1895	(1,772,662)	.....	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	25.00	50.00		
1896	(2,148,505)	.....	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	25.00	55.00		

HALFCROWNS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1897	(1,678,643)	.....	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	25.00	45.00		
1898	(1,870,055)	.....	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	25.00	50.00		
1899	(2,863,872)	.....	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	25.00	50.00		
1900	(4,479,128)	.....	1.00	1.50	4.00	6.00	20.00	42.00		
1901	(1,576,570)	.....	1.00	1.50	4.00	6.00	20.00	42.00		

Victoria's Jubilee head was used with a new reverse design from 1887 to 1892.

1893
Old head and Ind. Imp. added to reverse.

Edward VII - 1902-1910										
Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Y53										
1902	(1,316,008)	.....	1.00	2.50	5.00	15.00	35.00	60.00		
1902 Matt Proof										
	(15,123)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00		
1903	(274,840)	4.00	7.00	15.00	35.00	100.00	400.00	750.00		
1904	(709,652)	.....	5.00	10.00	17.50	35.00	100.00	200.00		
1905	(166,000)	12.00	30.00	55.00	125.00	250.00	1200.00	1750.00		
1906	(2,886,206)	.....	1.50	3.50	9.00	15.00	55.00	135.00		
1907	(3,693,930)	.....	2.00	4.00	11.00	17.50	65.00	150.00		
1908	(1,758,889)	.....	3.00	7.00	17.50	35.00	100.00	240.00		
1909	(3,051,592)	.....	2.50	6.00	15.00	30.00	80.00	200.00		
1910	(2,557,685)	.....	1.25	3.00	9.00	15.00	40.00	80.00		

1911 - 1927 | 1927 - 1936

1948 – Ind. Imp. omitted

George V - 1911-1936										
Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
T69										
1911	(2,914,573)	.....	.....	1.00	3.00	7.50	25.00	75.00		
1911	Proof (6,007)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65.00		
1912	(4,700,789)	.....	.....	1.00	3.00	7.50	25.00	100.00		
1913	(4,090,169)	.....	.....	1.50	4.00	10.00	35.00	130.00		
1914	(18,333,003)	.....	.....	1.00	2.20	5.00	15.00	37.50		
1915	(32,433,066)	.....	.....	1.00	2.20	5.00	15.00	37.50		
1916	(29,530,020)	.....	.....	1.00	2.20	5.00	15.00	37.50		
1917	(11,172,052)	.....	.....	1.50	3.00	6.50	35.00	75.00		
1918	(29,079,592)	.....	.....	1.00	2.20	5.00	15.00	37.50		
1919	(10,266,737)	.....	.....	1.20	2.75	5.50	20.00	50.00		
Debased silver from 1920 onwards										
1920	(17,983,077)	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	5.50	20.00	70.00		
1921	(23,677,889)	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	6.25	25.00	80.00		
1922	(16,396,774)	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	6.25	25.00	80.00		
1923	(26,308,526)	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	6.25	25.00	80.00		
1924	(5,866,294)	.....	.....	1.25	3.50	8.00	37.50	100.00		
1925	(1,413,461)	.....	1.00	2.20	6.00	30.00	150.00	500.00		
1926	(4,473,516)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
1926 Mod. Eff.										
	(inc. above)	.....	1.00	2.00	5.00	15.00	55.00	175.00		

HALFCROWNS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1927	(6,852,872)	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	5.00	20.00	50.00		
Y74										
Proof										
	(15,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00		
1928	(18,762,727)	.....	.....	.65	1.00	2.00	7.50	25.00		
1929	(17,632,636)	.....	.....	.65	1.00	2.00	7.50	25.00		
1930	(809,501)	.....	.....	2.00	5.00	25.00	150.00	400.00		
1931	(11,264,468)	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	5.00	10.00	40.00		
1932	(4,793,643)	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	6.25	27.50	80.00		
1933	(10,311,494)	.....	.....	.60	1.00	2.20	8.75	30.00		
1934	(2,422,399)	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	6.25	27.50	80.00		
1935	(7,022,216)	.....	.....	.50	.90	2.00	5.00	17.50		
1936	(7,039,423)	.....	.....	.50	.90	2.00	5.00	17.50		
George VI - 1936-1952										
Y91										
1937	(9,106,440)	.....	.....	.....	.80	2.00	5.00	15.00		
1937	(26,402)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00
1938	(6,426,478)	.....	.....	.....	.90	2.00	6.00	25.00		
1939	(15,478,635)	.....	.....	.....	.80	2.00	5.00	15.00		
1940	(17,948,439)	.....	.....	.....	.80	2.00	3.00	15.00		
1941	(15,773,984)	.....	.....	.....	.80	2.00	3.00	15.00		
1942	(31,220,090)	.....	.....	.....	.80	2.00	3.00	15.00		
1943	(15,462,875)	.....	.....	.....	.60	1.10	3.00	15.00		
1944	(15,255,165)	.....	.....	.....	.60	1.10	3.00	10.00		
1945	(19,849,242)	.....	.....	.....	.60	1.10	3.00	9.00		
1946	(22,724,873)	.....	.....	.....	.60	1.10	3.00	9.00		
Y99 - Copper-Nickel										
1947	(21,911,484)	.....	.....	.....	.60	1.00	2.00	8.00		
1948	(71,164,703)	.....	.....	.....	.60	1.00	2.00	8.00		
1949	(28,272,512)	.....	.....	.....	.60	1.20	3.50	15.00		
Y112										
1950	(28,335,500)	.....	.....	.....	.60	1.20	3.50	15.00		
1950	(17,513)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
1951	(9,003,520)	.....	.....	.....	.60	1.10	2.50	11.00		
1952	UNIQUE	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3500.00		
Elizabeth II - 1953										
Y124										
1953	(3,883,214)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	8.50		
1953	(40,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
Y134										
1954	(11,614,953)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.50	45.00		
1955	(23,628,726)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.25	7.50		
1956	(33,934,909)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50	12.00		
1957	(34,200,563)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.25	7.50		
1958	(15,745,688)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	47.50		
1959	(9,028,844)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	47.50		
1960	(19,929,191)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.20	6.00		
1961	(25,887,897)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	2.00		
1962	(23,998,112)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75	2.00		
1963	(17,572,800)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00		
1964	(4,576,800)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00		
1965	(8,124,800)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.00		
1966	(14,811,200)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50		
1967	(21,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00		

THREE SHILLING BANK TOKENS

Issued by the Bank of England, 1811-1816, during the shortage of regal silver coins. Base metal forgeries exist in quite large numbers - not only, incidentally, of the 3/- & 1/6d Bank Tokens but also the regular silver coinage of 1816-1820.

C40								
1811	.90	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	
1812	.90	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	
C40A								
1812	.90	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	
1813	.90	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	
1814	.90	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	
1815	.90	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.50	15.00	25.00	

1816 - Extremely Rare

SILVER DOUBLE FLORIN

A new denomination, the double florin, was introduced in 1887 but was not popular, perhaps because of there being no need for the four shilling value coin as well as the five shilling crown, neither showing the denomination and distinguishable only by the slight difference in size and shape of reverse. The double florin was issued only for four years.

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Y25								
1887	Roman I (483,347)	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	35.00	50.00
1887	Arabic I (inc. above)	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	45.00
1887	(1,084)	Proof	–	$125.00				
1888	(243,340)	4.00	7.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	70.00	120.00
1889	(1,185,111)	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	40.00	55.00
1890	(782,146)	6.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	130.00

CROWNS - SILVER

The Commonwealth - 1649-1660

Date	Number Minted	Fair	V.G.	Good	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
1649 - Extremely Rare								
1651 - Extremely Rare								
1652		60.00	85.00	120.00	200.00	325.00	600.00	800.00
1652 Very large 2 - Extremely Rare								
1652/1 - Extremely Rare								
1653		40.00	65.00	90.00	145.00	200.00	375.00	500.00
1654 - Extremely Rare								
1656		70.00	115.00	200.00	375.00	650.00	1000.00	1250.00
1656	small 6/4	50.00	75.00	100.00	175.00	250.00	475.00	625.00
1656	large 6/small 6/4	60.00	85.00	120.00	200.00	300.00	550.00	750.00
Oliver Cromwell								
1658		.....	.....	.....	200.00	300.00	500.00	650.00
1658 Dutch copy issued later top leaf of laurel to first limb of N		.....	150.00	200.00	300.00	500.00	800.00	1100.00
1658 Tanner's copy issued later top leaf of laurel between A and N		.....	.....	.....	.....	550.00	950.00	1250.00

Cromwell 1656

Cromwell 1658

Charles II 1664

William and Mary 1692

CROWNS – SILVER

George I 1726

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Charles II - 1660-1685								
First Bust								
1662	Rose below no edge year	10.00	15.00	25.00	45.00	155.00	375.00	500.00
1662	Rose below, edge year	14.00	22.50	40.00	85.00	200.00	600.00	850.00
1662	No rose, edge year	30.00	50.00	75.00	150.00	400.00	1200.00	1600.00
1662	No rose no edge year	14.00	22.50	40.00	85.00	200.00	600.00	850.00
1663		14.00	20.00	30.00	65.00	175.00	500.00	650.00
1663	No stops on rev.	16.00	22.50	35.00	75.00	185.00	575.00	800.00
Second Bust								
1664		12.00	20.00	30.00	65.00	175.00	500.00	650.00
1665	Edge - XVI - Excessively Rare							
1665	Edge - XVII - Extremely Rare							
1666	RE.X for REX Extremely Rare							
1666		15.50	25.00	40.00	75.00	200.00	600.00	750.00
1666	Elephant below bust	70.00	140.00	200.00	375.00	500.00	800.00	1100.00
1666	Elephant below bust RE.X for REX Very Rare							
1667	Edge reads DECIMO	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	200.00	600.00	750.00
1667	Edge reads NONO	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	200.00	600.00	750.00
1668		14.00	20.00	30.00	65.00	175.00	500.00	650.00
1668/7		20.00	30.00	45.00	85.00	225.00	625.00	850.00
1669 - Extremely Rare								
1669/8 - Extremely Rare								
1670		20.00	35.00	75.00	110.00	250.00	750.00	1000.00
1670/69		30.00	55.00	125.00	175.00	325.00	950.00	1250.00
Third Bust								
1671 Edge reads V. TERTIO		12.00	18.00	28.00	65.00	175.00	450.00	550.00
1671 Edge reads V. QVARTO- Excessively Rare								
1672		12.00	18.00	28.00	65.00	175.00	450.00	550.00
1673 Edge reads V. QVARTO - Extremely Rare								
1673 Edge reads V. QVINTO		12.00	18.00	28.00	65.00	175.00	450.00	550.00
1673/2		17.50	22.50	35.00	80.00	225.00	550.00	700.00
1674 - Extremely Rare								
1675 - Extremely Rare								
1675/3 - Excessively Rare								
1676		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	375.00	500.00
1677		17.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	200.00	600.00	750.00
1677/6		25.00	37.50	60.00	125.00	300.00	800.00	1000.00
1677/6 Boar's head flaw above bust on obv.		25.00	37.50	60.00	100.00	300.00	600.00	900.00
1678/7		30.50	42.50	70.00	125.00	375.00	700.00	1000.00
1679		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	375.00	500.00
1680		20.00	30.00	50.00	125.00	350.00	750.00	875.00
1680/79		12.00	25.00	45.00	100.00	275.00	550.00	675.00
Fourth Bust								
1679		12.00	18.00	35.00	50.00	125.00	450.00	600.00
1679	reads HIBR. EX	16.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	200.00	550.00	800.00
1680		15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	200.00	600.00	750.00
1680/79		25.00	40.00	60.00	120.00	250.00	750.00	1000.00
1680 Elephant & Castle below bust - Excessively Rare								
1681 Elephant & Castle below bust - Extremely Rare								
1681		17.50	25.00	40.00	75.00	200.00	600.00	750.00
1682 - Extremely Rare								
1682/1		10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	375.00	500.00

CROWNS – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
1683		35.00	60.00	90.00	200.00	400.00	750.00	1000.00
1684		35.00	60.00	90.00	200.00	400.00	750.00	1000.00
James II - 1685-1688								
First Bust								
1686		16.00	30.00	50.00	95.00	175.00	500.00	600.00
1686	No stops on obv.	30.00	50.00	80.00	125.00	250.00	650.00	900.00
Second Bust								
1687		15.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	125.00	250.00	375.00
1688		18.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	150.00	275.00	400.00
1688/7		20.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	200.00	350.00	450.00
William and Mary - 1688-1694								
1691		20.00	37.50	60.00	110.00	250.00	475.00	625.00
1692	Edge reads QVARTO	20.00	37.50	60.00	110.00	250.00	475.00	625.00
1692	Edge reads QVARTO 2/inverted 2	30.00	45.00	80.00	130.00	300.00	600.00	750.00
1692	Edge reads QVINTO 2/inverted 2	30.00	45.00	80.00	130.00	300.00	600.00	750.00
William III - 1694-1702								
First Bust, first harp								
1695 Edge reads SEPTIMO		10.00	15.00	25.00	55.00	125.00	225.00	325.00
1695 Edge reads OCTAVO		10.00	14.00	22.50	50.00	100.00	200.00	300.00
1696		10.00	14.00	22.50	50.00	100.00	200.00	300.00
1696 No stops on obv. - Very Rare								
1696/5		9.00	12.50	20.00	45.00	95.00	180.00	275.00
1696 Reads GEI in error		75.00	150.00	250.00	400.00	600.00		
Second Bust, second harp								
1696 - Excessively Rare								
Third Bust, first harp								
1696	Edge reads OCTAVO	10.00	15.00	22.50	50.00	100.00	200.00	300.00
1696 Edge reads TRICESSIMO - Extremely Rare								
Third Bust, second harp								
1697 - Extremely Rare								
Third Bust variety, third harp								
1700 Edge reads DVODECIMO		12.50	18.50	35.00	70.00	150.00	250.00	325.00
1700 Edge reads DECIMO TERTIO		30.00	50.00	85.00	200.00	300.00	625.00	850.00
Anne - 1702-1713								
Pre-union Reverse								
First Bust, Vigo below								
1703		22.50	35.00	50.00	100.00	200.00	400.00	625.00
First Bust, plumes on rev.								
1705		50.00	75.00	135.00	250.00	500.00	1250.00	1750.00
First Bust, roses and plumes on rev.								
1706		37.50	55.00	80.00	150.00	325.00	900.00	1100.00
1707		20.00	37.50	60.00	100.00	200.00	400.00	550.00
Post-union Reverse								
Second Bust, E below								
1707		12.00	20.00	35.00	75.00	150.00	375.00	750.00
1708		17.50	30.00	42.50	90.00	175.00	425.00	850.00
1708/7		17.50	30.00	42.50	90.00	175.00	425.00	850.00
Second Bust								
1707		22.50	35.00	50.00	85.00	175.00	425.00	600.00
1708		22.50	35.00	50.00	85.00	175.00	425.00	600.00
Second Bust, plumes on rev.								
1708		26.00	38.00	65.00	110.00	225.00	625.00	800.00
1708 reads BR. FRA - Extremely Rare								
Third Bust, roses and plumes on rev.								
1713		20.00	30.00	47.50	75.00	170.00	500.00	700.00
George I - 1714-1717								
Roses & plumes on rev.								
1716		30.00	50.00	80.00	125.00	250.00	450.00	600.00
1718 - Extremely Rare								
1718/6		40.00	60.00	95.00	140.00	275.00	500.00	700.00
1720		65.00	90.00	125.00	200.00	450.00	1250.00	1500.00
1720/18		40.00	60.00	95.00	140.00	275.00	500.00	700.00
1726		40.00	60.00	95.00	140.00	275.00	500.00	700.00
SS C on reverse								
1723		30.00	50.00	80.00	125.00	250.00	450.00	600.00
George II - 1727-1760								
Young Bust - Rev. Plain								
1731 Proof - Recorded but unknown today								

CROWNS – SILVER

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
	Young Bust - Rev. Roses and Plumes in angles							
C10								
1732		35.00	50.00	75.00	130.00	250.00	500.00	625.00
1732 Plain edge Proof - Extremely Rare								
1734		42.50	60.00	90.00	160.00	325.00	625.00	800.00
1735		35.00	50.00	75.00	130.00	250.00	500.00	625.00
1736		35.00	50.00	75.00	130.00	250.00	500.00	625.00
	Young Bust - Rev. Roses in angles							
1739		25.00	37.50	50.00	87.50	180.00	350.00	450.00
1741		25.00	37.50	50.00	87.50	180.00	350.00	450.00
	Old Bust - Rev. Roses in angles							
C10a								
1743		20.00	32.50	45.00	80.00	170.00	300.00	400.00
	Old Bust - Lima below Bust							
C10b								
1746		30.00	40.00	65.00	110.00	220.00	375.00	475.00
	Old Bust - Rev. Plain							
1746	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	750.00
1750		32.50	47.50	70.00	125.00	250.00	500.00	625.00
1751		38.00	55.00	80.00	150.00	300.00	625.00	750.00

GEORGE III - 1760-1820
BANK OF ENGLAND TOKENS

During the second half of the 18th Century the United Kingdom suffered from a severe shortage of silver coinage. The situation was aggravated in 1797 by the possibility of a gold famine. In this year, therefore, the Bank of England was given permission to circulate Spanish American dollars punched with an oval counterstamp of George III. The expedient was not a success, however in 1804 a second issue was released with an octagonal stamp. The obverse of the third issue Maundy penny was used for the stamp. This was, in effect, the Spanish coin in disguise; the dollars being completely re-struck with an original design. (At a later date 3/- and 1/6d Bank tokens were released.)

Those seeking further background information are referred to the article in the 1955 Numismatic Circular by F. Pridmore - The Bank of England Oval and Octagonal Countermarked Token Dollars of 1797-1804. We would add that large numbers of contemporary forgeries exist and we refer collectors to our notes in the introduction.

C38								
Bank of England oval countermarked dollars								
Mexico City	22.50	30.00	40.00	62.50	87.50	150.00	200.00	
Mexico City - Pillar dollar - Extremely Rare								
Potosi	27.50	35.00	47.50	70.00	100.00	175.00	225.00	
Guatemala	40.00	55.00	75.00	150.00	225.00	375.00	500.00	
Lima	27.50	35.00	47.50	70.00	100.00	175.00	225.00	
Santiago	35.00	50.00	65.00	135.00	200.00	350.00	475.00	
Madrid	40.00	55.00	75.00	150.00	225.00	375.00	500.00	
Seville	40.00	55.00	75.00	150.00	225.00	375.00	500.00	
France - Extremely Rare								
Naples and Sicily - Extremely Rare								
U.S.A. - Extremely rare								
C38a								
Bank of England octagonal countermarked dollars								
Mexico City	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	100.00	175.00	250.00	
Potosi	30.00	45.00	65.00	100.00	150.00	250.00	375.00	
Lima - Very Rare								
Guatemala - Extremely Rare								
Madrid - Very Rare								
Seville - Very RareFrance - Extremely rare								
U.S.A. - Extremely rare								
C41								
Bank of England dollars								
1804	5.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	37.50	60.00	87.50	

LAST COINAGE
CROWNS

The 1818 to 1820 issues have lettered edges.

C34										
1818	LVIII (155,232)	2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	37.50	62.50	125.00	.....	425.00
1818	LIX (inc. above)	2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	37.50	62.50	125.00		
1819	LIX (683,496)	2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	37.50	62.50	125.00		
1819 LIX No stops on edge		6.00	9.00	20.00	50.00	100.00	225.00	375.00		
1819/8 LIX - Extremely Rare										
1819	LX (inc. above)	3.00	6.50	10.00	16.00	40.00	70.00	135.00		
1819 LX No stop after TUTAMEN		5.00	7.50	14.00	22.50	60.00	100.00	175.00	.....	375.00
1820	LX (448,272)									
Proof - Extremely Rare		2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	37.50	62.50	125.00		
1820/19										

CROWNS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
George IV - 1820-1830										
C65										
1821	Secundo (437,976)	3.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	95.00	150.00		
1821	Secundo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375.00
1821 Tertio – Proof only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900.00
1822	Secundo (124,929)	4.50	9.00	15.00	30.00	45.00	125.00	200.00		
1822	Secundo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1200.00
1822	Tertio	5.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	50.00	150.00	225.00		
1826 Septimo (150) - Proof only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350.00
		.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00	500.00	850.00		
William IV										
1831	Proof only (100)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100.00	1,650.00		
1831 Proof struck in Gold (10 to 15)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000.00	8,000.00		
1834 Pattern - $2,000.00										

Victoria's "young head" with a new reverse was issued for issues from 1839-1847 with edge lettering for the year of the reign.

1839	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550.00	750.00		
Y10										
1844	VIII (94,248)	4.00	6.50	12.50	22.50	50.00	175.00	275.00		
1845	VIII (159,192)	4.00	6.50	12.50	22.50	50.00	175.00	275.00		
1847	XI (140,976)	5.00	7.50	14.00	28.00	60.00	200.00	300.00		
Y11 - Gothic										
1847	Undecimo (8,000)	.....	.....	.....	75.00	125.00	225.00	300.00		
1847	Plain edge Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00	400.00		
1847 Septimo - Excessively Rare										
1853	Septimo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600.00	850.00		
1853 Plain edge - Extremely Rare										

Jubilee Head

Old Head

Crowns were discontinued until 1887 when the "Jubilee" head type was brought out to mark the 5th year of Queen Victoria's reign; reverting to the popular "St. George and Dragon" reverse.

Y26										
1887	(273,581)	2.50	3.50	6.00	10.00	17.50	30.00	45.00		
1887	(1,084)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00
1888	(131,899)	3.50	5.00	8.50	16.00	30.00	85.00	140.00		
1889	(1,807,223)	2.50	3.50	6.00	10.00	17.50	30.00	45.00		
1890	(997,862)	2.75	3.75	7.00	12.00	20.00	55.00	100.00		
1891	(566,394)	2.75	4.00	7.50	14.00	22.50	60.00	110.00		
1892	(451,334)	2.75	4.00	7.50	14.00	22.50	60.00	110.00		

CROWNS

In 1893 the Old or Veiled Head obverse, engraved by G. W. de Saules, was introduced. Each year of issue has two different regnal edge dates, the earlier date for the first half of the year.

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Y40										
1893 LVI	(497,845)	2.50	3.50	6.00	12.50	37.50	70.00	110.00		
1893 LVI	(1,312)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00
1893 LVII	(inc. 1893 LVI)	5.00	12.00	20.00	45.00	80.00	175.00	250.00		
1894 LVII	(144,906)	2.75	3.75	7.00	15.00	37.50	90.00	135.00		
1894 LVIII	(inc. above)	2.75	3.75	7.00	15.00	37.50	90.00	135.00		
1895 LVIII	(252,862)	2.75	3.75	7.00	15.00	37.50	90.00	135.00		
1895 LIX	(inc. above)	2.50	3.50	6.00	14.00	35.00	80.00	125.00		
1896 LIX	(317,599)	4.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	60.00	150.00	225.00		
1896 LX	(inc. above)	2.50	3.50	6.00	15.00	37.50	90.00	135.00		
1897 LX	(252,118)	2.50	3.50	6.00	14.00	37.50	80.00	125.00		
1897 LXI	(inc. above)	2.25	2.75	5.50	12.50	32.50	70.00	110.00		
1898 LXI	(161,450)	3.50	5.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	125.00	200.00		
1898 LXII	(inc. above)	2.75	3.75	7.00	15.00	37.50	90.00	135.00		
1899 LXII	(166,300)	2.75	3.75	7.00	15.00	37.50	90.00	135.00		
1899 LXIII	(inc. above)	2.75	3.75	7.00	15.00	37.50	90.00	135.00		
1900 LXIII	(353,356)	2.75	3.75	7.00	15.00	37.50	90.00	135.00		
1900 LXIV	(inc. above)	2.75	3.75	7.00	15.00	37.50	90.00	135.00		
Edward VII - 1901-1910										
Y54										
1902	(256,020)	7.00	11.00	16.00	25.00	45.00	85.00	110.00		
1902	(15,123)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115.00

George V -1910-1936

New reverse design was used on the only crowns of King George V struck from 1927 to 1934. The number minted each year during this period was relatively small.

Y75										
1927	Proof only (15,030)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1100.00
1928	(9,034)	.....	.....	22.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	120.00		
1929	(4,994)	.....	.....	30.00	45.00	70.00	125.00	175.00		
1930	(4,847)	.....	.....	30.00	45.00	70.00	125.00	175.00		
1931	(4,056)	.....	.....	30.00	45.00	70.00	125.00	175.00		
1932	(2,395)	.....	.....	45.00	60.00	90.00	150.00	225.00		
1932		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800.00
1933	(7,132)	.....	.....	25.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	150.00		
1934	(932)	.....	.....	85.00	125.00	200.00	500.00	750.00		
Y76										
1935 incused edge	(714,769)	.....	.....	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.50	12.50		
1935 (raised edge lettering)	(2,500)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00

A commemorative Crown was struck in 1935 to mark the 25th anniversary of the reign; modernistic "St. George" reverse with letters on the edge "Anno Regni XXC" (The 25th year of his reign).

Dies for a Crown dated 1936 were prepared for King Edward VIII but never used, because he abdicated before the new dies were ready - a portrait of King George V was substituted. This one is scarce.

1936	(2,473)	.....	.....	45.00	85.00	120.00	175.00	350.00	.....	700.00

George VI - 1937-1952

Y92										
1937	(418,699)	.....	.....	3.75	7.00	10.00	17.50			
1937	(26,402)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00

The only other Crown of King George VI was struck in 1951 - a new obverse with the "St. George" reverse - the obverse inscription reading "Five Shillings."

1951 Proof only	(2,003,540)	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00	7.00	12.50		

Elizabeth II - 1952

Y125, Copper-Nickel										
1953	(5,962,621)	.....	.....	.....	3.00	2.50	4.00	5.50		
1953	(40,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
1960	(1,024,038)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.00	15.00		
1960 Polished Dies - $20.00	(70,000)									
Y - Copper-Nickel										
1965	(19,640,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	1.25		

QUARTER GUINEA - GOLD

George I - 1714-1727							
1718	12.00	16.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	75.00	100.00
George III - 1760-1820							
1762	12.00	16.00	20.00	28.00	40.00	70.00	90.00

THIRD GUINEA - GOLD

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
George III - 1760-1820								
First Type - First Head								
1797		10.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	25.00	50.00	75.00
1797		10.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	25.00	50.00	75.00
1798		10.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	35.00	65.00	70.00
1799		9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	35.00	75.00	90.00
1800		9.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	35.00	70.00	82.00
Third Type - Second Head - Shorter Hair								
1801		10.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	25.00	50.00	70.00
1802		10.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	35.00	68.00	80.00
1803		10.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	25.00	50.00	75.00
Second Type - Date Not in legend								
1804		8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	60.00
1806		8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	60.00
1808		8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	60.00
1809		8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	60.00
1810		8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	60.00
1811		8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	60.00
1813		8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	60.00

HALF GUINEA - GOLD

Charles II - 1660-1685								
Pointed truncation								
	45.00	55.00	75.00	120.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1670	45.00	55.00	75.00	135.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1671	45.00	55.00	75.00	135.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1672	45.00	55.00	75.00	135.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1672 Rounded truncation							
	40.00	50.00	65.00	115.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1673	40.00	50.00	65.00	115.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1674	40.00	50.00	65.00	115.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1675	40.00	50.00	65.00	115.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1676	40.00	50.00	65.00	115.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1676 Elephant and castle							
	50.00	65.00	120.00	200.00	700.00	1,250.00	2,000.00
1677	40.00	50.00	65.00	115.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1677 Elephant and castle							
	45.00	55.00	75.00	135.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1678	40.00	50.00	65.00	115.00	500.00	950.00	1,450.00
1678 8 over 7	45.00	55.00	75.00	135.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,550.00
1678 Elephant and castle							
	45.00	55.00	75.00	135.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1679	40.00	50.00	65.00	115.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1680	40.00	50.00	65.00	115.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1680 Elephant and castle							
	45.00	55.00	75.00	130.00	575.00	1,100.00	1,650.00
1681	45.00	50.00	65.00	125.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1682	45.00	50.00	65.00	125.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1682 Elephant and castle							
	45.00	55.00	75.00	135.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1683	40.00	50.00	65.00	125.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1683 Elephant and castle							
	45.00	55.00	75.00	135.00	555.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1684	40.00	50.00	70.00	125.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1684 Elephant and castle							
	40.00	50.00	70.00	125.00	500.00	975.00	1,450.00

1676

1692

1703

1726

James II -1685-1688								
1686	70.00	90.00	110.00	125.00	550.00	950.00	1400.00
1686 Elephant and Castle	120.00	160.00	200.00	500.00	1500.00	3250.00	4000.00
1687	70.00	90.00	110.00	135.00	500.00	900.00	1300.00
1688	70.00	90.00	110.00	135.00	500.00	900.00	1300.00
William and Mary - 1688-1694							
1689	45.00	50.00	65.00	150.00	400.00	850.00	1000.00
1690	40.00	45.00	55.00	100.00	300.00	650.00	850.00
1691	40.00	45.00	55.00	100.00	300.00	650.00	850.00
1691 Elephant and Castle	50.00	60.00	80.00	175.00	420.00	900.00	1100.00
1692	40.00	45.00	55.00	100.00	300.00	650.00	850.00
1692 Elephant and Castle	50.00	60.00	80.00	175.00	420.00	900.00	1100.00

HALF GUINEA – GOLD

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
1692 Elephant only below - Extremely Rare								
1693		40.00	45.00	55.00	100.00	300.00	650.00	850.00
1693 3 over 2 - Extremely Rare								
1694		40.00	45.00	55.00	100.00	300.00	650.00	850.00
William III - 1694-1702								
1695		25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	135.00	280.00	350.00
1695 Elephant and Castle								
		40.00	45.00	55.00	100.00	300.00	650.00	800.00
1696		25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	135.00	280.00	350.00
1697		25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	135.00	280.00	350.00
1698		25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	135.00	280.00	350.00
Elephant and Castle								
		35.00	40.00	50.00	95.00	250.00	600.00	750.00
1700		25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	135.00	280.00	350.00
1701		35.00	40.00	50.00	95.00	250.00	600.00	750.00
Anne - 1702-1714								
1702		50.00	65.00	75.00	200.00	500.00	1000.00	1500.00
"Vigo" under bust - for bullion captured at Battle of Vigo Bay								
1703 "Vigo" extremely rare								
		200.00	300.00	400.00	950.00	1600.00	2500.00	3500.00
1705		40.00	50.00	65.00	150.00	400.00	850.00	1250.00
New shield design reflecting union with Scotland								
1707		25.00	30.00	35.00	80.00	120.00	250.00	300.00
1708		25.00	30.00	35.00	80.00	120.00	250.00	300.00
1709		25.00	30.00	35.00	80.00	120.00	250.00	300.00
1710		25.00	30.00	35.00	80.00	120.00	250.00	300.00
1711		25.00	30.00	35.00	80.00	120.00	250.00	300.00
1712		25.00	30.00	35.00	80.00	120.00	250.00	300.00
1713		25.00	30.00	35.00	80.00	120.00	250.00	300.00
1714		25.00	30.00	35.00	75.00	110.00	225.00	275.00
George I - 1714-1727								
First Bust								
1715		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	140.00	300.00	340.00
1717		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	140.00	300.00	350.00
1718		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	140.00	300.00	350.00
1719		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	140.00	300.00	350.00
1720		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	140.00	300.00	350.00
1721		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	140.00	300.00	350.00
1721 Elephant and Castle - Extremely Rare								
		175.00	200.00	250.00	350.00	.....	.....	.....
Second Older Bust								
1725		22.50	30.00	35.00	70.00	120.00	265.00	310.00
1726		22.50	30.00	35.00	70.00	120.00	265.00	310.00
1727		22.50	30.00	35.00	70.00	120.00	265.00	310.00
George II - 1727-1760								
Young Head								
C11								
1728		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	135.00	275.00	300.00
1729		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	135.00	275.00	300.00
C11a - East India Company - E.I.C. under bust								
1729	With E.I.C.	40.00	60.00	80.00	130.00	275.00	650.00	850.00
1730		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1730	With E.I.C.	35.00	40.00	50.00	95.00	250.00	600.00	750.00
1731		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1731		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1732		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1732		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1733		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1734		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1735		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1736		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1737		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1738		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1739		25.00	30.00	40.00	85.00	130.00	275.00	300.00
1739	With E.I.C.	35.00	40.00	65.00	105.00	250.00	600.00	725.00
Intermediate Head - Mature Head								
C11B								
1740		40.00	50.00	60.00	95.00	150.00	325.00	450.00
1743		40.00	50.00	60.00	95.00	150.00	325.00	450.00
1745		40.00	50.00	60.00	95.00	150.00	325.00	450.00
1745 "Lima" on Obverse								
		120.00	140.00	160.00	200.00	400.00	850.00	1,000.00
1746		40.00	50.00	60.00	95.00	150.00	325.00	450.00
Old Head - Lettering Larger								
C11D								
1747		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
1748		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
1749		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
1750		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
1751		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00

HALF GUINEA

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
1752		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
1753		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
1755		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
1756		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
1758		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
1759		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
1760		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	180.00	260.00
George III - 1760-1820								
First Head								
C44								
1762		40.00	50.00	60.00	100.00	180.00	380.00	450.00
1763		35.00	50.00	55.00	100.00	150.00	300.00	380.00
Second Head - Laurel divides legend								
1764		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	185.00	235.00
1765		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	185.00	235.00
1766		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	185.00	235.00
1768		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	185.00	235.00
1769		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	185.00	235.00
1772		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	185.00	235.00
1773		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	185.00	235.00
1774		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	185.00	235.00
1775		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	185.00	235.00
Third Head - Laurel in legend								
1774		45.00	50.00	60.00	100.00	180.00	385.00	450.00
1775		20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	100.00	220.00	275.00
Fourth Head - Hair on both shoulders								
1775		17.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	155.00	200.00
1776		17.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	155.00	200.00
1777		17.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	155.00	200.00
1778		17.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	155.00	200.00
1779		17.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	155.00	200.00
1781		17.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	155.00	200.00
1784		17.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	155.00	200.00
1785		17.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	155.00	200.00
1786		17.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	155.00	200.00
Fifth Head - "Spade" Shield reverse								
C45								
1787		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1788		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1789		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1790		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1791		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1792		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1793		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1794		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1795		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1796		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1797		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1798		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
1800		15.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	115.00	150.00
Sixth Type - Shield in Garter - New Legend								
C46								
1801		14.00	17.00	22.50	30.00	50.00	105.00	130.00
1802		14.00	17.00	22.50	30.00	50.00	105.00	130.00
1803		14.00	17.00	22.50	30.00	50.00	105.00	130.00
Seventh Type - Old Head with short hair - Legend								
1804		14.00	17.00	22.50	30.00	50.00	105.00	120.00
1806		14.00	17.00	22.50	30.00	50.00	105.00	120.00
1808		14.00	17.00	22.50	30.00	50.00	105.00	120.00
1809		14.00	17.00	22.50	30.00	50.00	105.00	120.00
1810		14.00	17.00	22.50	30.00	50.00	105.00	120.00
1811		14.00	17.00	22.50	30.00	50.00	105.00	120.00
1813		14.00	17.00	22.50	30.00	50.00	105.00	120.00

HALF SOVEREIGN

George III - 1760-1820								
C50								
1817	(2,080,197)	10.00	12.00	15.00	17.50	38.00	80.00	90.00
1818	(1,030,286)	10.00	12.50	16.00	19.00	42.00	100.00	110.00
1818 over 17 - Extremely Rare								
1820	(35,043)	11.25	14.00	18.00	22.00	50.00	120.00	130.00
George IV - 1820-1830								
C66								
1821	(231,288)	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	125.00	225.00	250.00
C67								
1823	(224,280)	20.00	25.00	28.00	35.00	50.00	125.00	140.00
1824	(591,538)	20.00	25.00	28.00	35.00	50.00	125.00	140.00

HALF SOVEREIGN

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
C68										
1825	(761,150)	10.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	40.00	100.00	110.00		
1825	Bare Head - Proof only									
1826	(344,830)	10.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	40.00	100.00	110.00		
1827	(492,014)	11.25	13.50	18.50	25.00	50.00	120.00	130.00		
1828	(1,244,745)	10.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	40.00	100.00	110.00		
William IV - 1830-1837										
C82										
1831	Proof only									
1834	(133,899)	20.00	25.00	28.00	55.00	100.00	240.00	270.00		
1835	(772,554)	11.00	13.50	18.00	28.00	60.00	150.00	175.00		
1836	(146,865)	20.00	27.00	32.50	70.00	150.00	350.00	375.00		
1837	(160,207)	12.50	16.00	22.00	35.00	80.00	200.00	225.00		
Victoria - 1837-1901										
Y13										
1838	(273,341)	10.00	11.50	12.50	20.00	42.00	70.00	95.00		
1839	(1,230)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00
1841	(508,835)	10.00	10.50	11.50	17.50	32.00	65.00	85.00		
1842	(2,223,352)	10.00	10.50	11.50	13.50	22.00	40.00	50.00		
1843	(1,251,762)	10.00	10.50	11.50	13.50	22.00	40.00	50.00		
1844	(1,127,007)	10.00	10.50	11.50	13.50	22.00	40.00	50.00		
1845	(887,526)	10.00	11.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	72.00		
1846	(1,063,928)	10.00	11.00	11.50	14.00	24.00	45.00	55.00		
1847	(982,636)	10.00	11.00	11.50	14.00	24.00	45.00	55.00		
1848	(410,595)	10.00	11.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	70.00		
1849	(845,112)	10.00	11.00	11.50	14.00	24.00	45.00	55.00		
1850	(179,595)	20.00	30.00	35.00	70.00	150.00	300.00	400.00		
1851	(773,573)	10.00	10.50	11.00	13.00	20.00	38.00	45.00		
1852	(1,377,671)	10.00	10.50	11.25	14.00	22.00	40.00	45.00		
1853	(2,708,796)	9.75	10.00	10.50	12.00	18.00	35.00	40.00		
1854	(1,125,144)	8.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	100.00	160.00	200.00		
1855	(2,391,362)	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	35.00	40.00		
1856	(2,391,909)	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	35.00	40.00		
1857	(728,223)	8.00	10.00	11.00	13.00	20.00	38.00	45.00		
1858	(855,578)	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	35.00	40.00		
1859	(2,203,813)	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	35.00	40.00		
1860	(1,131,500)	9.00	10.00	11.00	13.00	20.00	40.00	55.00		
1861	(1,130,867)	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	35.00	40.00		
1863	(1,371,574)	8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	50.00		
Die Number Below Shield 1863 to 1880										
1863	(inc. above)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	40.00		
1864	(1,758,490)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	40.00		
1865	(1,834,750)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	40.00		
1866	(2,058,776)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	40.00		
1867	(992,795)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	45.00	55.00		
1869	(1,861,764)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	40.00		
1870	(1,159,544)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	40.00		
1871	(2,062,970)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	40.00		
1872	(3,248,627)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	40.00		
1873	(1,927,050)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	45.00	55.00		
1874	(1,884,432)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	40.00		
1875	(516,240)	9.00	11.00	12.50	19.00	30.00	45.00	55.00		
1876	(2,785,187)	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	40.00		
1877	(2,197,482)	8.00	9.00	10.00	16.00	18.00	30.00	40.00		
1878	(2,081,941)	8.00	9.00	10.00	16.00	18.00	30.00	40.00		
1879	(35,201)	10.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	50.00	90.00	130.00		
1880	(1,009,049)	8.00	10.00	13.00	17.50	20.00	40.00	45.00		
1883	(2,870,457)	7.50	8.00	10.00	14.00	18.00	30.00	40.00		
1884	(1,133,756)	7.50	8.00	10.00	14.00	18.00	30.00	40.00		
1885	(4,468,871)	7.50	8.50	10.00	14.00	18.00	30.00	40.00		

1887 – 1893
Jubilee Head

1893 – 1901
Old Head – St. George Reverse

Y28										
1887	(871,770)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00		
1887	(797)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
1890	(2,266,023)	6.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	22.00	30.00		
1891	(1,079,286)	6.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	22.00	30.00		
1892	(13,680,486)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00		
1893	(4,426,625)	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	25.00	50.00	75.00		
Old Head										
Y42										
1893	(inc. in above)	.....	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00		
1893	(773)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160.00
1894	(3,794,591)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00		

HALF SOVEREIGN

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1895	(2,869,183)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	22.00		
1896	(2,946,605)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	22.00		
1897	(3,568,156)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	22.00		
1898	(2,878,527)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	22.00		
1899	(3,361,881)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	22.00		
1900	(4,307,372)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	22.00		
1901	(2,037,664)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	22.00	24.00		

Edward VII

George V

Edward VII - 1901-1910										
Y56										
1902	(4,244,457)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	22.00		
	(15,123)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
1903	(2,522,057)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	19.00	22.50		
1904	(1,717,440)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	13.00	20.00	22.50		
1905	(3,023,993)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	22.00		
1906	(4,245,437)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	22.00		
1907	(4,233,421)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00		
1908	(3,996,920)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00		
1909	(4,010,715)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00		
1910	(5,023,881)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00		
George V - 1910-1936										
Y77										
1911	(6,104,106	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00		
1911	(3,764)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
1912	(6,224,316)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00		
1913	(6,094,290)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00		
1914	(7,251,124)	.....	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00		
1915	(2,042,747)	.....	8.00	10.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	25.00		

George VI - 1936-1952

The only coins struck for George VI were those included in the specimen sets of 1937. All of these coins were struck as proofs.

1937	(5,501	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.00

Elizabeth II - 1952

Gold half-sovereigns were coined in the name of Elizabeth II in 1953 for inclusion in specimens sets and to maintain the series. None of these coins were ever released and the only examples existant remain in official custody.

1953 Limited number minted - none released.

GUINEA – GOLD

Charles II

James II

William and Mary

William III

Anne

George I

Charles II - 1660-1685							
1663 Pointed truncation	60.00	90.00	150.00	350.00	900.00	2,500.00	3,000.00
1663 ELephant below bust	55.00	80.00	140.00	300.00	800.00	2,000.00	2,750.00
1664 Pointed truncation and indented	55.00	80.00	140.00	300.00	800.00	2,000.00	2,750.00
1664 Elephant below bust	125.00	200.00	375.00	550.00	1,000.00	3,000.00	3,500.00
1664 Pointed truncation, shorter bust	50.00	65.00	120.00	200.00	700.00	1,250.00	2,000.00

GUINEA

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
1664 Shorter bust and sloping truncation, Elephant under bust								
		55.00	80.00	140.00	275.00	775.00	1,400.00	2,250.00
1665	Plain	45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1665 Elephant under bust								
		55.00	80.00	140.00	275.00	775.00	1,400.00	2,250.00
1666		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1667		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1668		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1668 Elephant under bust								
		55.00	80.00	140.00	275.00	775.00	1,400.00	2,250.00
1669		65.00	85.00	140.00	300.00	950.00	2,000.00	2,500.00
1670		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1671		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1672		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1672 Rounded truncation, no lovelock								
		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1673	Pointed truncation	45.00	60.00	90.00	190.00	575.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1673 Rounded truncation		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1674		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1674 Elephant and castle								
		60.00	75.00	140.00	285.00	800.00	1,400.00	2,000.00
1675		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1675 Elephant and castle								
		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1676		45.00	55.00	80.00	185.00	550.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1676 Elephant and castle								
		45.00	55.00	80.00	175.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1677		45.00	55.00	80.00	175.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1677 Elephant and castle								
		45.00	55.00	80.00	175.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1677	Elephant only	125.00	200.00	375.00	550.00	1,000.00	3,000.00	3,500.00
1678		45.00	55.00	80.00	175.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1678	Elephant only	125.00	200.00	375.00	550.00	1,000.00	3,000.00	3,500.00
1678 Elephant and castle								
		45.00	55.00	80.00	175.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1679		45.00	55.00	80.00	175.00	500.00	950.00	1,400.00
1680		35.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	400.00	750.00	1,350.00
1680 Elephant and castle								
		40.00	50.00	80.00	170.00	500.00	940.00	1,375.00
1681		50.00	60.00	90.00	180.00	550.00	1,150.00	1,400.00
1681 Elephant and castle								
		40.00	50.00	80.00	170.00	500.00	940.00	1,375.00
1682		35.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	400.00	750.00	1,350.00
1682 Elephant and castle								
		40.00	50.00	80.00	170.00	500.00	940.00	1,375.00
1683		40.00	50.00	80.00	170.00	500.00	940.00	1,375.00
1683 Elephant and castle								
		35.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	400.00	700.00	1,200.00
1684		40.00	50.00	80.00	170.00	800.00	940.00	1,350.00
1684 Elephant and castle								
		40.00	50.00	80.00	170.00	500.00	940.00	1,350.00
James II - 1685-1688								
1685		35.00	45.00	60.00	150.00	400.00	700.00	1,250.00
1685 Elephant and castle								
		50.00	120.00	160.00	350.00	800.00	1,400.00	1,800.00
1686		35.00	45.00	60.00	150.00	400.00	700.00	1,250.00
1686 Second bust, thinner								
		35.00	45.00	60.00	150.00	375.00	700.00	1,200.00
1686 Elephant and castle								
		45.00	55.00	75.00	150.00	400.00	800.00	1,350.00
1687	Plain	35.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	350.00	700.00	1,250.00
1687 Elephant and castle								
		45.00	55.00	80.00	130.00	375.00	750.00	1,300.00
1688	Plain	35.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	350.00	700.00	1,200.00
1688 Elephant and castle								
		35.00	50.00	75.00	130.00	375.00	750.00	1,250.00
William and Mary - 1688-1694								
1689		35.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	350.00	700.00	1,250.00
1689 Elephant and castle								
		50.00	60.00	80.00	175.00	600.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1690		35.00	45.00	60.00	125.00	350.00	700.00	1,250.00
1690 Elephant and castle								
		35.00	45.00	60.00	125.00	350.00	700.00	1,300.00
1691		35.00	45.00	60.00	125.00	350.00	700.00	1,300.00
1691 Elephant and castle								
		35.00	45.00	60.00	125.00	350.00	700.00	1,300.00
1692	Plain	35.00	45.00	60.00	125.00	350.00	700.00	1,300.00
1692	Elephant only	65.00	95.00	150.00	350.00	900.00	2,000.00	2,750.00
1692 Elephant and castle								
		35.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	350.00	700.00	1,250.00

GUINEA

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
1693	Plain	35.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	350.00	700.00	1,250.00
1693 Elephant and castle								
		35.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	350.00	700.00	1,250.00
1694	Plain	35.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	350.00	700.00	1,250.00
1694 Elephant and castle								
		35.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	350.00	700.00	1,250.00
William III - 1694-1702								
1695	Plain	32.00	40.00	55.00	110.00	300.00	650.00	
1695 Elephant and castle								
		40.00	45.00	65.00	130.00	400.00	700.00	1,250.00
1696		32.00	40.00	55.00	110.00	300.00	650.00	
1697		32.00	40.00	55.00	110.00	350.00	675.00	
1697 Second bust - Larger head, more curls and different shaped nose								
		32.00	40.00	55.00	110.00	350.00	675.00	1,150.00
1698		35.00	45.00	60.00	115.00	375.00	680.00	1,150.00
1698 Large date figures and lettering on reverse. (also small lions in shield.)								
		40.00	45.00	68.00	130.00	400.00	750.00	1,300.00
1698 Elephant and castle								
		35.00	40.00	60.00	115.00	350.00	675.00	1,100.00
1699 Small lions in shield								
		50.00	60.00	80.00	175.00	600.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
1699 Elephant and castle								
		32.00	40.00	55.00	110.00	300.00	650.00	1,100.00
1700	Plain	32.00	40.00	55.00	110.00	350.00	650.00	1,100.00
1700 Elephant and castle								
		35.00	45.00	60.00	115.00	375.00	680.00	1,150.00
1701 Harp is scrolled and crowns narrower								
		35.00	45.00	60.00	115.00	375.00	680.00	1,150.00
1701 Elephant and castle								
		70.00	95.00	150.00	375.00	950.00	2,150.00	3,000.00
1701 Third bust, finer detail								
		40.00	48.00	68.00	200.00	600.00	950.00	1,500.00

1697 Second Bust

Queen Anne - 1702-1714

The guinea was originally a twenty shilling piece and legal tender for this amount, even at times more until 1717. Thereafter it was legal tender for 21 shillings until 1813.

1702	Plain	42.00	50.00	70.00	130.00	375.00	850.00	1,350.00
1703 "Vigo" on obverse								
		300.00	400.00	500.00	1,300.00	1,750.00	2,500.00	3,800.00
1705		40.00	48.00	68.00	130.00	400.00	750.00	1,300.00
1706		40.00	48.00	68.00	130.00	400.00	750.00	1,300.00
1707		40.00	48.00	68.00	130.00	400.00	750.00	1,300.00
New Shield Design - Union with Scotland in 1707								
1707 With elephant and castle								
		60.00	70.00	125.00	300.00	650.00	1,750.00	2,000.00
1707	No elephant	40.00	48.00	68.00	130.00	400.00	675.00	1,250.00
1708	No elephant	40.00	48.00	68.00	130.00	400.00	700.00	1,300.00
Second Bust - Change in Hair Style								
1707		30.00	40.00	55.00	110.00	300.00	650.00	1,200.00
1708	With elephant	55.00	70.00	100.00	250.00	650.00	1,750.00	2,000.00
1708	No elephant	40.00	48.00	68.00	130.00	400.00	675.00	1,250.00
1709	With elephant	35.00	40.00	60.00	110.00	350.00	650.00	1,100.00
1709	No elephant	25.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	225.00	500.00	950.00
1710		25.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	185.00	475.00	800.00
Third Bust								
1710		50.00	68.00	75.00	130.00	325.00	475.00	900.00
1711		30.00	40.00	60.00	70.00	250.00	475.00	850.00
1712		30.00	40.00	60.00	70.00	250.00	475.00	850.00
1713		24.00	28.00	40.00	55.00	120.00	350.00	700.00
1714		22.00	27.00	40.00	50.00	125.00	350.00	550.00
George I - 1714-1727								
First Bust								
1714		40.00	50.00	80.00	160.00	300.00	650.00	850.00
Second Bust - Less Hair - Hair Under Truncation								
1715		40.00	60.00	80.00	130.00	375.00	800.00	850.00
Third Bust - No Hair Rounding Truncation								
1715		30.00	40.00	60.00	70.00	275.00	600.00	850.00
1716		28.00	40.00	55.00	70.00	250.00	580.00	750.00
Fourth Bust - Lock of Hair on Shoulder								
1716		28.00	40.00	55.00	70.00	250.00	580.00	750.00
1717		30.00	40.00	55.00	70.00	250.00	600.00	800.00
1718		30.00	40.00	55.00	70.00	250.00	600.00	800.00
1719		30.00	40.00	55.00	70.00	300.00	675.00	850.00
1720		30.00	40.00	55.00	65.00	225.00	500.00	700.00
1721	With Elephant	45.00	60.00	80.00	250.00	400.00	800.00	1,000.00
1721	No Elephant	30.00	40.00	55.00	65.00	300.00	550.00	775.00
1722	With Elephant	42.00	60.00	80.00	130.00	350.00	800.00	950.00
1722	No Elephant	42.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	350.00	800.00	950.00
1723		30.00	40.00	45.00	60.00	175.00	450.00	600.00

1714

GUINEA

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Fifth Bust - Smaller and Older Head - Tie With Two Ends								
1723		30.00	40.00	50.00	90.00	180.00	400.00	600.00
1724		40.00	60.00	80.00	120.00	350.00	800.00	900.00
1725		30.00	40.00	50.00	90.00	180.00	400.00	600.00
1726	No Elephant	30.00	45.00	60.00	110.00	200.00	450.00	600.00
1726	With Elephant	45.00	50.00	75.00	90.00	275.00	600.00	800.00
1727		30.00	40.00	50.00	80.00	180.00	400.00	600.00
George II - 1727-1760								
Young Head - 1st Type - Small lettering - Large Shield								
C12								
1727		55.00	65.00	80.00	200.00	725.00	1,850.00	2,000.00
Young Head - 2nd Type - Larger Lettering - Smaller Shield								
1727		55.00	65.00	80.00	120.00	700.00	1,800.00	2,000.00
1728		45.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	275.00	600.00	850.00
Narrower Young Head								
1729		30.00	35.00	45.00	80.00	200.00	525.00	700.00
1730		55.00	65.00	90.00	300.00	600.00	1,400.00	1,600.00
1731		45.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	275.00	600.00	850.00
1732		45.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	275.00	600.00	850.00
Narrower Young Head - With EIC Under Head "EIC" Struck on Gold Imported by the East India Company								
1729		50.00	55.00	75.00	110.00	700.00	1,600.00	1,700.00
1731		55.00	65.00	95.00	200.00	650.00	800.00	1,250.00
1732		50.00	55.00	75.00	150.00	700.00	1,550.00	1,700.00
Narrower Young Head - Larger Lettering on Obverse								
1732	No "E.I.C."	50.00	60.00	80.00	160.00	700.00	1,100.00	1,700.00
1732	With "E.I.C."	30.00	35.00	45.00	80.00	200.00	500.00	750.00
1733	No "E.I.C."	30.00	35.00	45.00	80.00	200.00	450.00	700.00
1733	With "E.I.C."	35.00	45.00	55.00	125.00	270.00	550.00	750.00
1734		30.00	35.00	45.00	80.00	200.00	450.00	700.00
1735		30.00	35.00	45.00	80.00	200.00	450.00	700.00
1736		35.00	45.00	55.00	125.00	270.00	550.00	750.00
1737		35.00	45.00	55.00	100.00	250.00	500.00	750.00
1738		25.00	30.00	45.00	55.00	125.00	350.00	500.00
Third Bust - Mature Head - Smaller Lettering on Obverse								
C12A								
1739	No "E.I.C."	50.00	55.00	75.00	110.00	600.00	750.00	900.00
C12B								
1739	With "E.I.C."	55.00	65.00	90.00	300.00	900.00	1,500.00	1,750.00
1740		25.00	30.00	45.00	55.00	125.00	350.00	500.00
1743		25.00	30.00	45.00	55.00	125.00	350.00	500.00
Third Bust - Larger Lettering on Obverse								
1745		50.00	55.00	65.00	250.00	450.00	750.00	900.00
C12C								
1745	Lima on Obv.	100.00	150.00	225.00	300.00	1,000.00	1,700.00	2,250.00
C12B								
1746		20.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	165.00	200.00
Fourth Bust - Old Head - Larger Lettering Both Sides								
C12D								
1747		20.00	30.00	38.00	60.00	90.00	185.00	220.00
1748		25.00	35.00	45.00	70.00	125.00	375.00	600.00
1749		20.00	30.00	38.00	60.00	90.00	185.00	220.00
1750		20.00	32.00	40.00	65.00	120.00	375.00	550.00
1751		20.00	30.00	40.00	65.00	95.00	200.00	300.00
1752		20.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	170.00	200.00
1753		20.00	30.00	37.00	60.00	100.00	350.00	500.00
1755		20.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	170.00	250.00
1756		20.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	170.00	250.00
1758		25.00	30.00	36.00	60.00	100.00	300.00	450.00
1759		30.00	40.00	50.00	75.00	150.00	400.00	650.00
1760		30.00	40.00	50.00	75.00	150.00	400.00	650.00
George III - 1760-1820								
First Bust								
C47								
1761		40.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	200.00	600.00	850.00
Second Bust - Hair Longer and Curlier								
1763		40.00	50.00	70.00	100.00	200.00	600.00	850.00
1764		40.00	50.00	70.00	100.00	225.00	600.00	850.00
Third Bust - Head Larger - Laurel Divides Legend								
1765		25.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	120.00	450.00	500.00
1766		25.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	120.00	450.00	500.00
1767		25.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	120.00	450.00	500.00
1768		25.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	120.00	450.00	500.00
1769		25.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	190.00	450.00	500.00
1770		20.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	90.00	250.00	350.00
1771		20.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	90.00	250.00	350.00
1772		20.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	90.00	250.00	350.00
1773		20.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	90.00	250.00	350.00

GUINEA

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
George III - 1760-1820										
Fourth Bust - Larger Head - Laurel Divides Legend										
1774		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	195.00	300.00	.....	875.00
1775		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	160.00	300.00		
1776		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	140.00	300.00		
1777		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	180.00	300.00		
1778		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	180.00	300.00		
1779		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	190.00	300.00		
1781		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	180.00	300.00		
1782		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	185.00	300.00		
1783		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	180.00	300.00		
1784		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	180.00	300.00		
1785		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	65.00	180.00	300.00		
1786		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	80.00	140.00	300.00		
Fifth Bust - Smaller Head; Reverse: Spade Shaped Shield										
C48										
1787		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	120.00	200.00	.....	800.00
1788		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	150.00		
1789		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	125.00	200.00		
1790		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	150.00		
1791		20.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	75.00	140.00	180.00		
1792		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	130.00	175.00		
1793		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	65.00	130.00	170.00		
1794		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	140.00	180.00		
1795		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	65.00	110.00	160.00		
1796		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	160.00		
1797		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	125.00	170.00		
1798		20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	65.00	125.00	160.00		
1799		30.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	85.00	175.00	250.00		
Sixth Bust										
Obverse. Smaller head; Reverse: Shield enclosed in garter and new legend, called the "military guinea."										
1813		30.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	135.00	225.00	325.00		

SOVEREIGN

George III - 1760-1820										
C51										
1817	(3,235,239)	18.00	20.00	30.00	35.00	70.00	120.00	150.00		
1817	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900.00	1,300.00		
1818	(2,347,230)	25.00	40.00	50.00	75.00	112.00	180.00	225.00		
1819	(3,574)	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500.00				
1820	(931,994)	18.00	20.00	30.00	35.00	70.00	110.00	140.00		

George III

George IV

George IV bare head

George IV - 1820-1830										
1821	(9,405,114)	25.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	75.00	120.00	150.00		
1821	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600.00	900.00		
1822	(5,356,787)	22.00	25.00	35.00	40.00	95.00	120.00	180.00		
1823	(616,770)	50.00	80.00	110.00	250.00	750.00	1,250.00	1,800.00		
1824	(3,767,904)	22.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	200.00		
1825	(4,200,343)	22.00	25.00	35.00	58.00	100.00	225.00	280.00		
C70 - Bare Head										
1825	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400.00	650.00		
1825	(inc. above)	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	130.00	160.00	220.00		
1826	(5,724,046)	18.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	130.00	160.00	220.00		
1827	(2,266,629)	16.00	18.00	25.00	38.00	90.00	140.00	180.00		
1828	Only 6 or 7 exist (386,182)	300.00	400.00	550.00	800.00	1,500.00	3,700.00			
1829	(2,444,652)	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	200.00		
1830	(2,387,881)	15.00	22.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	160.00	210.00		
William IV - 1830-1837										
1831	(598,547)	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	120.00	185.00	250.00		
1831	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00	425.00	650.00		
1832	(3,737,065)	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	65.00	140.00	200.00		
1833	(1,225,269)	18.00	20.00	25.00	45.00	64.00	138.00	200.00		
1835	(723,441)	34.00	45.00	65.00	100.00	225.00	500.00	600.00		
1836	(1,714,349)	18.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	175.00	275.00		
1837	(1,172,984)	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	65.00	140.00	175.00		
Victoria - 1837-1901										
1837	Pattern Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350.00
1838	(2,718,694)	20.00	28.00	35.00	60.00	75.00	100.00	175.00		
1839	(503,695)	22.00	30.00	35.00	65.00	80.00	165.00	200.00		
1839		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600.00

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1841	(124,054)	50.00	75.00	150.00	400.00	600.00	800.00	1,400.00		
1842	(4,865,375)	13.50	16.00	20.00	24.00	37.50	70.00	125.00		
1843	(5,981,968)	13.50	16.00	20.00	25.00	37.50	70.00	125.00		
1843	Narrow Shield	.....	.....	200.00	300.00	400.00	500.00	800.00		
1844	(3,000,445)	13.50	16.00	20.00	24.00	35.00	60.00	100.00		
1845	(3,800,845)	15.00	20.00	22.00	26.00	50.00	110.00	150.00		
1846	(3,802,947)	13.50	16.00	20.00	24.00	35.00	65.00	120.00		
1847	(4,667,126)	13.50	16.00	20.00	25.00	45.00	110.00	140.00		
1848	(2,246,701)	13.50	16.00	20.00	24.00	30.00	75.00	100.00		
1849	(1,755,399)	18.00	22.00	25.00	38.00	90.00	180.00	250.00		
1850	(1,402,039)	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	45.00	100.00	140.00		
1851	(4,013,624)	13.50	16.00	20.00	24.00	30.00	75.00	100.00		
1852	(8,053,435)	12.50	15.00	18.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	75.00		
1853	(10,597,993)	12.50	15.00	18.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	75.00		
1854	(3,589,611)	14.00	16.00	20.00	26.00	30.00	55.00	90.00		
1855	(8,448,482)	12.50	15.00	18.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	75.00		
1856	(4,806,160)	12.50	15.00	18.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	75.00		
1857	(4,495,748)	12.50	15.00	18.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	75.00		
1858	(803,234)	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	110.00	135.00		
1859	(1,547,603)	12.50	15.00	18.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	75.00		
1860	(2,555,958)	18.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	65.00		
1861	(7,624,736)	15.00	18.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	60.00		
1862	(7,836,413)	15.00	18.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	60.00		
1863	(5,921,669)	15.00	18.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	60.00		
Die number under wreath - about 100,000 struck per die										
1864	(8,656,352)	15.00	18.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	60.00		
1865	(1,450,238)	18.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	65.00		
1866	(4,047,288)	18.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	65.00		
1868	(1,653,384)	18.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	65.00		
1869	(6,441,322)	15.00	18.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	65.00		
1870	(2,189,960)	18.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	70.00		
1871	(8,767,250)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	120.00		
1871	Plain Edge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600.00
1872	(13,486,708)	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	48.00	65.00		
1873	(2,368,215)	17.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	70.00	90.00		
1874	(520,713)	20.00	30.00	45.00	60.00	120.00	175.00	275.00		
No die number										
1872	(inc. above)	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	48.00	65.00		

During 1871, 1872 and 1873 sovereigns were also minted with the St. George reverse after which those with the "shield" reverse were discontinued.

St. George and Dragon reverse										
1871	(inc. in above)	13.00	16.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	70.00		
1872	(inc. in above)	13.00	16.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	70.00		
1873	(inc. in above)	13.00	16.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	50.00	65.00		
1874	(inc. in above)	16.00	19.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	120.00	200.00		
1876	(3,318,866)	13.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00		
1878	(1,091,275)	13.50	15.00	16.50	22.00	30.00	45.00	70.00		
1879	(20,013)	50.00	75.00	150.00	250.00	300.00	450.00	700.00		
1880	(3,650,080)	13.00	15.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00		
1884	(1,769,635)	13.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	65.00		
1885	(717,723)	13.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	65.00		

Queen Victoria's 1st young head with shield reverse was used from 1838 until 1871

Y29										
1887	(1,111,280)	13.00	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	45.00		
1887	(797)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00
1888	(2,277,424)	13.00	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	38.00	47.50		
1889	(7,257,455)	13.00	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	42.50		
1890	(6,529,887)	13.00	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	45.00	50.00		
1891	(6,329,476)	13.00	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	48.00	52.00		
1892	(7,104,720)	13.00	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	45.00	50.00		
Y43										
1893	(6,898,260)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00		
1893	(773)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
1894	(3,782,611)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00		
1895	(2,285,317)	12.00	13.00	15.00	17.00	24.00	30.00	40.00		
1896	(3,334,065)	13.00	13.50	15.00	17.00	24.00	30.00	40.00		
1898	(4,361,347)	13.00	13.50	15.00	17.00	24.00	30.00	40.00		

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1899	(7,515,978)	13.00	13.50	15.00	17.00	24.00	30.00	40.00		
1900	(10,846,741)	13.00	13.50	15.00	17.00	24.00	30.00	40.00		
1901	(1,578,948)	13.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	28.00	38.00		
Edward VII - 1901-1910										
Y52										
1902	(4,737,796)	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	30.00		
1902	(15,123)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
1903	(8,888,627)	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	30.00		
1904	(10,041,369)	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	30.00		
1905	(5,910,403)	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	22.00	30.00	35.00		
1906	(10,466,981)	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	22.00	30.00	35.00		
1907	(18,458,663)	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	22.00	30.00	35.00		
1908	(11,729,006)	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	22.00	30.00	35.00		
1909	(12,157,099)	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	22.00	30.00	35.00		
1910	(22,379,624)	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	22.00	30.00	35.00		
George V - 1910-1936										
Y78										
1911	(30,044,105)	11.00	11.50	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	25.00		
1911	(3,764)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00
1912	(30,317,921)	11.00	11.50	12.00	13.00	14.00	16.00	25.00		
1913	(24,539,672)	11.00	11.50	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	20.00		
1914	(11,501,117)	11.00	11.50	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	20.00		
Edward VII - 1901-1910										
Tel										
1915	(20,295,280)	11.00	11.50	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	20.00		
1916	(1,554,120)	60.00	80.00	125.00	200.00	300.00	400.00	500.00		
1917	(1,014,714)	60.00	80.00	125.00	200.00	300.00	400.00	700.00		
1925	(4,406,431)	11.00	11.50	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	20.00		
George VI - 1936-1952										
Y101										
1937 Proof only - Plain Edge										
	(5,501)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00	250.00		
Elizabeth II - 1952										

The issues of 1957 to 1959 were struck from stocks of worn gold coins held by the Bank of England. Coins dated 1953 were struck for the national collections only.

Y137								
1957	(2,072,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	20.00
1958	(8,700,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	18.00
1959	(24,771)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.00	20.00
1962	(inc. in 1963)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	18.00
1963	(10,400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	18.00
1964	(3,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	18.00
1965	(2,400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	18.00
1966		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	18.00
1967		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	18.00
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	18.00

TWO GUINEAS – GOLD

Charles II - 1660-1685								
1664 Pointed truncation	55.00	70.00	150.00	400.00	850.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	
1664 Elephant below bust	30.00	40.00	100.00	225.00	500.00	1,000.00	1,600.00	
1665	45.00	60.00	120.00	325.00	750.00	1,750.00	2,750.00	
1669	40.00	55.00	95.00	300.00	650.00	1,400.00	1,650.00	
1671	40.00	55.00	95.00	300.00	650.00	1,400.00	1,650.00	
1675	35.00	45.00	95.00	250.00	550.00	1,100.00	1,600.00	
1676	35.00	45.00	95.00	250.00	550.00	1,100.00	1,600.00	
1676 Elephant and castle	45.00	60.00	120.00	325.00	750.00	1,750.00	2,500.00	
1677	35.00	40.00	100.00	250.00	550.00	1,100.00	1,600.00	
1678 8 over 7	35.00	40.00	90.00	240.00	500.00	1,150.00	1,650.00	
1678 Elephant and castle	45.00	60.00	120.00	325.00	750.00	1,750.00	2,500.00	
1678 Elephant	100.00	200.00	300.00	1,000.00	1,700.00	3,000.00	3,750.00	
1679	35.00	40.00	100.00	250.00	550.00	1,100.00	1,600.00	
1680	35.00	40.00	100.00	250.00	550.00	1,100.00	1,600.00	
1681	35.00	40.00	90.00	200.00	480.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	
1682	35.00	40.00	90.00	200.00	480.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	
1682 Elephant and castle	45.00	60.00	120.00	325.00	750.00	1,750.00	2,500.00	
1683	35.00	40.00	90.00	200.00	480.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	
1683 Elephant and castle	40.00	50.00	110.00	300.00	650.00	1,400.00	2,100.00	
1684	35.00	40.00	90.00	200.00	480.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	
1684 Elephant and castle	40.00	50.00	110.00	300.00	600.00	1,400.00	1,800.00	
James II - 1685-1688								
1687	50.00	60.00	150.00	400.00	850.00	1,400.00	1,600.00	
1688 8 over 7	50.00	60.00	150.00	400.00	850.00	1,400.00	1,600.00	

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
William and Mary - 1688-1694										
1691 Elephant and castle		50.00	65.00	145.00	400.00	850.00	1,650.00	2,000.00		
1693 Elephant and castle		50.00	60.00	120.00	325.00	700.00	1,200.00	1,750.00		
1693	Plain	50.00	55.00	110.00	310.00	600.00	1,000.00	1,400.00		
1694	4 over 3	50.00	60.00	120.00	325.00	700.00	1,150.00	1,550.00		
1694 Elephant and castle		55.00	60.00	110.00	295.00	650.00	1,300.00	1,600.00		
William III - 1694-1702										
1701		50.00	60.00	120.00	325.00	700.00	1,200.00	1,750.00		
Anne - 1702-1714										
1709		60.00	75.00	120.00	300.00	450.00	700.00	900.00		
1711		65.00	80.00	140.00	300.00	525.00	750.00	1,000.00		
1713		60.00	75.00	120.00	300.00	500.00	800.00	1,100.00		
1714		55.00	70.00	90.00	200.00	400.00	700.00	850.00		
George I - 1714-1760										
1717		50.00	60.00	120.00	275.00	600.00	1,000.00	1,400.00		
1720		100.00	250.00	400.00	650.00	900.00	1,200.00	1,650.00		
1726		55.00	75.00	130.00	280.00	600.00	1,000.00	1,400.00		
George II - 1727-1760										
Young Head										
C13										
1733	Plain edge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000.00
1734		60.00	80.00	95.00	150.00	375.00	650.00	850.00		
1734	4 over 3	100.00	120.00	160.00	375.00	850.00	2,000.00	3,000.00		
1735		60.00	80.00	95.00	150.00	375.00	650.00	850.00		
1738		50.00	70.00	80.00	100.00	300.00	400.00	600.00		
1739		50.00	65.00	70.00	95.00	235.00	350.00	500.00		
Intermediate Head										
Y13A										
1739		50.00	70.00	85.00	135.00	215.00	320.00	500.00		
1740		55.00	75.00	90.00	130.00	225.00	400.00	600.00		
Old Head										
C13B										
1748		80.00	100.00	150.00	250.00	600.00	1,000.00	1,500.00		
1753		50.00	70.00	90.00	200.00	450.00	750.00	1,200.00		
George III - 1760-1820										
1768 Extremely Rare - 2,500.00										
1773 Extremely Rare - 2,500.00										
1777 Extremely Rare - 2,500.00										

William

George I

George II

TWO POUNDS (GOLD)

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
George IV - 1820-1830										
1820 Patterns only - 2,500.00										
1823		65.00	80.00	100.00	125.00	175.00	225.00	275.00		
1825	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,800.00		
1826	(450) Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	700.00	900.00	1,200.00		
William IV - 1830-1837										
1831	(225) Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	900.00	1,200.00	1,400.00		
Victoria - 1837-1901										
Jubilee Type										
Y30										
1887	(91,345)	60.00	65.00	75.00	80.00	125.00	160.00	175.00		
1887	(797) Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00	325.00		

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Old Head Type										
Y44										
1893	(52,212)	65.00	70.00	80.00	90.00	135.00	180.00	200.00		
1893	(773) Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350.00		
Edward VII - 1901-1910										
Y58										
1902	(45,807)	60.00	65.00	75.00	80.00	130.00	160.00	175.00		
1902	(8,066) Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00		
George V - 1910-1936										
Y79										
1911	Proof only (2,812)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400.00		
George VI - 1936-1952										
Y102										
1937	Proof only (5,501)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00		

FIVE GUINEAS – GOLD

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1668 Lovelock on shoulder		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1668 Elephant below bust		120.00	175.00	275.00	650.00	1,250.00	1,750.00	2,500.00		
1669 Lovelock on shoulder		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1669 Elephant below bust		120.00	175.00	275.00	650.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00		
1670 Lovelock on shoulder		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1671 Lovelock on shoulder		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1672 Lovelock on shoulder		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1673 Lovelock on shoulder		100.00	15.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1674 Lovelock on shoulder		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1675 Lovelock on shoulder		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1675 Elephant below bust		130.00	180.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00		
1675 Elephant and castle		150.00	200.00	400.00	900.00	2,500.00	3,250.00	4,000.00		
1676		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1676 Elephant and castle		150.00	200.00	400.00	900.00	2,500.00	3,250.00	4,000.00		
1677		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1677 Elephant and castle		130.00	160.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00		
1678		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1678 Elephant and castle		130.00	180.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00		
Second Bust - Rounded truncation										
1678	No lovelock	110.00	175.00	250.00	600.00	1,300.00	1,800.00	2,500.00		
1679		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1680	No lovelock	110.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1680 Elephant and castle		140.00	190.00	325.00	750.00	1,600.00	2,650.00	3,250.00		
1681	No lovelock	110.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1681 Elephant and castle		120.00	175.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00		
1682	No lovelock	100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1682 Elephant and castle		120.00	175.00	200.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00		
1683	No lovelock	100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1683 Elephant and castle		120.00	175.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00		
1684	No lovelock	100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
1684 Elephant and castle		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00		
James II - 1685-1688										
1686		130.00	180.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00		
1687	Plain	100.00	175.00	250.00	600.00	1,200.00	2,000.00	2,500.00		
1687 Elephant and castle		140.00	190.00	325.00	750.00	1,600.00	2,600.00	3,300.00		
1688	Plain	100.00	175.00	250.00	700.00	1,200.00	2,000.00	2,500.00		
1688 Elephant and castle		100.00	175.00	250.00	800.00	1,200.00	2,000.00	2,500.00		
William and Mary - 1688-1694										
1691		130.00	180.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00		

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1691 Elephant and castle		140.00	190.00	325.00	750.00	1,600.00	2,750.00	3,200.00	
1692		130.00	180.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00	
1692 Elephant and castle		130.00	180.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00	
1693		130.00	180.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00	
1693 Elephant and castle		140.00	190.00	325.00	750.00	1,600.00	2,750.00	3,200.00	
1694		130.00	180.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00	
1694 Elephant and castle		130.00	180.00	300.00	700.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00	
William III - 1694-1702									
1699		125.00	200.00	350.00	600.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	2,000.00	
1699 Elephant and castle		175.00	300.00	425.00	800.00	1,300.00	2,500.00	3,000.00	
1700		100.00	150.00	220.00	500.00	1,000.00	1,450.00	1,900.00	
1701		120.00	200.00	275.00	600.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	2,000.00	
Anne - 1702-1714									
1703 "Vigo" below bust		300.00	425.00	800.00	1,700.00	4,500.00	10,000.00	12,500.00	
1705		110.00	175.00	250.00	600.00	1,300.00	1,800.00	2,500.00	
1706		110.00	175.00	250.00	600.00	1,300.00	1,800.00	2,500.00	
Second Type - Rev. New Shield - Reflecting Union With Scotland									
Ordinary Bust									
1706		140.00	190.00	325.00	750.00	1,600.00	2,650.00	3,250.00	
IThird Type - Rev. Broader Shield - Larger Lettering									
1709		140.00	190.00	325.00	750.00	1,600.00	2,650.00	3,250.00	
Fourth Type - Wider "Coarse" Bust									
1711		110.00	140.00	300.00	625.00	1,000.00	1,800.00	2,250.00	
1713		100.00	130.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00	
1714		100.00	130.00	220.00	500.00	1,100.00	1,500.00	2,000.00	
George I - 1714-1727									
1716		210.00	300.00	650.00	1,400.00	3,000.00	6,000.00	8,500.00	
1717		175.00	225.00	475.00	1,100.00	2,400.00	4,500.00	7,000.00	
1720		120.00	190.00	325.00	700.00	1,650.00	3,000.00	3,500.00	
1726		120.00	190.00	325.00	700.00	1,650.00	3,000.00	3,500.00	
George II - 1727-1760									
Young Head									
Y14A, Regular Issue									
1729		75.00	125.00	160.00	300.00	750.00	1,250.00	1,500.00	
Y11A									
1729 "EIC" below bust		75.00	125.00	160.00	300.00	625.00	1,000.00	1,300.00	
1730		75.00	125.00	160.00	300.00	650.00	1,000.00	1,400.00	
1731		75.00	125.00	160.00	300.00	650.00	1,000.00	1,400.00	
1735		100.00	175.00	250.00	700.00	1,400.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	
1738		100.00	175.00	250.00	700.00	1,300.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	
1741		75.00	125.00	160.00	300.00	650.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	
Y14B, Old Head									
1746 "Lima" below bust		75.00	125.00	160.00	300.00	650.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	
Y14C									
1748		80.00	110.00	160.00	300.00	700.00	1,300.00	1,950.00	
1753		80.00	110.00	160.00	300.00	700.00	1,250.00	2,000.00	
George III - 1760-1820									
Patterns Only									
1770		.....	6,000.00						
1773		.....	6,000.00						
1777		.....	6,000.00						
1820		.....	11,000.00						
George IV - 1820-1830									
1826	(150)	Proof	.....	.....	500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	2,000.00	
Victoria - 1837-1901									
Young Head - Rev. Una and Lion									
1839	Proof	.....	.....	500.00	900.00	1,600.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	
Y31, Jubilee Head									
1887	(53,844)	60.00	80.00	125.00	175.00	200.00	275.00	325.00	
1887	(797)	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00	700.00	
Y45, Old Head									
1893	(20,405)	70.00	85.00	130.00	190.00	250.00	325.00	400.00	
1893	(773)	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	325.00	650.00	
Edward VII - 1901-1910									
Y59									
1902	(34,911)	75.00	85.00	130.00	190.00	250.00	300.00	350.00	
1902	(8,066)	Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00	.....	450.00
George V - 1910-1936									
1911	Proof only (2,812)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400.00	.....	800.00

GREAT BRITAIN – MINIATURE "COINS"

Very small "coins" with the portrait of William IV, Victoria, and Edward VII were made by private mints, most of them in Germany. These miniature "coins" are much smaller than the corresponding denomination then in circulation. Most are worth a nominal sum. This listing is by Mr. Melvin Fuld, and was published in issue No. 40 of C.O.I.N., in May 1970. It is included below without change. Readers are encouraged to correspond directly with Mr. Fuld.

In reporting miniatures most people merely report the country, obverse and value. In checking the obverses and reverses we found a number of variations. Therefore obverses are shown by letters: A, B, C., etc. Reverses are shown by use of Roman Numerals I, II, III, etc. On the reverse, if two numerals appear, then both legends appear. *Denomination, metal and size in millimeters are shown.* Where no size appears, it means that this piece is not in a collection. R following metal means the piece is reeded. Where the date appears, the date is on the token.

Abbreviations used for metallic content:

Br – Brass
Br SP – Brass Silver Plated
BZ – Bronze
Cu – Copper
FE – Steel
FeP – Steel Plated
Gilt – Gilt
GM – Gun Metal
Ni – Nickel
SP – Silver Plated
WM – White Metal

No doubt other combinations were issued, as well as other sizes not shown. Anyone having different varieties please advise.

Melvin Fuld
6701 Park Heights Ave.,
Baltimore, Md. 21215

Give obverse and reverse, size, metal, denomination. Should pieces be sent, we will photograph and return within a week.

These lists were prepared as a check list of known collections as well as a means of verification. Suggestions, corrections and criticisms will be appreciated.

We have no knowledge as to the quantity of miniatures struck and so we have given a value based on the number of duplicates in the writers collection and those seen in others.

OBVERSE SIDE

A	Bavarien Speil Mark
Aa	Bavarien Spiel Marke
B	John Cooke and Sons Mark Counter
C	Diamond Jubilee Lauer Nurnberg 18/bust/97
D	Diamond Jubilee Lauer Nurnberg 1897 to left of bust
E	D & Co. Toy Money
F	Edward VII D: G: Britt: OMN: REX
G	Edward VII Rei Grai
H	IM: OF.: L: CHR: Lauer. Nurnberg. Made in Germany.
J	IM. OF. . Lauer. Nurnberg. Made in Germany
K	IM. OF. A. . L. Chris: Lauer
L	IM: OF. . Speil Munze
M	Imitation of A
N	Imitation L. Chris. Lauer
O	Imitation L. Chr. Lauer, Nurnberg
P	L. Chri. Lauer's Mark Counter
Q	L: Chr: Lauer, Nurnberg
R	Ludw. Chrst: Lauer. Nurnberg. Made in Germany
QL	LUDW: CHRIST: LAUER. Made in Germany
S	NURNBURGER SPEIL MUNZE

REVERSE SIDE

I	BRITIANIA SEATED, LIGHT HOUSE at base
II	CORNATION MODEL
III	CROWN WITH VALUE BENEATH
IV	DIAMOND JUBILEE 1897
V	FID: DEF. IND (Value)
VI	Lion on Crown
VII	L. CHRIS. LAUER **NURNBERG*** in garter, Crowned Shield
VIII	Shield with crown above, IMITATION of
IX	3 Shields—Crown above—2 crossed sceptre
X	3 Shields—Crown above—2 crossed sceptre (HONISE VI PENCE) around shield
XI	4 Shields
XII	4 Narrow Shields—1 sceptre—1 rose and thistle sceptre
XIII	4 Shields surrounded by Garter—Imperial Crown above
XIV	Spade type Shield
XV	St. George on Horse & Dragon
XVI	Wreath
XVII	IMIT: OF (Date)
XVIIa	Imitation of————

EDWARD VII 1901-1910—Bust to Right

No.	Obv.	Reverse	Denomination	Metal	Size in mm	Notes	Average Value
1	F	I	½ penny	Cu	12.6		1.75
2	G	V-VII	1 Shilling	FeP	12.5	1902	2.00
3	G	II-XVI	½ Farthing	Cu	16.2	1902-5 pt. star/bust	1.25
4	H	XV	1 Sovereign	Br	12.8	Reeded	2.00
4a	H	XV	1 Crown	FeP	12.8	Reeded	2.00
5	J	XV	1 Penny	Cu	12.8	1902	1.25
5a	J	XV	½ Sovereign	CU	12.6	Reeded	1.50
6	R	III	3 Pence	FeP	12.8	1902	1.50
7	R	VIII	½ Shilling	FeP	12.9	Reeded	1.00
8	R	IX	2 Sh./1 Fl.	FeP	12.9	Reeded 1902	1.50
8a	R	IX	2 Shillings	Fe	12.9	Reeded 1902	1.00
9	R	X	1 Shilling	Fe	12.9	1902 Reeded	1.25
10	R	XIa	1 Shilling	FeP	12.9	Reeded	1.25
11	R	XIIa	2 Fl./Sh.	FeP	12.8	Reeded 1902	1.50
12	R	XIV	½ Crown	FeP	12.9	Reeded 1902	1.75
13	R	XV	1 Crown	FeP	12.9	Reeded 1902	1.75
14	QL	XIII-IX	2 Sh/1 Fl.	FeP	13	1902 Reeded	1.50

QUEEN VICTORIA—Early Young Head—Bust to Left

15	B	VIII	½ Sovereign	Br	13		1.50
16	K	VIII	1 Sovereign	Br	13	Reeded	1.75
17	N	II	4 Pence	FeP	12.8	Lauer	1.50
18	N	XV	1 Sovereign	Br	13	Counter	1.50
19	O	III	3 Pence	Fe	12.8	No date	1.00
19a	O	III	3 Pence	FeP	12.8		1.25
19b	O	III	6 Pence	FeP	12.8		1.50
19c	O	III	6 Pence	FeP	12.8	Die Break Obv.	1.25
19d	O	III	1 Shilling	FeP	13		1.50
20	O	VIII	1 Shilling	Br	13	Reeded	1.50
20a	O	VIII	1 Sovereign	Br	13	Reeded	1.50
21	O	XV	1 Sovereign	Br			1.75
22	P	VIII	½ Sovereign	Cu	13 Round	On Obv. Border Reeding	1.50
22a	P	VIII	½ Crown	FeP	12.8		1.75
23	P	VIII	½ Sovereign	Br	13 Rectangular	On Obv. Border Reeding	1.75
24	E	III	1 Shilling	Br	13	1880 obv. & rev.	1.50

QUEEN VICTORIA—Gothic Head to Left—Young head with Crown

25	E	XII	1 Fl./0.1#	FeP	12.8		1.75
25a	E	XII	1 Fl./0.1#	Ni	13		2.00

QUEEN VICTORIA—Jubilee Head to Left

26	C	III	3 Pence	FeP	13	18/87	1.00
27	C	XI-XVIIa	2 Shillings	FeP	12.7	1887	1.25
27a	C	XI-XVIIa	½ Sovereign	Br	12.8	1887	1.50
28	H	VIII	1 Shilling	FeP		Needed	1.50
29	H	XV	5 Sovereign	FeP		Nurnberg	1.50
29a	H	XV	2 Sovereign	FeP		Nurnberg	2.00
30	K	XV	1 Sovereign	Br	12.8	Nurnberg	1.75
31	M	VII	½ Shilling	FeP	12.8	1887	1.25
31a	M	VII	1 Fl/1.0#	FeP	12.8	1887	2.00
31b	M	VII	1 Sovereign	FeP	13	1887	1.50
32	K	XV	2 Sovereign	Gilt	13	Reeded 1887 . after Sovereign	1.75
32a	K	XV	2 Sovereign	Br	12.8	Reeded 1887	1.75
32b	K	XV	1 Sovereign	Br	12.8	Reeded 1887	1.50
32c	K	XV	2 Sovereign	CuP	12.9	1887	1.25
32d	K	XV	2 Sovereign	Gilt	12.9	Reeded 1887 : After Sovereign	1.25
32e	K	XV	2 Sovereign	Br	13	1887	1.25
32f	K	XV	1 Sovereign	Cu	12.8	Reeded Nurnberg	1.25
32g	K	XV	1 Crown	FeP	12.9	Nurnberg	1.50
32h	K	XV	1 Sovereign	Cu	13	Reeded Nurnberg	1.25
32i	K	XV	5 Sovereign	Br	12.9	Reeded 1887 Nurnberg	1.50
32j	K	XV	5 Sovereign	Br	12.5	Reeded 1887 Dif. Rx than 32	1.75
33	M	VII	½ Shilling	Fe	12.6		1.00
33a	M	VII	½ Shilling	FeP	12.8		1.00
34	O	III	3 Pence	Fe	12.8	1887	1.00
34a	O	III	3 Pence	FeP	13	Regular, Thin & Very Thin	1.00

QUEEN VICTORIA—Jubilee Head to Left

No.	Obv.	Reverse	Denomination	Metal	Size in mm	Notes	Average Value
35	P	III	3 Pence	FeP	13.3		1.00
36	Q	VIII	1 Shilling	FeP		Needed	2.00
37	Q	VIII/XVII	½ Sovereign	Br	13		1.50
38	Q	XII	4 Shillings	FeP		Needed	2.00
39	Q	XIIa/XVII	2 Shillings	FeP	12.8	1887	1.50
39a	Q	XIIa/XVII	4 Shillings	FeP	13	1 well struck 1887 1 very light strike	1.25
39b	Q	XIIa/XVII	½ Sovereign	Br	12.8	Reeded 1887	1.50
39c	Q	XIIa/XVII	½ Crown	FeP	12.7	1887	1.75
40	C	VII	1 Shilling	FeP	12.8	1887	1.50
40a	C	VII	½ Sovereign	Br	12.8	1887	1.50

QUEEN VICTORIA—Jubilee—Old Head

41	Aa	XV	½ Sovereign	Br	12.6		1.75
42	S	XVIIa	½ Sovereign	Br	12.5	1887	1.75

QUEEN VICTORIA—Young Head to Left

Laurel Wreath/Ribbon Streamer

43	A	I	½ Penny	Cu	12.6		1.00
43a	A	I	½ Penny	Cu	12.8		1.00
44	D	I	1 Farthing	Cu	12.8	Lauer 1897	1.25
44a	D	I	½ Penny	Cu	12.8	No border obv.	1.00
44b	D	I	1 Penny	Cu	12.8	1897	1.00
45	E	I	1 Penny	Cu	13.0	1880-1—No Rim	1.75
46	N	I	½ Penny	Cu	12.8	Lauer Obv bd alloo Rx Mixed	1.25
46a	N	I	½ Penny	GM	12.8	Lauer	1.75
46b	N	I	1 Penny	Cu	12.7	Lauer	1.25
46c	N	I	1 Penny	GM	12.7	Lauer	1.50
46d	N	I	1 Penny	Cu	12.9	Lauer	1.25
46e	N	I	1 Farthing	Cu	12.8	Ob & Rx bd Mixed Lauer	1.50
46f	N	I	½ Penny	Gilt	12.8	Lauer	1.75
46g	N	I	1 Penny	GM	12.8	Lauer	1.75

WHILHEM IV—Bust to Left

47	P	XV	No Value	Fe	12.8	Counter	1.25
47a	P	XV	No Value	FeP	12.8	Counter	1.25

WREATH—obverse and reverse

48	XVIII	XVIII	1 Penny	Bz	15		1.50
48a	XVIII	XVIII	1 Shilling	Fe	12.8		1.25
48b	XVIII	XVIII	2½ Shilling	Fe	16.3		1.50

GRIQUATOWN

Griqua Town is part of Griqua Land West and is now within the Republic of South Africa. It was administered by Great Britain starting in 1871 becoming part of the Cape Colony in 1880.

The people of Griqua Land were known as Bastaards as they were descended from Europeans and their Hottentot slaves or servants and African negroes. Rev. John Campbell persuaded them to change their name to the older one of Griqua just before their short-lived coinage was introduced.

The first Griqua Town coinage, issued by Rev. John Campbell of the London Missionary Society, is the first coinage specially minted for any part of what is today the Republic of South Africa. It is also the only coinage ever issued by Christian missionaries. The short-lived coinage was issued in 1815 and 1816 and circulated for about two years. It was then withdrawn to be melted down. Only a very few specimens are known of the higher denominations. The word PENNY or PENCE does not appear on the coins.

Two pattern coins, one dated 1890 and the other of similar design but without the date, were struck by Messrs. Otto Nolte & Co. of Berlin, Germany from dies prepared by L. C. Lauer of Nuremburg, Germany.

The pattern coins and missionary coins show a dove with an olive branch in his mouth.

PATTERNS

One Penny

T1, Bronze (Victoria Head/Flying Dove)
1890 .... 150.00

T2, *Bronze (As T1 but undated and "GRIQUA" "TOWN" separated by dove*
Undated 150.00

MISSIONARY COINAGE

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Quarter Penny								
T3, Copper								
Undated (1815-1816)		....	....	....	125.00	150.00	200.00	
Half Penny								
T4, Copper								
Undated (1815-1816)		....	....	....	150.00	200.00	240.00	
Five Pence								
T5, Silver								
Undated (1815-1816)		....	....	....	325.00	375.00	450.00	
Ten Pence								
T6, Silver								
Undated (1815-1816)		....	....	....	350.00	425.00	500.00	

GUERNSEY

Guernsey is a small island of about 25 square miles in the English Channel off the northwest coast of France. It has been a possession of the British Crown since the Norman Conquest in 1066. Guernsey has its own laws and unless specifically signified, acts of the British Parliament do not apply to her. Its population is 46,500.

The island is renowned for its Guernsey cows. Its warm summer climate attracts many tourists from England.

The term "double" comes from an old French coin called a "double tournois" minted at Tours in France. Eight doubles is equivalent to the British penny. Four doubles is equivalent to the British halfpenny. The two doubles and one double were not issued after 1929 and 1938 respectively. British sterling coinage circulates in Guernsey.

The coins of Guernsey were minted at various private mints in Birmingham, England, and at The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England.

500 copies of the eight doubles dated 1934 were issued on a specially burnished flan to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of King George V in 1935 and also to commemorate the Centenary of the eight doubles first issued in 1834. These coins appear prooflike.

From 1830 until 1956 the spelling Guernesey appears on all coins. From 1956 on it is Guernsey.

Guernsey issued banknotes under the occupation of Germany. These were for 6d, 1/-, 2/-, 10/ £1, £5, the latter being quite scarce. The coinage and banknotes of Guernsey also circulate on the nearby islands of Alderney, Sark and Herm.

The island now has its own banknotes and will adopt the decimal system with its first complete set of coinage on February 15, 1971.

The Guernsey pound is equivalent to the British pound ($2.40 U.S.)

Collecting Tips

The coins of Guernsey can, except for a few scarce dates, be found without too much difficulty in very fine condition for modest prices. Coins in top condition are not quite scarce particularly dated before 1920. In general the coins are available in England, but prices vary considerably from one dealer to another. The key date of the series is the 1917 2 doubles, although 14,524 were struck many were melted and never actually issued. Most other two double issues are quite scarce.

The Guernsey Stamp & Coin Shop, 15 Mill Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands is the only coin store on Guernsey and specializes in coins of Jersey and Guernsey.

Numismatic Publications

"Guernsey Coinage" by W. Exley lists all of Guernsey's coins with many unlisted die varieties. Photographs of all type coins are given. An excellent 6 page historical summary of Guernsey's coinage is included in this 40 page booklet.

"History & Catalogue of Channel Islands Coinages" compiled by C. J. Howlett gives an excellent listing of 1812-1814 copper tokens of the Channel Islands as well as a listing of Guernsey's coinage in this 20 page booklet.

PATTERNS

One Double

Obverse: As currency issue but Guernesey omitted. Reverse: Currency issue of 1868.	....	....	Rare
Obverse: Shield of arms enclosed within a circle. GUERNESEY is around outer part of coin within a circle. Reverse: 1 DOUBLE 1877 with no mint mark. This is the only copy of this date known. Bronze.	....		Rare

Four Doubles

Obverse: Blank. Reverse: 4 Doubles 1830	....	....	Rare
Obverse: As 1914-1949. Reverse: Blank.	....	....	Rare

BANK TOKENS

Five Shillings

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.
P90, .892 Silver (about 15 to 20 copies known)						
1809	1500.00	1700.00	2000.00	2500.00	3200.00	4000.00

MULES

Obverse: ST HELENA HALFPENNY 1821. Reverse: 4 DOUBLES 1830.	....	....	Rare

TRADESMEN'S TOKENS

(1) Auguste Bulteau, Caves of Bordeaux, Guernsey.
(2) Uniface undated brass check. Bertin Feuillerat, Caves of Bordeaux, Guernsey.
(3) Undated brass check 1" Diam. Epicerie Francaise, Valeur 50 for 1/-.
(4) Undated brass check 1¼" Diam. Epicerie Francaise, Valeur 25 for 1/-.
(5) Undated pewter check Epicerie Francais 50.
(6) Undated pewter check Epicerie Francais 25.
(7) Undated brass check 1" Diam. St. Julians' Club 1 Guernsey.
(8) Undated brass check .75" Diam. Obverse Guernsey. Rev. Sarnian Club.
(9) Undated copper check .85" Diam. Obv. West of England Inn Guernsey 1½ Reverse similar.
(10) Undated copper uniface check .86". Diam. Brighton Hotel Guernsey 2d.
(11) Brass check dated 1865 Waysom's Albion Hotel Guernsey.
(12) Brass check dated 1852 .85" Diam. Obv. Victoria Regina. A.M. on truncation stands for Allen & Moore.
Reverse: S. Whitehouse, Emporium Francais, Commercial Arcade, Guernsey.
(13) Undated brass uniface check 1 5/16" Diam. Town Hospital a pelican in her piety, 43, Guernsey.
(14) Oval check 1½"x1" Obv. Queen of the Isles. Rev. First or Second class.
(15) Undated brass check Guernsey Horticultural Society.
(16) Undated uniface brass check 1½" Diam. C. Brennan, 45 Bordage, Guernsey, Half Pint Whisky.
(17) St. Peter Port 1d token. Diam. ⅝".
(18) Undated uniface brass check .86" Diam. H. Brenton, 22 Bordage Street ½ pint.
(19) Undated brass check G. Hamon & Co. 1½. Trinity Square.

Values of above:						
1-19	....	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00

DIE VARIETIES

There are numerous minor die varieties of the Guernsey coins, below are listed the more important ones:—

One Double

1868
(a) (P-73).
(b) 1868 over 1830. (P-74).

Two Doubles

1868
(a) One stalk to the sprig of leaves above the shield. (P-56).
(b) Three stalks to the sprig of leaves above the shield. (P-57).
1874
(a) DOUBLES is far apart as on 1885 coin (17.5 mm).
(b) DOUBLES is near as on 1868 coin (15.5 mm).
(c) 1874 over 1875.

Four Doubles

1864
(a) One stalk to the sprig of leaves above the shield. (P-38).
(b) Three stalks to the sprig of leaves above the shield. (P-37).

Eight Doubles

1858 (P-3).
(a) 4 berries on left laurel branch on shield side (scarce).
(b) 5 berries on left laurel branch on shield side (more common).
1864 (P-4).
(a) One stalk to the sprig of leaves above the shield.
(b) Three stalks to the sprig of leaves above the shield.
Shield side: Left and right, 11 leaves, 4 berries arranged 3-4-4 and 2-2.
Date side: Left 13 leaves, 7 berries arranged 3-3-4-3 and 2-2-2-1.

Right 12 leaves, 7 berries arranged 3-3-3-3 and 2-2-2-1.
1864 (P-5).
Shield side: left and right, 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 3-4-4 and 2-2-1.
Date side: as (P-4).
1864 (P-6).
Shield side: as (P-5).
Date side: Left, 13 leaves, 6 berries arranged 3-3-4-3 and 2-2-2.
Right, 12 leaves, 7 berries, arranged 3-3-3-3 and 2-2-2-1.
1864 (P-7).
Shield side: Left, 12 leaves, 5 berries arranged 3-5-4 and 2-2-1.
Right, 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 3-4-4 and 2-2-1.
Date side as (P-4).
1864 (P-8).
Shield side: Left 12 leaves, 5 berries arranged 3-5-4 and 2-2-1.
Right, 11 leaves, 6 berries arranged 2-5-4 and 2-2-2.
Date side: as (P-4).
1868 (P-9).
Shield side: Left, 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 3-4-4 and 2-2-1.
Right: 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 2-1-4-4 and 1-1-2-1.
Date side: Left, 13 leaves, 7 berries arranged 3-3-4-3 and 2-2-2-1.
Right, 12 leaves, 7 berries arranged 3-3-3-3 and 2-2-2-1.
1868 (P-10).
Shield side: Left, 11 leaves, 4 berries arranged 3-4-4 and 2-2.
Right, 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 2-1-4-4 and 1-1-2-1.
Date side: as (P-9).
1868 (P-11).
Shield side: Left, 12 leaves, 4 berries arranged 3-5-4 and 2-2.
Right, 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 2-1-4-4 and 1-1-2-1.
Date side: as (P-9).
1868 (P-12).
Shield side: Left, 12 leaves, 5 berries arranged 3-5-4 and 2-2-1.
Right, 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 2-1-4-4 and 1-1-2-1.
Date side: as (P-9).
1868 (P-13).
Shield side: Left, 12 leaves, 5 berries arranged 3-5-4 and 2-2-1.
Right, 11 leaves, 6 berries arranged 3-4-4 and 2-2-2.
Date side: as (P-9).
1874 (P-14).
Shield side: Left, 12 leaves, 5 berries arranged 3-5-4 and 2-2-1.
Right, 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 2-1-4-4 and 1-1-2-1.
Date side: Left, 13 leaves, 7 berries arranged 3-3-4-3 and 2-2-2-1.
Right, 13 leaves, 7 berries arranged 3-3-3-4 and 2-2-2-1.
1874 (P-15).
Shield side: Left, 13 leaves, 5 berries arranged 3-6-4 and 2-2-1.
Right, 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 2-1-4-4 and 1-1-2-1.
Date side: as (P-14).
1874 (P-16).
Shield side: Left, 12 leaves, 5 berries arranged 3-5-4 and 2-2-1.
Right, 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 2-1-4-4 and 1-1-2-1.
Date side: Left, 13 leaves, 7 berries arranged 3-3-4-3 and 2-2-2-1.
Right: 12 leaves, 7 berries arranged 3-3-3-3 and 2-2-2-1.
1874 (P-17).
Shield side: Left and right, 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 2-1-4-4 and 1-1-2-1.
Date side: as (P-16).
1874 (P-18).
Shield side: Left, 14 leaves, 5 berries arranged 2-3-5-4 and 2-2-1.
Right, 11 leaves, 5 berries arranged 2-1-4-4 and 1-1-2-1.
Date side: As (P-16).
1893
(a) Normal letters for DOUBLES and normal figures for 1893.
(b) Larger letters for DOUBLES and larger figures for 1893.

The above data on the variation in leaves and berries was taken from Pridmore, Volume 1.

PROOF SETS

			Proof
1956 cased proof set of 2 specimens each of 4 and 8 doubles and 3d (1050)	....	....	55.00
1966 cased proof set of 2 specimens each of 4 and 8 doubles and 3d (10,000)	....	....	15.00
1971 cased proof set of 6 coins (10,000)	....	....	15.00

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Double								
YA1, Copper								
1830	(1,648,640)	.10	.25	.50	.75	2.50	6.00	40.00
Y1, Bronze								
1868	(64,368)	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	10.00	15.00	
1868/30	(inc. in 1868	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	
1885H	(76,800)	.15	.30	.50	.75	2.00	4.00	40.00
1889H	(112,016)	.15	.30	.45	.65	1.50	2.50	40.00
Y1, Bronze								
1893H	(56,016)	.15	.30	.50	.75	2.50	5.00	
1899H	(56,000)	.15	.30	.50	.75	2.50	5.00	
1902H	(84,000)	.10	.20	.40	.70	1.75	2.50	
1903H	(112,000)	.10	.20	.40	.70	1.75	2.50	
1911H	(67,200)	.15	.30	.50	1.00	3.00	4.00	
Y1a, Bronze								
1911H	(67,000)	.15	.30	.50	1.00	3.00	5.00	
1914H	(44,800)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	
1929H	(79,100)	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.25	2.50	
1933H	(96,000)	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.25	2.50	
1938H	(96,000)	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.25	2.25	
Two Doubles								
YB1, Copper								
1858	(56,128)	2.50	3.50	4.00	10.00	17.50	25.00	
Y2, Bronze								
1868	1 stalk (35,136)	.50	1.00	1.25	4.00	13.00	17.50	
1868	3 stalks (inc. above)	.70	1.10	1.50	4.50	15.00	20.00	
1874	(45,216)	.50	1.00	1.50	4.50	10.00	15.00	
1885H	(76,800)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	5.00	8.00	40.00
1889H	(35,616)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.50	6.00	40.00
1899H	(35,636)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	7.00	10.00	
1902H	(17,818)	2.00	2.50	3.00	5.00	12.00	15.00	
1903H	(17,818)	2.50	3.50	5.00	7.50	15.00	20.00	
1906H	(17,820)	2.50	3.50	5.00	7.50	15.00	20.00	
1908H	(17,780)	2.50	3.50	5.00	7.50	15.00	20.00	
1911H	(28,509)	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	
1914H	(28,509)	1.50	2.00	3.00	7.00	12.50	17.50	
1917H	(14,524)	15.00	17.50	20.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	
1918H	(57,018)	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	7.50	10.00	
1920H	(57,018)	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	7.50	10.00	
1929H	(79,100)	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	5.00	7.50	
Four Doubles								
YC1, Copper								
1830	(655,200)	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	100.00
1858	(114,060)	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	17.50	25.00	
Y3, Bronze								
1864	one stalk (212,976)	.35	.55	.75	1.50	5.00	8.00	
1864	three stalks (inc. above)	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	6.00	10.00	
1868	(57,696)	.40	.75	1.25	3.00	10.00	15.00	
1874	(69,216)	.20	.40	.75	2.00	6.00	15.00	
1885H	(69,696)	.25	.50	.75	2.00	7.50	10.00	50.00
1889H	(103,744)	.15	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	5.00	50.00
1893H	(52,224)	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	8.00	12.00	
1902H	(104,534)	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	5.00	7.00	
1903H	(52,267)	.40	.75	1.25	2.50	6.00	8.00	
1906H	(52,226)	.40	.75	1.25	2.50	6.00	8.00	
1908H	(25,760)	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	10.00	15.00	
1910H	(52,267)	.40	.75	1.25	2.50	6.00	8.00	
1911H	(52,267)	.40	.75	1.25	2.50	6.00	8.00	
Y3a, Bronze								
1914H	(209,067)	.10	.20	.40	1.00	3.00	5.00	
1918H	(156,800)	.10	.20	.40	1.00	3.00	5.00	
1920H	(156,800)	.10	.20	.40	1.00	3.00	5.00	
1945H	(96,000)	.25	.35	.50	1.25	4.00	6.00	
1949H	(19,200)	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	10.00	15.00	
Y6, Bronze								
1956	(240,000)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.60	1.00	12.00
1966 (in cased proof sets only)		....	....	....	....	....	....	3.00
Eight Doubles								
YD1, Copper								
1834	(221,760)	.75	1.75	2.75	5.00	15.00	25.00	125.00
1858	(111,496)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	17.50	30.00	125.00
1858	4 berries (inc. above)	1.25	2.25	3.50	7.00	20.00	40.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y4, Bronze								
1864	(284,736)	.40	.75	1.00	2.50	6.00	10.00	75.00
1868	(54,720)	.75	1.00	1.50	3.50	10.00	18.00	
1874	(73,248)	.40	.75	1.00	2.50	6.00	15.00	
1885H	(69,696)	.25	.50	.75	2.00	5.00	8.00	75.00
1889H	(215,620)	.15	.30	.50	1.50	3.00	5.00	75.00
1893H	(117,600)	.30	.60	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	
1902H	(235,200)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	6.50	
1903H	(117,600)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	5.00	8.00	
1910H	(91,467)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	7.00	
1911H	(78,400)	.25	.50	.75	1.50	4.00	7.00	
Y5, Bronze								
1914H	(156,800)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	3.00	5.00	
1918H	(156,800)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	3.00	5.00	
1920H	(156,800)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	3.00	5.00	
1934H	(123,600)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.50	4.00	
1934H	(500) Struck on burnished flan					....	....	50.00
1938H	(120,000)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.50	4.00	
1945H	(192,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.50	2.50	
1947H	(240,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.50	3.00	
1949H	(230,400)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.50	3.00	
Y7, Bronze								
1956	(494,664)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	1.00	12.00
1959	(480,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.75	
1966	(in cased proof sets only	....	....	....	....	....	....	3.00
Threepence								
Y8, Copper-Nickel								
1956	(508,675)	....	....	....	.20	.45	.75	12.00
Y8a, Copper-Nickel								
1959	(480,000)	....	....	....	....	.20	.50	
1966	(in cased proof sets only	....	....	....	....	....	....	3.00
Ten Shillings								
Y9, Copper-Nickel								
1966	(100,000)	....	....	....	1.75	2.00	3.00	

DECIMAL COINS

Half New Pence							Unc.	Proof
Y10, Bronze								
1971		....	....	....		....	.15	1.00
One New Pence								
Y11, Bronze								
1971		....	....	....	....	....	.20	1.50
Two New Pence								
Y12, Bronze								
1971		....	....	....	....	....	.25	2.00
Five New Pence								
Y13, Copper-Nickel								
1968	(400,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.35	
1971		....	....	....	....	....	.35	3.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Ten New Pence								
Y14, Copper-Nickel								
1968	(500,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.60	
1971		....	....	....	....	....	.60	4.00
Fifty New Pence								
Y15, Copper-Nickel								
1969		....	....	....		....	2.25	
1971		....	....	....		....	2.25	6.00

GUYANA

Guyana is the former British Colony of British Guiana. It is located on the northeast coast of South America, with an area of about 83,000 square miles and a population of 720,000, of whom 50% are of East Indian descent.

Guyana became an independent republic within the British Commonwealth on May 26, 1966.

As British Guiana, the country had an extensive coinage of its own from 1813-1945. (See British Guiana) The coinage and banknotes of British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) were used until its own banknotes and coinage were issued in 1967.

The coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London, England.

$1.00 Guyana is equivalent to $0.50 U.S.

PROOF SETS

1967 Cased set of 5 coins (5,100)	....	....	10.00
1970 Dollar (5,000)	....	....	5.75

COINS

One Cent		Unc.	Proof
Y1, Nickel-Brass			
1967	(6,000,000)	.15	1.75
Five Cents			
Y2, Nickel-Brass			
1967	(1,400,000)	.20	2.00
Ten Cents			
Y3, Copper-Nickel			
1967	(1,100,000)	.30	2.25
Twenty-Five Cents			
Y4, Copper-Nickel			
1967	(3,500,000)	.50	2.50
Fifty Cents			
Y5, Copper-Nickel			
1967	(1,000,000)	.95	2.75
One Dollar			
Y6, Copper-Nickel			
1970	(500,000)	1.50	5.75

HONG KONG

Hong Kong, the commercial center of the Far East, is a British Crown Colony and is located at the mouth of the Canton River in southeast China. It consists of a group of islands and a peninsula of land having an area of 391 square miles.

The population of Hong Kong is mostly Chinese with somewhat over 20,000 Europeans and Indians. In 1841 the population was 1,500 and in 1951 it was 1,985,000. Today the population is over four million due to the great influx of refugees from Communist China.

British merchant ships peacefully occupied Hong Kong harbor in 1839 at the outbreak of the Opium War. The island of Hong Kong (32 square miles in area) was peacefully ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Nanking in August, 1842. Kowloon Peninsula (3 square miles) and Stonecutters Island were ceded to Great Britain under a convention signed at Peking in October, 1860. In July, 1898, Great Britain acquired a 99-year lease on the New Territories (365 square miles) under a convention signed at Peking. Hong Kong Island, Kowloon Peninsula and the New Territories form modern day Hong Kong.

The broken shoreline of the Hong Kong coast affords many excellent harbors and makes the capital of Hong Kong, Victoria, one of the world's best natural harbors. Hong Kong owes its prosperity to its harbors for it is now a great clearing house for goods destined for China and the countries of the Western Pacific.

British Imperial sterling coins as well as Mexican and Spanish dollars circulated in Hong Kong from 1841 to 1862. The British sovereign, the Spanish dollar and the Mexican dollar gave the country a double monetary standard for this period. In 1861 the Mexican dollar was declared to be legal tender in Hong Kong.

The first currency-issued coins for Hong Kong are dated 1863 and their value was based on the Mexican silver dollar.

The coins were minted at the following mints:

Hong Kong Mint (1866-1868 only) – no mint mark.
The Royal Mint, London, England – no mint mark.
The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England – H mint mark.
James Watt & Co., Soho, Birmingham, England (1c Victoria coins only) – no mint mark.
Imperial Metal Industries (formerly Imperial Chemical Industries (Kynoch) Ltd., which was formerly King's Norton Metal Co.), Birmingham, England – KN mint mark.

The mint marks on the coins of Queen Elizabeth II are very small. At times the die may become partly or completely filled so that the mint mark is hardly visible.

The one cent 1941 was sent in several shipments to Hong Kong. At least one shipment was melted down by the British and one shipment fell into Japanese hands.

The one cent 1941 was sent in several shipments to Hong Kong. At least one shipment was melted down by the British and one shipment fell into Japanese hands. Several specimens have recently been found in Japan and at least one in Hong Kong. It is possible that a few more specimens escaped melting by the Japanese and may turn up. A proof specimen is in the British Museum.

All the specimens of 5c 1941-H and 1941-KN have originated from England. It seems that about 30 to 50 specimens of each mint mark exist and a few more might turn up. Somehow these copies escaped being melted. The coins were never sent to Hong Kong.

The 1 mil 1864 is very scarce and no circulated copies are known.

The 10c 1864 is scarce but it did circulate as worn specimens have been found. Undoubtedly most of the mintage figure of 200,000 for this date is for 1863 or 1865-dated coins. The 1864 10c is more common than the 1864 mil, but still a very hard item to locate.

Circulated copies of Hong Kong 10c 1905 have not been found in Hong Kong, so it appears that few if any specimens of this date were put into circulation. Most specimens occur in uncirculated condition. The coin is rare and it appears that almost the entire mintage was melted.

The 1905 Hong Kong 20c is scarce but not as scarce as the 10c 1905. Circulated copies have been found in Hong Kong. It appears that like the 10c 1905, almost all specimens of the 20c were melted and never released into circulation.

Most of the Victoria 20c are scarce to rare in EF and uncirculated condition. The 1879 20c is the rarest date. The 1881 20c the second rarest date. The 1880 and 1873-H are the next rarest. Very few copies of these dates are still around.

The 50c 1867 is quite scarce, perhaps ten times scarcer than the 1866 50c, but it is more common than the 1879, 1881 and 1873 20c. All specimens we have examined of the 50c 1867 appear to have been struck from fairly badly rusted obverse dies which leave tiny dots and even fairly large blobs of metal on the coin. The edge milling is usually poorly done and many of the letters are re-cut. Counterfeit copies are unknown for this coin.

Hong Kong has its own banknotes with $1.00 Hong Kong being equivalent to $0.165 U.S.

Collecting Tips

The collector will find it quite difficult to complete the date series for the low mintage 20 cent coins of Queen Victoria and so should accept the scarcer dates even in very good condition.

A number of Hong Kong coins have been and are being counterfeited. Only a few of them are good counterfeits. Examine carefully the $1.00 and 20c coins of Victoria that appear in new condition. The value of the Hong Kong $1.00 of Victoria was over estimated in the second edition of this catalogue and the large number now for sale does not mean that counterfeit copies are up for sale. If you purchase coins in Hong Kong, know your dealer.

Nearly all the Hong Kong silver coins and the good copper coins from Victoria through George V are now in North America or Europe for until the last few years, there has been no interest in collecting Hong Kong coins in the Far East. The Japanese also melted down all the coinage they could find. Prices will therefore be higher and material scarcer in Hong Kong than in North America or Europe. Very few scarce coins or coins in choice condition are available in Hong Kong today.

Collectors needing help with the coinage of Hong Kong can write Mr. H. Chang, Box 13655, General Post Office, Hong Kong. Mr. Chang is one of Hong Kong's most experienced and long-standing numismatists.

Numismatic Societies

The Hong Kong Numismatic Society was formed in 1964 but has been inactive for the past few years. Mr. H. Chang, Box 13655, General Post Office, Hong Kong, reorganized the Society in 1969 and it now has regular meetings.

Counterfeit Coins

Counterfeit coins of Hong Kong can be divided into two categories; those made for the past 80 years or so for use in circulation and those made recently for collectors.

Every denomination for the 1 mil through the $1.00 has been counterfeited and placed into circulation. This includes the copper-nickel coinage. Most of the coins are of poor workmanship or the metal content is not correct and are easily detectable.

During the past few years cast counterfeit copies of the 1866, 1867 and 1868 dollars have been made.

The 1868 dollar is the most common of the counterfeit dates and the work was done in Malaysia. The counterfeit coin has a different ring than the original: a poor surface when cleaned which is often hidden by heavy toning or oxidation; and tiny dots on or near the lettering. The 1867 counterfeit dollars are less common and not as well done.

These entered the United States early in 1968. A low powered microscope or sometimes X-ray work is needed to tell an original from a counterfeit. I have had reports of some 20c being counterfeited, but as yet have no specific data.

Some of the counterfeit coins I have seen are:

One Cent

1880
1888 (not a currency date and in less than good condition.)
1879 type I—a very good forgery.
1902 Brass.

Five Cents

1895-H silver plated brass—machine made.

Ten Cents

1935

Fifty Cents

1905 Silver coated brass colored alloy.

PATTERNS AND MULES

Pridmore lists about 120 patterns and mules struck at the Royal Mint and the Hong Kong mint.

The four patterns struck at the Hong Kong mint are dated 1867 and consists of three different types of one Tael coins and a two mace coin in silver and dated 1867. They are worth from $700.00 to $1,000.00 or more each and are rarely seen for sale.

The lengthy series of patterns and mules struck at the Royal Mint, London, are dated 1862, 1863, and 1864. Muling is the reason for the very large number of different types. Pridmore Volume II is the only listing of this series of patterns and mules. The one cash and one mil patterns and mules are at times seen on dealers price lists, but the other denominations ar quite scarce to rare. Thee approximate range of values for each denomination is:

	Proof
1 Mil	40.00 to 65.00
1 Cash	65.00 to 95.00
One Cent	95.00 to 185.00
Ten Cents	125.00 to 175.00
Fifty Cents	700.00 to 900.00
One Dollar	475.00 to 900.00

A few of the more common patterns are:

	Proof
One Cent	
1863 Same as currency issue, but with dot in center on reverse	70.00
Five Cents	
1866 plain edged proof	125.00
Ten Cents	
1863 plain edged proof	125.00
Twenty Cents	
1866 plain edged proof	225.00
Fifty Cents	
1866 plain edged proof	375.00
One Dollar	
1866 plain edged proof	425.00

DIE VARIETIES

The die varieties for Hong Kong coinage may be divided into five main categories:

1. A small change in the portrait of Queen Victoria.
2. Rotation or lack of rotation of the obverse and reverse sides of a particular coin.
3. Missing security edge or milling on the coins of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II.
4. Coins struck on thin planchets or off center.
5. Minor die differences involving the type, size, or placement of the mint mark, the date numerals, or the lettering on the coin.

One Cent

The three major die varieties of Queen Victoria one cent are distinguished by the following characteristics:

Type I—1865-1877

(a) No curl of hair on the lower part of the neck.
(b) The robe decoration is full length.
(c) 3 pearls in the center arch of the crown.
(d) 14 pearls in the left arch of the crown.
(e) A youthful portrait.
(f) Roman 1 in date.

Type II—1877-1879
(a) A curl of hair on the lower part of the neck.
(b) The robe decoration is full length.
(c) 3 pearls in the center arch of the crown.
(d) 15 pearls in the left arch of the crown.
(e) Slightly older portrait with nostrils more pronounced and thicker neck.
(f) Roman 1 in date.

Type III—1879-1901
(a) A curl of hair on the lower part of the neck.
(b) The robe decoration is three-fourths length.
(c) 5 pearls in the center arch of the crown.
(d) 15 pearls in the left arch of the crown.
(e) Older portrait as in Type II.
(f) Arabic 1 in date.

Five Cents

The two major die varieties of Queen Victoria five cents are distinguished by the following characteristics:

Type I—1866-1882, 1883-H, 1885
(a) Youthful portrait.
(b) Wide hair ribbon.
(c) Small beading around border.

Type II—1883, 1884-1901
(a) Older portrait with more rounded jaw line; the lips are slightly parted; and the bun of hair more flattened and elongated.
(b) Narrow hair ribbon.
(c) Larger beading around border.

Ten Cents

The two major die varieties of Queen Victoria ten cents are distinguished by the following characteristics:

Type I—1863-1882, 1883-H
(a) Obverse rim beading widely spaced.
(b) Youthful portrait of Queen with flat nose.
(c) Short hyphen between HONG KONG.
(d) Different tail on Q of QUEEN and different Q than on type II.

Type II—1883, 1884-1901
(a) Obverse rim beading less widely spaced.
(b) Older portrait of Queen with shaped nose with more pronounced nostril.
(c) Longer hyphen between HONG KONG.
(d) Simpler tail on Q of QUEEN.

Twenty Cents

The major die varieties of Queen Victoria twenty cents are distinguished by the following characteristics:

Type I—1866-1882, 1883-H
(a) Round Q in QUEEN.
(b) Youthful portrait.
(c) Wide hair ribbon.
(d) Small beading around border.
(e) Short nearly square lettering.

Type II—1883, 1884-1901
(a) Oval Q in QUEEN.
(b) Older portrait with more rounded jaw-line; the lips are slightly parted and the bun of hair more flattened and elongated.
(c) Narrower hair ribbon.
(d) Larger beading around border.
(e) Taller lettering.

Mr. Ray Hamson furnished the above data on the die characteristics of the Victorian coinage. Both he and the writer have all the various types of one cent coins.

The one cent coins in the writer's collection show the following angular relationship between the obverse and reverse sides:

1863 with dot in center of reverse (pattern) not rotated and rotated 180°.
1863 not rotated.
1865 not rotated.
1866 not rotated and rotated.
1875 not rotated and rotated.
1876 not rotated and rotated.
1877 (Type I) rotated.
1877 (Type II) rotated.
1879 (Type II) not rotated and rotated.
1879 (Type III) rotated.
1880 rotated.
1881 rotated.
1899 rotated.
1900-H not rotated.
1901 not rotated.
1901-H not rotated.
1902-1923 not rotated.

According to Ray Hamson the other denominations for Queen Victoria all show a 180° rotation except for:

Five Cents
1872-H not rotated and rotated.

Ten Cents
1866 reverse rotated 90° and also 135°

Fifty Cents
1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 not rotated.
1891-H, 1892-H rotated.

The coins of Edward VII and subsequent rulers show no rotation of their obverse and reverse.

A great many of the coins of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II show missing security edge or missing milling partly or completely and some are struck off center or on thin planchets. Little would be gained numismatically by listing these misstrikes.

Some of the more important die varieties involving the type, size or placement of the mint mark, the date numerals, or the lettering on the coin are listed below:

One Mil

1865
(a) Hyphen between HONG-KONG (rare).
(b) No hyphen between HONG KONG (common).
This is just the reverse of Pridmore's findings.

One Cent

1863
(a) QUEEN re-engraved with thick straight letters.
(b) EE of QUEEN show a wavy line as top and bottom horizontal legs of E.

1877
(a) Type I.
(b) Type II.

1879
(a) Type II.
(b) Type III.

Five Cents

1866
(a) Lettering on obverse shows straight bases (proof specimens).
(b) Lettering on obverse shows indented bases (currency specimens).
(c) Even date.
(d) Last 6 almost touching circle.

1867
(a) 186 re-engraved; 7 has round bottom.
(b) 186 is not re-engraved; 7 has flat bottom; all lettering on obverse is re-engraved.

1868
(a) O of VICTORIA is out of alignment.
(b) O of VICTORIA is even with other letters.

1872-H
(a) 7 cut over fairly strong 6. Obverse and reverse not rotated. O of HONG is a closed circle. EN of CENTS is heavily re-engraved.
(b) 7 cut over a very faint 6. The 2 is cut over another numeral and is thick. Obverse and reverse are not rotated. Several letters on reverse are lightly re-engraved. The O of HONG is open in two halves rather than a closed circle.
(c) Arabic 1 in date.
(d) Roman 1 in date.

1873-H (Both varieties show 7 over a light 6).
(a) O of KONG is open in two halves rather than a closed circle.
(b) O of KONG is a closed circle.

1875-H
(a) Mint mark H near rim of coin.
(b) Mint mark H centered between base of portrait and rim.
(c) Small H mint mark.
(d) Large H mint mark.

1876-H
(a) Small H mint mark.
(b) Large H mint mark.
(c) VICTORIA.
(d) VICTORIA (upside down A instead of V).

1881
(a) 1881 over 1871.
(b) No overdate.

1885
(a) Type I.
(b) Type II.

1888
(a) 1888 over 1878.
(b) No overdate.

1889-H
(a) Small H mint mark.
(b) Large H mint mark.

1890-H
(a) Small H mint mark.
(b) Large H mint mark.

1896
(a) Dot in center of reverse.
(b) No dot in center of reverse.

Ten Cents

1863
(a) HONG KONG TEN CENTS re-engraved.
(b) Only 3 and upper part of 6 in date re-engraved.

1866
(a) 10 pearls on right arch of crown (Royal Mint, London).
(b) 11 pearls on right arch of Crown (Hong Kong Mint).
(c) 11 pearls on right arch of crown; double set of pearls one above the other on right and left arch of crown.
(d) 66 in date even.
(e) Second 6 in date is higher, nearly touching beaded circle.

1867
(a) High 7.
(b) Even date.
(c) Small letters in QUEEN. ICTORIA re-engraved and letters show double image.
(d) Large letters in QUEEN. Letters in VICTORIA are thick and show no double image.

1868
(a) Last 8 is struck over what appears to be another 8, and the date numerals are evenly spaced and at the same height.
(b) The last 8 is even with the other numerals but struck over another 8 which is higher than the 186.

1872-H
(a) Low 7 in date.
(b) Even date.
(c) No over date.
(d) 1872 over 1862.

1873
(a) TEN CENTS HONG KONG 1873 re-engraved.
(b) No re-engraving.

1873-H
(a) Low 7 and 3 re-engraved.
(b) Even date.

1876-H
(a) Thin H mint mark. The N of QUEEN has a horizontal line on the upper part of the vertical stroke.
(b) Wide H mint mark becoming a "blob" indistinguishable as a letter. The N of QUEEN has no horizontal line in the upper part of the vertical stroke. EEN of QUEEN is re-engraved.

1880-H
(a) Small well centered H mint mark. 0 of 1880 is re-engraved.
(b) Large H mint mark, nearer rim of coin and not well centered. 880 of date is re-engraved.
(c) Small H mint mark, nearer base of bust than rim of coin. 0 of 1880 is re-engraved.

1890-H
(a) Small H mint mark.
(b) Large H mint mark.

1892
(a) 92 of date are close.
(b) Numerals in date are evenly spaced.

Twenty Cents

1866
(a) Even date. No re-engraved letters.
(b) High 6. QUEE IRIA are re-engraved.
(c) Even 6. EEN IA are re-engraved.

1872-H
(a) 1872 over 1862 is weak. 18 and top of 2 are re-engraved. TR is re-engraved.
(b) 1872 over 1862 is strong. 18 is re-engraved but not 2. Upper part of 7 is thin. RIA is re-engraved.

1875-H
(a) 8 of date is re-engraved showing double image.
(b) Date not re-engraved.

1882-H
(a) H mint mark is well centered between bust and rim.
(b) Mint mark is nearer bust than rim.

1883-H
(a) Long horizontal top on 3.
(b) Short horizontal top on 3.

1889-H
(a) Small H mint mark.
(b) Large H mint mark.

1890-H
(a) Small H mint mark. H is thin and narrow.
(b) Large H mint mark. H is thick and wide.

1891
(a) Closely spaced date.
(b) Wider spaced date.

Fifty Cents

1866
(a) High second 6 in date (currency issue).
(b) Even date (proof specimen).

1893
(a) Inner circle on reverse small and 7 mm from rim.
(b) Inner circle on reverse large and 6.5 mm from rim.

One Dollar

1867
(a) No overdate.
(b) 1867 over 1866.
(c) Flat 7.

PROOF SETS

			Proof
1866 cased set of 5 coins (Hong Kong Mint, 5c through $1.00)	....	....	900.00

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Mil								
Y1, Bronze								
1863	(20,000,000)	.20	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00	20.00
Bronze Gilt								
1863	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	85.00
Silver								
1863	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	95.00
Y1, Bronze								
1864 (only uncirculated specimens known)						135.00	150.00	175.00
1865	(40,000,000)*	.20	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00	
1866	(20,000,000)	.20	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00	

*The common type shows no hyphen between HONG KONG and the rare type shows a hyphen.

One Cent								
Y2, Bronze								
1863	(1,000,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.75	7.00	45.00
1865	(2,000,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.75	7.00	45.00
1866	(1,000,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.75	7.00	45.00
1875	(1,000,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.75	7.00	45.00
1876	(1,000,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.75	7.00	45.00
1877	(2,000,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.75	7.00	45.00
1879	(1,000,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.75	7.00	45.00
1880	(1,000,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.75	7.00	45.00
1881	(1,000,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.75	7.00	45.00
1899	(1,000,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.75	15.00	45.00
1900-H	(1,000,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.75	7.00	
1901	(5,000,000)	.15	.35	.70	1.25	2.00	5.00	
1901-H	(10,000,000)	.15	.35	.70	1.25	2.00	5.00	
Y9, Bronze								
1902	(5,000,000)	.15	.25	.45	.95	1.75	5.00	
1903	(5,000,000)	.15	.25	.45	.95	1.75	5.00	
1904-H	(10,000,000)	.15	.25	.45	.95	1.75	5.00	
1905	(2,500,000)	.15	.25	.45	.95	1.75	5.00	
1905-H	(12,500,000)	.15	.25	.45	.95	1.75	5.00	
Y14, Bronze								
1919-H	(2,500,000)	.10	.20	.40	.75	1.35	4.25	
1923	(2,500,000)	.10	.20	.40	.75	1.35	4.25	
1924	(5,000,000)	.10	.20	.40	.75	1.35	4.25	
1925	(2,500,000)	.10	.20	.40	.75	1.35	4.25	
1926	(2,500,000)	.10	.20	.40	.75	1.35	4.25	35.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y15, Bronze								
1931	(5,000,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	.85	2.00	
1933	(6,500,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	.85	2.00	35.00
1934	(1,000,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	.95	2.50	
Y19, Bronze								
1941*	(5,000,000)	....	....	....	425.00	450.00	500.00	

*(from 6 to 12 copies may exist).

Five Cents

Copper								
1866	Proof only					....	....	110.00
Y3, .800 Silver								
1866	(1,313,303)	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.75	5.00	10.00	50.00
1867	(incl. in 1866)	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.75	5.00	12.00	50.00
1868	(incl. in 1866)	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.75	5.00	12.00	
1872-H	(136,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	22.00	
1873	(387,458)	1.00	1.50	2.75	3.75	6.00	18.00	50.00
1873-H	(256,000)	1.25	1.75	2.75	3.75	7.75	18.00	
1874-H	(280,000)	1.25	1.75	2.75	3.75	7.75	18.00	
1875-H	(280,000)	2.00	2.50	4.00	6.00	11.00	20.00	
1876-H	(480,000)	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.50	9.00	18.00	
1877-H	(240,000)	1.25	1.50	2.00	3.25	6.75	15.00	
1879	(288,000)	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.50	8.00	16.00	
1880-H	(300,000)	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	
1881	(300,000)	1.25	1.50	2.00	3.25	6.75	18.00	50.00
1882-H	(600,000)	.85	1.15	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.00	
1883-H	(250,000)	1.25	1.50	2.00	3.25	6.75	18.00	50.00
1883	(550,000)	.85	1.15	1.50	2.50	4.00	9.00	50.00
1884	(960,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.50	8.00	50.00
1885	(3,120,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	1.75	5.50	
1886	(2,100,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	1.75	5.50	
1887	(2,447,916)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	1.75	5.50	
1888	(5,952,084)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	1.75	5.50	
1889	(5,168,590)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	1.75	5.50	
1889-H	(2,100,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	1.75	5.50	
1890	(1,500,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	5.50	50.00
1890-H	(5,400,000)	.20	.38	.65	1.00	1.50	4.00	
1891	(6,900,000)	.20	.38	.65	1.00	1.50	4.00	
1891-H	(2,100,000)	.20	.38	.75	1.25	1.75	4.00	
1892	(4,200,000)	.20	.35	.65	1.00	1.75	4.00	
1892-H	(1,200,000)	.25	.45	.85	1.50	2.25	5.00	
1893	(3,000,000)	.20	.35	.65	1.00	1.75	3.50	
1894	(4,600,000)	.20	.35	.65	1.00	1.75	3.50	50.00
1895	(4,000,000)	.20	.35	.65	1.00	1.75	3.50	
1897	(4,000,000)	.20	.35	.65	1.00	1.75	3.50	
1898	(3,500,000)	.20	.35	.65	1.00	1.75	3.50	
1899	(9,377,390)	.20	.30	.60	.90	1.50	3.00	
1900	(1,622,610)	.20	.35	.75	1.35	2.00	4.50	
1900-H	(7,000,000)	.20	.35	.65	1.00	1.75	3.00	
1901	(10,000,000)	.20	.35	.65	1.00	1.75	3.00	
Y10, .800 Silver								
1903	(6,000,000)	.20	.35	.75	1.25	1.65	3.00	50.00
1904	(8,000,000)	.20	.35	.75	1.25	1.65	2.75	50.00
1905	(1,000,000)	.35	.50	.95	1.50	2.00	3.50	
1905-H	(7,000,000)	.20	.35	.60	.85	1.40	2.25	
Y18, .800 Silver								
1932	(3,000,000)	.20	.30	.65	1.25	1.65	2.95	
1933	(2,000,000)	.20	.30	.65	1.25	1.65	2.95	
Y16, Copper-Nickel								
1935	(1,000,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.75	7.75	35.00
Y20, Nickel								
1937	(3,000,000)	.15	.30	.45	.90	1.50	2.75	35.00
Y22, Nickel								
1938	(3,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.50	
1939-H	(7,800,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.50	
1939-KN	(incl. in 1939-H)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	2.00	
*1941-H	(776,800)	....	....	....	100.00	115.00	125.00	
*1941-KN	(1,075,000)	....	....	....	80.00	90.00	105.00	

*(from 20 to 50 copies of each may exist).

Y24, Nickel-Brass								
1949	(15,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	35.00
1950	(20,400,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
Y27, Nickel-Brass								
1958-H	(5,000,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1960	(5,000,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1963	(7,000,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1965	(18,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.20	
1967	(10,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.20	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Ten Cents								
Copper								
1863	proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	125.00
Y4, .800 Silver								
1863	(100,000)	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	9.00	15.00	50.00
1864	(200,000)	125.00	130.00	140.00	155.00	175.00	190.00	225.00
1865	(550,000)	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.50	5.00	10.00	50.00
1866 (RM)	(300,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	15.00	
Copper								
1866 (RM)	Proof only					....	....	110.00
.800 Silver								
1866 (HKM)	(2,479,216)	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	7.00	12.50	
1867 (HKM) (incl. in 1866 HKM)		1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	7.00	15.00	50.00
1868 (HKM) (incl. in 1866 HKM)		1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	7.00	12.50	
Copper								
1869	Proof only					....	....	125.00
.800 Silver								
1872-H	(88,000)	2.75	3.50	4.75	6.00	8.75	20.00	
1873	(196,987)	1.75	2.75	3.50	4.75	8.00	18.00	50.00
Copper								
1873	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	125.00
.800 Silver								
1873-H	(128,000)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.25	8.50	20.00	
1874-H	(200,000)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.25	8.50	18.00	
1875-H	(200,000)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.25	8.50	14.50	50.00
1876-H	(480,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	6.00	11.50	
1877-H	(240,000)	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	7.75	13.50	
1879	(288,000)	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	7.75	13.50	50.00
1880-H	(300,000)	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	7.75	13.50	50.00
1881	(300,000)	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	7.75	13.50	50.00
1882-H	(500,000)	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.75	5.00	9.75	
1883-H	(250,000)	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	7.75	15.00	50.00
1883	(550,000)	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.75	13.00	50.00
1884	(960,000)	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	4.75	8.50	50.00
1885	(3,120,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50	
1886	(2,100,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50	50.00
1887	(2,440,858)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50	
1888	(7,027,454)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50	50.00
1889	(4,026,700)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50	50.00
1889-H	(2,100,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.75	
1890	(1,500,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	3.50	7.50	50.00
1890-H	(5,400,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50	
1891	(6,150,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50	
1891-H	(1,750,000)	.75	1.25	1.75	7.75	4.00	8.75	
1892	(5,500,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50	50.00
1892-H	(1,100,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	8.75	
1893	(11,250,000)	.40	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	
1894	(16,750,000)	.40	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	50.00
1895	(19,000,000)	.40	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	
1896	(16,500,000)	.40	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	
1897	(23,500,000)	.40	.65	.90	1.50	2.25	4.00	
1897-H	(7,000,000)	.40	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	
1898	(29,500,000)	.40	.65	.90	1.50	2.25	4.00	
1899	(33,841,564)	.40	.65	.90	1.50	2.25	4.00	
1900	(7,758,436)	.40	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	
1900-H	(41,500,000)	.40	.65	.90	1.50	2.00	4.00	
1901	(25,000,000)	.40	.65	.90	1.50	2.25	4.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y11, .800 Silver								
1902	(18,000,000)	.60	.85	1.50	2.00	3.25	5.00	50.00
1903	(25,000,000)	.60	.85	1.50	2.00	3.25	5.00	50.00
1904	(30,000,000)	.60	.85	1.50	2.00	3.25	5.00	50.00
1905	(33,487,270)	....	....	....	95.00	115.00	125.00	175.00
Y17, Copper-nickel								
1935	(10,000,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75	2.50	35.00
1936	(5,000,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75	2.50	
Y21, Nickel								
1937	(17,500,000)	.10	.15	.30	.50	.75	2.00	35.00
Y23, Nickel								
1938	(7,500,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.50	
1939-H	(5,000,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.50	
1939-KN	(5,000,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.50	35.00
Y25, Nickel-brass								
1948	(30,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.25	
1949	(35,000,000)	....	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.25	
1950	(20,000,000)	....	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.25	
1951	(5,000,000)	....	.15	.20	.25	.50	1.25	40.00
Y28, Nickel-brass								
1955	(10,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	
1956	(3,110,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	2.75	
1956-H	(4,487,500)	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	
1956-KN	(2,500,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	
1957-H	(5,250,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	
1957-KN	(2,800,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	
1958-KN	(10,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	
1959-H	(20,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	
1960	(12,500,000)	....	....	.10	.20	.40	1.00	
1960-H	(10,000,000)	....	....	.10	.20	.40	1.00	
1961	(20,000,000)	....	....	.10	.20	.40	1.00	
1961-H	(5,000,000)	....	....	.10	.20	.40	1.00	
1961-KN	(5,000,000)	....	....	.10	.20	.40	1.00	
1963	(30,000,000)	....	....	....	.10	.20	.60	
1963-H	(incl. in 1963)	....	....	....	.10	.20	.60	
1963-KN	(incl. in 1963)	....	....	....	.10	.20	.60	
1964	(30,000,000)	....	....	....	.10	.20	.60	
1964-H	(incl. in 1964)	....	....	....	.10	.20	.60	
1965	(48,000,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.40	
1965-H	(incl. in 1965)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.40	
1965-KN	(incl. in 1965)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.40	
1967	(10,000,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.40	
1968	(15,000,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.40	
Twenty Cents								
Y5, .800 Silver								
1866	(445,429)	2.75	3.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	32.00	75.00
1867	(incl. in 1866)	5.00	6.50	8.00	12.00	18.00	40.00	85.00
1868	(incl. in 1866)	5.00	6.50	8.00	12.00	18.00	40.00	85.00
1872-H	(64,000)	8.50	9.50	11.50	15.00	25.00	75.00	110.00
1873	(96,436)	8.50	9.50	11.50	15.00	25.00	75.00	
1873-H	(64,000)	9.50	11.50	14.00	18.00	30.00	75.00	
1874-H	(70,000)	8.50	9.75	12.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	
1875-H	(70,000)	9.50	11.50	14.00	18.00	30.00	75.00	
1876-H	(120,000)	6.00	7.50	9.50	13.00	30.00	75.00	
1877-H	(60,000)	7.50	8.50	12.00	15.00	30.00	75.00	
1879	(24,000)	40.00	45.00	50.00	70.00	95.00	160.00	185.00
1880-H	(25,000)	20.00	30.00	45.00	70.00	85.00	135.00	
1881	(25,000)	30.00	35.00	45.00	70.00	95.00	145.00	175.00
1882-H	(100,000)	7.50	8.50	10.50	15.00	25.00	85.00	
1883-H	(62,500)	8.50	9.75	12.00	18.00	25.00	45.00	85.00
1883	(137,500)	6.00	7.00	8.50	12.00	20.00	65.00	85.00
1884	(80,000)	7.00	8.00	9.50	15.00	25.00	65.00	85.00
1885	(260,000)	3.50	4.25	5.75	8.75	15.00	30.00	
1886	(175,000)	3.50	4.25	5.75	10.00	25.00	65.00	
1887	(200,000)	3.50	4.25	5.75	8.75	15.00	30.00	
1888	(500,000)	3.00	4.25	5.75	8.75	15.00	25.00	80.00
1889	(440,735)	3.00	4.25	5.75	8.75	15.00	25.00	80.00
1889-H	(175,000)	4.00	4.75	6.00	9.00	18.00	45.00	
1890	(125,000)	3.50	5.00	6.50	10.00	18.00	35.00	
1890-H	(450,000)	3.00	3.75	5.75	8.75	15.00	25.00	
1891	(575,000)	3.00	3.75	5.75	8.75	15.00	25.00	
1891-H	(175,000)	3.50	5.00	6.50	10.00	18.00	45.00	
1892	(450,000)	3.00	3.75	5.00	8.75	14.00	25.00	
1892-H	(100,000)	6.00	7.00	9.00	13.75	20.00	45.00	
1893	(750,000)	2.75	3.25	4.25	6.75	11.00	18.00	
1894	(650,000)	2.75	3.25	4.25	6.75	11.00	18.00	85.00
1895	(500,000)	2.75	3.25	4.25	6.75	11.00	18.00	
1896	(250,000)	3.00	3.75	5.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	
1898	(125,000)	3.00	3.75	5.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y12, .800 Silver								
1902	(250,000)	12.00	14.00	17.00	22.00	30.00	60.00	85.00
1904	(250,000)	12.00	14.00	17.00	22.00	30.00	60.00	
1905	(750,000)	60.00	65.00	75.00	90.00	125.00	175.00	250.00

Fifty Cents

Y6, .800 Silver								
1866	(58,587)	30.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	85.00	125.00	300.00
1867	(incl. in 1866)	95.00	110.00	125.00	150.00	200.00	275.00	500.00
1868	proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	975.00
Y7, .800 Silver								
1890	(50,000)	6.50	8.00	11.00	18.00	24.00	38.00	90.00
1891	(150,000)	5.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	22.00	30.00	90.00
1891-H	(70,000)	6.00	7.50	11.00	18.00	24.00	38.00	
1892	(90,000)	5.50	6.50	10.50	16.00	23.00	35.00	80.00
1892-H	(20,000)	15.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	40.50	75.00	
1893	(150,000)	5.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	22.00	30.00	
1894	(130,000)	5.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	22.00	30.00	90.00
Y13, .800 Silver								
1902	(100,000)	4.00	5.00	7.50	15.00	22.00	30.00	90.00
1904	(100,000)	4.00	5.00	7.50	15.00	22.00	30.00	90.00
1905	(300,000)	2.75	3.75	6.50	12.00	22.00	30.00	90.00
Y26, Copper-nickel								
1951	(15,000,000)	.15	.20	.25	.40	1.00	2.00	
Y29, Copper-nickel								
1958-H	(4,000,000)	....	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.50	
1960	(4,000,000)	....	....	.20	.35	.50	1.50	
1961	(6,000,000)	....	....	.20	.35	.50	1.50	
1963-H	(6,500,000)	....	....	....	.25	.35	1.00	
1964	(5,000,000)	....	....	....	.25	.35	1.00	
1965-KN	(8,000,000)	....	....	....	.25	.35	1.00	
1966	(5,000,000)	....	....	....	.25	.30	.75	
1967	(12,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.30	.60	
1968-H	(12,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.30	.40	

One Dollar

Y8, .900 Silver								
1866	(2,108,054)	20.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	50.00	75.00	375.00
Copper								
1866	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	175.00
.900 Silver								
1867	(incl. in 1866)	20.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	50.00	75.00	
1868	(incl. in 1866)	20.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	50.00	75.00	
Y30, Copper-nickel								
1960-H	(68,225,000)	....	....	.25	.35	.50	.95	
1960-KN	(incl. in 1960-H)	....	....	.25	.35	.50	.95	
1970-H		....	....	....		....	.75	

INDIA

India is now a republic and a member of the British Commonwealth. It has a population of over 520,000,000.

During the 16th century the British, French, Portuguese, Dutch and Danes established trading settlements along the coast of India.

The British, through the British East India Company, acquired control of much of India by the middle of the 19th century and the power of the local emperors gradually declined. After the Great Indian Mutiny of 1857-1858, the British East India Company gained control of almost all of India. At that time the British East India Company gave up their rule of India to the British Crown.

India became self governing in 1947 and an independent republic within the British Commonwealth on January 26, 1950.

Pakistan became independent of India and a republic in 1947.

The coinage of India may be subdivided as follows:

1) Coinage issued by the Mogul emperors.

2) Coinage issued by the Dutch, French and Portuguese for their settlements in India.

3) Coinage of the Native India States. The name of the British monarch appears on the coinage of these Native Indian States who after 1857 pledged their allegiance to the British Crown. The Native Indian states ceased to exist after Indian independence in 1947.

4) Coinage issued by the British East India Company for the Presidencies of Bombay, Bengal, and Madras.

5) Coinage issued by the British East India Company in 1835 to be used throughout India to replace the coinage issued for the Presidencies of Bengal, Bombay and Madras. The inscription EAST INDIA COMPANY was replaced by INDIA on the coinage after 1858.

6) Coinage issued by the British Government for use in India from 1862 through 1947.

7) Coinage of the Republic of India first issued in 1950.

Coinage issued by the Mogul emperors of the various kingdoms in India were struck at a number of mints and are in general quite crude. During the middle of the 18th Century their power declined *the coinage was struck in* India by the British, French, Dutch and Portuguese for their settlements and by some of the emperors of the Native Indian States. Coins were struck by some of the Mogul emperors until the middle of the 19th Century. The coinage struck by the French, Dutch, Portuguese and Mogul emperors from 1750-1850 is described by Craig in his book "Coins of the World 1750-1850". The coinage struck by the Dutch is more thoroughly described by Scholten in his book "The Coins of the Dutch Overseas Territories". The above coinages are not listed in this book.

The coinage issued by all of the Native Indian States after 1857 is included in this catalogue in a separate section. A few Native Indian States issued coinage with the portrait of *Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, or King* George V (Alwar, Bikanir, Dewas Junior Branch, Dewas Senior Branch, Dhar, and Sailana States). A number of other states such as Kutch used the name of the ruling British Monarch on their coins.

The type coins and in some cases the individual dates for the Presidencies of Bengal, Bombay and Madras are listed after India.

The British Regal portrait coinage issued for India from 1835 through 1947 and the coinage issued by the Republic of India from 1950 to the present are listed following this introduction.

Coins with the inscription EAST INDIA COMPANY and their coat of arms but without the portrait of the ruling British Monarch are listed under Bombay, Bengal and Madras as well as India as follows:

BENGAL (also listed under India)
1/12 anna 1835, 1848
Half pice 1853
Quarter Anna 1835, 1857, 1858
Half Anna 1835, 1845

BOMBAY
Half Anna 1834
Quarter Anna 1830, 1832, 1833, 1834
1 Pice 1833

MADRAS
V, X, XX Cash 1803, 1808
1/48, 1/96 rupee 1794, 1797

The 1835-1858 Bengal coinage circulated throughout much of British India.

Coins with the inscription EAST INDIA COMPANY and the portrait of Queen Victoria dated 1845 were struck for the Straits Settlements. Those of 1862 have the inscription INDIA STRAITS.

VICTORIA EMPRESS replaced VICTORIA QUEEN in 1877 on the coinage of India. The inscription INDIA appears on the British Regal portrait coinage issued for India from 1860 through 1947.

The coinage of British India and also that of the Republic of India until 1957 used the rupee as the basic monetary unit with 3 pies to one pice, 4 pice to one anna, 16 annas to one ruppe and 15 rupees to one mohur.

India issued her first decimal coinage in 1957 with 100 Naye Paise equivalent to the rupee and has its own banknotes with one ruppe equivalent to $0.13 U.S.

GOLD COINAGE

According to Major Fred Pridmore the 5 and 10 rupee gold coins were struck in proof and in uncirculated condition and never circulated. We have never seen a circulated specimen. The 1862, 1872 and 1873 five rupee and the 1862, 1872 and 1875 10 rupee coins appear to have been issued in very limited quantities (perhaps only in proof condition) and have not been restruck.

Some dates of the one mohur coins were issued for circulation and others only in proof condition. The 1841 and 1862 mohurs are the most common currency dates. Many dates of the one mohur and the 1835 two mohur coins have been restruck in proof condition at intervals over the past 100 years and are being restruck today. The gold in the original proof coins has a yellow red coloration whereas restrikes have a greenish tinge.

MINTAGE FIGURES

The mintage figures for the British regal coinage for India (1874-1946) were taken from articles by Major Fred Pridmore published in Spink's Numismatic Circular, and those from 1938-1947 from "A Guide Book of Modern British Commonwealth Coins" by Robert Harris.

Mintage figures for the coinage of the Republic of India reported for the calendar year and not individually by the mint. It is quite possible that some of the striking for some years may include a previous year's die. John K. Graves and John Hunter kindly compiled these mintages for me.

MINTS AND MINT MARKS

The British Regal portrait coinage for India from 1835-1947 was struck at the following Mints: Bombay Mint, India; Calcutta Mint, India; Madras Mint, India; Lahore Mint, Pakistan; Pretoria Mint, Republic of South Africa.

The mint marks for the coinage of Queen Victoria are the most complex for they involve not only the mint mark of a raised or incuse B, an incuse C or a raised dot, but also changes in the lowest panel of the center of the dress on Queen Victoria (referred to as Bust A, Bust B, or Bust C) and two different types of flowers at the 12:00 o'clock position on the reverse (referred to as Reverse I and Reverse II). The coinage for King Edward VII struck at the Bombay mint shows a small incuse B in the crown on the reverse side of the coin and the coinage struck at the Calcutta mint shows no mint mark. The coinage struck for King George V and King George VI at the Calcutta mint shows no mint mark, that struck at the Bombay mint shows a dot, and that at the Lahore mint an L. The details of these mint marks are given in the tables on the next few pages.

The mint marks for the above mints are given on the pages that follow.

The B mint mark is backwards on some specimens of a few of the silver coins for Queen Victoria. There are enough specimens so that these coins are not rare.

The Republic of India coinage from 1950 onward was struck at the following mints:

Alipore Mint, India – no mint mark.

Bombay Mint, India – dot or diamond. A raised B mint mark on all proof coins, starting with those dated 1969.

Hyderabad Mint, India – a diamond with an incuse dot or a star.

LOCATION OF MINT MARKS

1/12 Anna

1874-1901	1903-1910	1911-1936	1938-1947
Calcutta Bust A	Calcutta no mm	Calcutta no mm	Calcutta no mm
Small incuse C on bead under date on some specimens dated 1882-1886.		Bombay dot under date.	Bombay dot under date.
Bombay Bust B			1942 coin has dots before and after 1942•and•ANNA•and after A•of INDIA

1/2 Pice

1862 1874-1901	1903-1910 1911-1936	1938-1947
Calcutta no mm	Calcutta no mm	Calcutta no mm Bombay dot under date.

1/4 Anna

1862	1874-1901	1903-1910
Calcutta Bust A	Calcutta Leaf under center of date.	Calcutta no mm
Leaf under center of date. Incuse V on bottom right side of dress.	Raised V on bottom center of dress. Small incuse C on bead under date on some specimens dated 1879-1887.	
Bombay Bust B		
Leaf under 1 and 2 of date, incuse V on bottom right side of dress. Some specimens show a dot under date. (Bombay)	Bombay Leaf under first and last numeral of date.	
Madras Bust B *Leaf under 1 and 2 of date.* No incuse V.	No V on dress.	

1911-1936	1938-1947
Calcutta no mm	Calcutta no mm
Bombay dot under date.	Bombay dot above N of ONE

1 Pice

1938-1947

Calcutta no mm
Bombay diamond dot below date.
Lahore "L" below date.
Pretoria round dot below date.

Flat Crown (FC)

High Crown (HC)

Round Crown (RC)

1/2 Anna

1862	1942-1945	1946-1947
Calcutta Bust A	Calcutta no dot before and after INDIA. Bombay dot before and after INDIA.	Calcutta dash on both sides of date. Bombay dash-dot-dash on both sides of date.
Bombay Bust B		

1 Anna

1903-1910

Bombay incuse B in cross on crown on obverse.

1911-1920

Bombay no mm

1923-1936

Calcutta no mm
Bombay dot under date.

1938-1947

Calcutta no mm
Bombay dot under date.

2 Annas

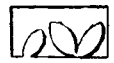
1862

Calcutta (?) 15.3mm
Bombay (?) 15.9mm

1874-1901

Bust A

Bust B



With Bust A or B:
1) no mm (Calcutta or Bombay)
2) C incuse on shell on reverse near bottom of coin (Calcutta).
3) B incuse in flower on reverse near top of coin. B is upside down on a few coins. (Bombay).
4) B raised in flower on reverse near top of coin. (Bombay).
5) Dot under date and just above shell. (Bombay).

1903-1910

Calcutta no mm

1911-1936

Calcutta no mm

Bombay dot at bottom on reverse side.

1938-1947

Calcutta no mm

Bombay dot on both sides of date.

4 Annas

1911-1936

8 Annas

Calcutta no mm

Bombay dot at bottom on reverse side.

1/4 Rupee

1874-1901

Bust A

Bust B

Bust C

With Bust A, B, or C, any of the 5 mint marks listed under 2 annas for the 1874-1901 coinage.

1903-1910

Calcutta no mm

1911-1936

Calcutta no mm

Bombay dot at bottom on reverse side.

1938-1947

Calcutta no mm

Bombay dot at bottom on reverse side.

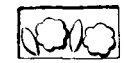
Lahore 'L' at bottom on reverse side.

1/2 Rupee

1862 and 1874-1901

Bust A

Bust B



Reverse I

Reverse II

Bust A or B occur with reverse I or II.
The 5 mint marks listed under 2 annas for the 1874-1901 coinage occur with Bust A or B and Reverse I or II.

1903-1910

Calcutta no mm

Bombay incuse B in lower part of crown, on reverse.

1911-1936

Same as for 1/4 rupee.

1938-1947

Same as for 1/4 rupee.

1 Rupee

1862 and 1874-1901

Bust A

Bust B

Bust C

Reverse I

Reverse II

Bust C occurs only on 1862 coins. Busts A and B are combined with Reverse I or II plus the 5 mint marks listed under 2 annas for the 1874-1901 coinage.
Numbers such as ¼ after each 1862 coin indicates the number of dots above the N of ONE for the top number and the number of dots below the date for the bottom number. However, the dot for the 1/7 1862 rupee is in the top of the flower which is located directly above ONE. On some specimens of 1/10 the single dot is above the N of ONE and on others it is in the top of the flower which is located directly above ONE.

1903-1910

Calcutta no mm
Bombay incuse B in lower part of crown.

1911-1936

Same as for 1/4 rupee.

1938-1947

Calcutta no mm
Bombay dot or diamond at bottom on reverse side. Dot for 1940, 1941, 1944 and 1945. Diamond for 1942, 1943 and 1944.

INITIALS ON BASE OF TRUNCATIONS OF EAST INDIA CO. SILVER AND GOLD COINS

The following initials appear incuse or raised in the base of the truncation of the silver and gold coins issued by the East India Company from 1835 through 1849:

RS – Robert Saunders
F – Mr. Forbes
WW – William Wyon
WWS –
WWB –

Mr. Saunders and Mr. Forbes were mint officials in India. Mr. Wyon designed and engraved many of the coins for India and other British Commonwealth countries.

COPPER AND BRONZE COINAGE OF 1906

Specimens in copper and in bronze were struck in large quantities for the 1906 1/12 anna, ½ pice and ¼ anna. The copper specimens are noticeably thicker than the bronze specimens for each denomination.

SMALL HEAD AND LARGE HEAD COINS OF KING GEORGE VI

Specimens of some denominations of the 1939 and 1940 coinage show both a large and a small head for King George VI.

We find the easiest way to distinguish the large head from the small head is by the length of the two fleur de lis' in the crown. The two fleur de lis in the small head type touch the dots or beads in the upper part of the crown whereas the two fleur de lis in the large head type are a mm or so below the dots. Additionally the lowest band on the crown (where it touches the head) is curved (slanting to the right) on the small head type, but it is straight on the large head type.

Collecting Tips:

Very few collectors have as yet undertaken to collect the British regal coinage of India by date and mint mark, so the coins are for the most part not in great demand and still reasonably priced. The rupee coins are much more common than the half rupee and quarter rupee coins and are often found in extra fine and uncirculated condition.

We would strongly advise any collector looking for an interesting, little known, and fairly long series of coins to collect the British regal coins of India. Most were issued in very large amounts. There are very few scarce dates and most coins are reasonably priced.

We would ask all collectors to check the date list given in this catalogue and report on new dates or mint marks, as the listing given in this catalogue is certainly not complete.

Uncirculated coins have not been restruck, restrikes in proof condition are easy to spot so the collector has little to fear that his coins are not originals.

Of all the British Commonwealth series, the British regal coinage of India is the least popular amongst collectors, and is the only series of coins where prices are still low, and specimens are readily available.

Shailendra Numismatics Private Ltd., 828 Nizamshihi Road, Hyderabad 1, Andhra Pradesh, India, will help collectors with their needs for the coins of India. They issue printed price lists.

Strict export regulations make it difficult to ship silver coinage out of the country.

Date Listing

The listing of dates given in this catalogue is definitely not complete so we ask all collectors to check their collection carefully for new dates or unreported mint marks.

Numismatic Societies

The Numismatic Society of India, Hindu University, Varanasi 5, (Benares), India, publishes a printed journal devoted to the coinage of India and has published a lengthy list of very scholarly monographs and memoirs on the coinage of India. Dues are $7.00 for United States residents, 2 pounds for residents of Great Britain and 15 rupees for residents of India.

Counterfeit Coins

The 1918-I sovereign has been counterfeited in the Middle East for use as a currency coin.

We have recently seen a gold plated 1835 two mohur. The coin appears to have been struck on a silver planchet from the original dies and plated with a thick layer of gold. The coin is fairly heavy. It appears to have been made sometime ago and does not have the appearance of the proof restrikes and may be the only one made.

BRITISH INDIA PATTERNS

There are quite a few patterns for British India. Unfortunately we know of only a small number and are listing them.

One Pie
Bronze (about 11 mm)
Obverse: 1945 1 PIE. One flower on each side of "1".
Reverse: INDIA with crown above.

Half Pice
1861, Copper, similar to currency issue.
Bronze
Obverse: Crowned portrait of Edward VII
Reverse: ONE QUARTER ANNA 1904. Peasant and Oxen.

Half Anna
1908 Copper-nickel, scalloped edge. Design similar to one anna.

One Anna
1904 Copper-nickel. Central hole.
1905 Copper-nickel. Larger than currency issue of 1907 and similar to it. No mint mark.
1905 Copper-nickel. Same size as 1907 currency issue but lettering is larger and the rim is flat. No mint mark.
1906 Copper-nickel. Same size as 1907 currency issue but the lettering is larger.
1921 Copper-nickel. Square.

Two Annas
1861 Silver. Plain edge similar to currency issue.
1937 George VI.

Quarter Rupee
1834 Silver. Smaller letters and date than currency issue. No initial on truncation of portrait.
1861 Silver, plain edge. Similar to currency issue.

Half Rupee
1861 Silver, plain edge. Similar to currency issue.

One Rupee
Silver
Obverse: BRITISH INDIA. Large lion with palm tree above.
Reverse: EAST INDIA COMPANY 1834 ONE RUPEE

Silver, plain edge.
Obverse: William IIII, King. Portrait of King William IV.
Reverse: BRITISH INDIA. Large lion with palm tree above.

Silver (obverse and reverse not rotated)
Obverse: WILLIAM IIII, KING. (Comma after IIII) Portrait of King William IV.
Reverse: as 1835 currency issue.

Silver (obverse and reverse rotated 1800)
Obverse: WILLIAM IIII KING. (Period after IIII). Portrait of King William IV.
Reverse: as currency issue.
Lettering on obverse is larger than on above pattern with comma after IIII.

1860 Silver. Thick planchet. Plain edge. Reverse II. Similar to 1862 currency issue.
1861 Silver, plain edge.

Nickel, milled edge, (33mm)
Obverse: GEORGE VI, KING EMPEROR, Portrait of George VI.
Reverse: INDIA 1 DOLLAR 2 RUPEE 8 ANNAS 1941. Indian script. "1" is in the center of the reverse side.
Nickel, Milled edge (33 mm)
Obverse and reverse as 1941 dollar above but "1" on reverse is at left side.

Five Rupees
1854 Silver, plain edge.
1862, 1870, 1872, Gold, plain edge. Similar to other dates.

Ten Rupees
1854 Silver, plain edge.
1862, 1870, Gold plain edge. Similar to other dates.

One Mohur
1854 Silver, plain edge.
Gold
Obverse: VICTORIA QUEEN, 1854, Portrait of Queen Victoria
Reverse: EAST INDIA COMPANY. Lion with palm tree – ONE MOHUR

Two Mohurs
1853 Silver, Plain edge.
Gold
Obverse: VICTORIA QUEEN, 1854, Portrait of Queen Victoria.
Reverse: EAST INDIA COMPANY. Lion with Palm Tree. TWO MOHURS.

REPUBLIC OF INDIA PATTERNS

One Pice
Bronze, plain edge
Obverse: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA and three lions. (As currency issue of 1950)
Reverse: INDIA 1 PICE 1949. Sheaf of wheat on both sides of 1.

One Anna
Copper-nickel, plain edge
Obverse: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA and three lions. (As currency issue of 1950).
Reverse: ONE ANNA 1949 INDIA. Indian script. Bull with long horns.

Two Annas
Copper-nickel, plain edge.
Obverse: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA and three lions. (As currency issue of 1950).
Reverse: TWO ANNAS 1941. Indian script. Peacock with feathers open, filling most of coin.

Copper-nickel, plain edge.
Obverse: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA and three lions. (As currency issue of 1950).
Reverse: INDIA TWO ANNAS. Indian script. Peacock on branch with feathers closed.

Quarter Rupee
Nickel, Milled edge.
Obverse: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA and three lions. (As currency issue of 1950).
Reverse: QUARTER RUPEE 1949. Indian script. Man sitting with pick and lantern.

Half Rupee
Nickel, Milled edge.
Obverse: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA with three lions. (As currency issue of 1950).
Reverse: HALF RUPEE 1949. Indian script. Man casting molten metal.

One Rupee
Nickel, Milled edge.
Obverse: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA and three lions. (As currency issue of 1950).
Reverse: ONE RUPEE 1949. Indian script. Native sitting with pick and lantern.
Nickel, Milled edge.
Obverse: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA and three lions. (As on currency issue of 1950).
Reverse: ONE RUPEE 1949. Indian script. Native standing with hand against tree.

MULES

Recent proof restrikes have resulted in some muling. One of the best examples is VICTORIA QUEEN on coins dated after 1877. Other obverse and reverse combinations not issued for currency are known. These were made for the collector and should not merit a special premium.

The reverse side of the 1947 rupee and half rupee showing the tiger has beenn muled with the obverse of the 1950 rupee and half rupee.

RESTRIKES

The Bombay mint and the Calcutta mint have been restriking proof specimens of many of their coins almost since the day the mints opened. Usually the buyer supplies the metal and pays a small fee for each coin he wants. Many pattern coins have been restruck. Dates for which no currency coins are known have been struck in proof, and these are most desirable for a collection as they are evidence the die was prepared. I have listed in the catalogue all proof restrikes I know of for which no currency coins were issued.

Recent restrikes show muling of reverse and obverse dies and these should be of no special significance in pricing a coin nor should they be considered a new type coin. This is most frequent with certain coins of Queen Victoria issued after 1876 which show the VICTORIA QUEEN inscription.

Uncirculated coins, to the best of my knowledge, have not been restruck.

It must be assumed that probably over 95% of the India proof coins on the market today are restrikes. Restrikes in proof show some or all of the following characteristics not shown on the original proof coins:

1) Small dots on their surface due to the filling in of small corrosion pits on the die caused by rust.

2) The rim of the coin is flat or rounded whereas it is higher and sharper on the original proof coin.

3) The metallic composition of the William IV silver coinage is different than even those issued for currency purposes. The metallic composition of the gold coins is slightly different and they show a deeper yellow color. The ring a coin has when coming to rest on a table is different between some of the William IV and pre 1862 Victoria silver coins issued originally and those issued as restrikes in proof.

4) The proof restrike coins are more brilliant than the original proof coins. The silver restrikes tarnish rapidly. An iridescent surface is shown on many of the copper restrikes.

5) Original gold proofs have a yellow-red tinge. The restrikes have a greenish tinge.

The gold coins were perhaps restruck earlier than the silver or copper coins. Restrikes in proof condition of gold coins have been documented as being made more than 80 years ago. Nearly all of the 2 mohur gold coins in proof condition are restrikes. The following gold coins have been restruck during the last few years:

5 rupees 1870, 1879
10 rupees 1870, 1879
1 mohur 1835, 1862, 1870, 1878, 1879
2 mohurs 1835
15 rupees 1918

Proof restrikes have been made for many dates and could theoretically be made for all dates so they cannot be priced individually in this catalogue. A general price range for proof restrikes between 1835 and 1947 is:

1/12 anna	3.75
1/2 pice	3.75
1 pice	3.75
1/4 anna	4.00
1/2 anna	4.25
1 anna	4.50
2 annas	5.00
4 annas	5.25
8 annas	5.50
1/4 rupee	6.25
1/2 rupee	7.00
1 rupee	8.00
5 rupees	40.00
10 rupees	50.00
1 mohur	75.00
2 mohurs	150.00
1 sovereign	20.00
15 rupees	20.00

Collectors desiring restrikes of the British Regal coinage of India from 1835 through 1947 or the coinage of the Republic of India from 1950 to date may write: The master of the Mint, India Government Mint, Fort, Bombay 1, India. A listing of single gold, silver, copper coins and coins of other metals that can be restruck is available. The following proof restrike sets for the Republic of India are available:

1950 set of 7 coins	1961 set of 6 coins
1954 set of 7 coins	1962 set of 7 coins
1960 set of 6 coins	1963 set of 6 coins

Nehru Commemorative Rupee coin in presentation case.
Nehru Commemorative Rupee and 50 Paisa coin in presentation case.

BRITISH INDIA DIE VARIETIES

One Twelfth Anna
1835
(a) High 5.
(b) 5 larger than 183.
(c) Date evenly spaced with same size numerals.

Quarter Anna
1835
(a) Large date, large ONE QUARTER ANNA, rev./obv. not rotated.
(b) As variety (a), but obv./rev. rotated 180 .
(c) Large date, medium size ONE QUARTER ANNA, rev./obv. not rotated.
(d) Large date, small one ONE QUARTER ANNA, rev./obv. not rotated.
(e) Small date, small ONE QUARTER ANNA, rev./obv. not rotated.

An article by Major Fred Pridmore in the January, 1968 Numismatic Circular of Spink & Sons lists 10 major die varieties for the 1835 ¼ anna. The coins are in 4 diameters: 26.2mm, 26mm, 25.5mm, 25mm.

1858
(a) One leaf on upper left end of wreath.
(b) 2 leaves on upper left end of wreath.

One Pice
1943 Pretoria
(a) Small size dot.
(b) Medium size dot.
(c) Large size dot.

1944 Bombay
(a) Large dot with flat crown.
(b) Diamond with high crown.

1944 Lahore
(a) "I" mint mark.
(b) "L" mint mark.

Two Annas
1841 Divided legend
(a) High 4 in date.
(b) Even date.
(c) 4 is larger than in variety (a) or (b).
(d) Crosslet 4.

1841 Legend Together
(b) Small blob on end of 4.
(c) An upward pointing line on end of 4.
(d) VICTORIA QUEEN in large letters.
(e) VICTORIA QUEEN in smaller normal size letters.

Quarter Rupee
1840 Divided Legend
(a) Plain 4.
(b) Crosslet 4.
(c) Dot after date (rare).
(d) No dot after date (common).

1945
(a) Large 5 (scarce).
(b) Normal size 5.

Half Rupee
1943 Bombay
(a) Dot mint mark.
(b) Diamond mint mark.

1944 Bombay
(a) H and F of HALF touch circle, normal E in RUPEE.
(b) H and F of HALF farther from circle. Long base on E of RUPEE.

One Rupee
1835
(a) Large Diamonds on reverse.
(b) Small diamonds on reverse.
There are several varieties involving differences in the wreath.

Half Pice
1853
(a) Large date.
(b) Normal size date.

Half Anna
1835
(a) Long horizontal bar on top of 5.
(b) Short horizontal bar on top of 5.

1862
(a) Short horizontal base on 2. Long normal 1 in date.
(b) Long normal horizontal base on 2. Short stubby 1 in date.

1943, 1944, 1947 Calcutta and perhaps other dates
(a) Large dot under bust of king.
(b) Small dot under bust of king.

1944
(a) Small date.
(b) Normal size date.

1945 Bombay
(a) Small dot under king.
(b) Large dot under king.

1946 Calcutta
(a) Small 4.
(b) Normal size 4.

1943 and 1944 Bombay

Type A

Type B

(Seen on shell at base of reverse)

1840 Victoria Legend Together
(a) Small date. 15 berries on right side and 19 berries on left side of wreath.
There are berries on left side of wreath in varieties (b), (c), (d) and (e).

There are 9 berries on right side and 10 berries on left side of wreath in varieties (b), (c), (d) and (e).
(b) Large date. 7 diamonds on reverse are large and tall. Large leaves and large berries are close together as they are large. Ends of wreath at top of coin far apart.
(c) Large date. 7 diamonds on reverse are tall and large. Small leaves and small berries, so leaves and berries are farther apart than in variety (b). Ends of wreath at top of coin are closer together than in variety (b).
(d) Large date. 7 diamonds are equidimensional. Large leaves and large berries. Ends of wreath are far apart as in variety (b).
(e) Large date. 7 diamonds are equidimensional. Small leaves and small berries. Ends of wreath are closer together as in variety (c).

1862
Several different arrangements of the dots for the types with 4, 5, and 7 dots under the date. These dots were evidently put on each die by hand and so their position and size vary from die to die.
1876 Reverse II, dot mm
(a) Small dot mm.
(b) Large dot mm.

1880 Reverse II, dot mm
(a) Large thin oval 0 in date with large empty space in center of 0.
(b) Small normal oval 0 in date with smaller space in center of 0.

1943 Bombay
(a) Small 3.
(b) Large 3.

1943 Bombay (seen on shell at base of reverse)

Type A

Type B

1944
(a) 44 almost touching.
(b) 44 farther apart.

1944 Bombay
(a) Dot mint mark.
(b) Diamond mint mark.
A detailed article on the die varieties for the George VI rupees is in issue No. 34 of C.O.I.N. published by the Society for International Numismatics and written by George Falcke. This material is not summarized in this edition of our catalogue.

REPUBLIC OF INDIA DIE VARIETIES

One Pice

1950 dot
a) Wire edge, larger star on obverse.
b) Flat wider edge, smaller star on obverse.

One Nya Paisa

1957 dot
a) Recut obverse die.
b) Obverse die not recut.

1958 dot
a) Recut obverse die.
b) Obverse die not recut.

1960 dot
a) Recut obverse die.
b) Obverse die not recut.

1961 dot
a) Recut obverse die.
b) Obverse die not recut.

1962 dot (bronze Y68)
a) Recut obverse die.
b) Obverse die not recut.

1962 dot (Nickel-brass Y68a)
a) Recut obverse die.
b) Obverse die not recut.

1963 Star
a) Recut obverse die.
b) Obverse die not recut.

1964 Star
a) Recut obverse die.
b) Obverse die not recut.

Five Paisa

1967 dot
a) Circular part of 5 is small. The beading on the reverse near the rim is large.
b) Circular part of 5 is larger. The beading on the reverse near the edge is small.

Half Rupee

1956
a) Large star on obverse.
b) Small star on obverse.

Proof Sets (Original)

1911 cased set of 4 coins (1, ½, ¼ rupee, 2 annas) 200.00
(Red, plush velvet case, marked CALCUTTA MINT.)
1947 Cased set of 7 coins (Bombay Mint) 75.00
1969 Cased set of 9 coins (9,147) 20.00
1970 Cased set of 9 coins 20.00

Proof-like (Restrikes)

1964 Cased set of Nehru 50 paisa and 1 Rupee (2 coins) 9.00

Currency Coins in Metal Different From Currency Issue

Most of the coins listed below were struck at about the time the die was made. Naturally restrikes in proof in any metal can be made at any time for most dies. This fact rather limits their numismatic value, especially if an original proof cannot be distinguished from a restrike. The composition of the copper, silver and gold of the original striking is somewhat different from the composition used today.

Half Anna
1835 in silver
1909 in aluminum

Quarter Anna
1897 Calcutta in silver
1904 in nickel

One Anna
1945 Calcutta in bronze

Two Annas
1884 in copper
1892 in gold
1897 in gold

Quarter Rupee
1892 in gold
1896 Calcutta in gold

One Rupee
1893 in gold
1901 in gold
1946 in silver

Two Mohurs
1835 with RS at base of portrait in silver (original striking)

PRICING

At present, there is not a great interest in the coinage of India and so not much detailed knowledge is available on rare and scarce dates. It would therefore be misleading to point out the few somewhat scarce dates that the writer is looking for because in reality he may have easily found other dates which are scarcer without knowing it. Additionally there is not a great demand for Indian coins and so realistic prices for many of the coins of India would be considered too high by most collectors. We are therefore being conservative and pricing by type coin. The listing is valuable as a date list.

Actually most dealers are selling below our prices. The number of choice Indian coins is limited and if Indian coinage became popular with many collectors, prices would rise considerably and rapidly.

The date listing is definitely not complete and collectors should check their coins carefully to see if they have coins not listed below. We have added some new dates to this listing.

COINS

The order followed for the coinage of India.
East India Company Copper Coinage (issued for Bengal 1835-1858)
East India Company Silver Coinage (1835-1849)
Coinage of British India (1862-1947)
Rupee Coinage of the Republic of India (1950-1956)
Decimal Coinage of the Republic of India (1957 to date)

EAST INDIA COMPANY (BENGAL)

1/12 Anna

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
C65, Copper								
1835	(not known)	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.50	3.00	
1848	(not known)	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.50	3.00	

Half Pice

C66, Copper								
1853	(not known)	.50	.65	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.75	

Quarter Anna

C66, Copper								
1835		.35	.50	.70	1.15	1.75	3.50	
1857		.35	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	4.50	
1858		.35	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	4.50	

Half Anna

C68, Copper								
1835	(not available)	.60	.75	1.00	1.75	3.25	6.25	
1845	(not available)	.60	.75	1.00	1.75	3.25	6.25	

EAST INDIA COMPANY

Two Annas

Y1, Silver (Obverse Legend Together)								
1841	no initial	.50	.85	1.25	2.00	3.50	5.75	
1841	S incuse	.75	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	6.00	

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc	Proof
Y1a, Silver (Obverse Legend Divided)								
1841	W.W. raised	.50	.75	1.10	1.50	2.50	5.00	
1841	.W.W incuse	.50	.75	1.10	1.50	2.50	5.00	
1841 S. incuse	W.W. raised	.60	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	6.00	
1849	W W raised, proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00

Quarter Rupee

C301, Silver (dot after date)								
1835	no initial	.95	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.75	10.00	
1835	F raised	.95	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.75	10.00	
1835	F incuse	.95	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.75	10.00	
C301, Silver (no dot after date)								
1835	no initial	.95	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.75	10.00	
1835	F incuse	.95	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.75	10.00	
1835	R.S. incuse	.95	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.75	10.00	
Y2, Silver (Obverse Legend Together)								
1840	no initial	.95	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.25	10.00	
1840	S incuse	.95	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.25	10.00	
Y2a, Silver (Obverse Legend Divided)								
1840	W.W. raised	.95	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.25	10.00	
1840	W.W S raised	.95	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.25	10.00	
1849	W.W. incuse, proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
1849	W.W. raised, proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00

Half Rupee

C302, Silver								
1835	no initial	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	5.50	13.00	
1835	F raised	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	5.50	13.00	
1835	F incuse	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	5.50	13.00	
1835	R.S. incuse	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	5.50	13.00	
Y3, Silver (Obverse Legend Together)								
1840	no initial, dot after date	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	5.50	10.00	
1840	no initial, no dot after date	6.00	7.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	35.00	
1840	S incuse	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y3a, Silver (Obverse Legend Devided)								
1840	no initial	1.75	3.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	
1840	W.W incuse	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.00	15.00	
1840	.W.W raised	1.75	3.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	
1840	W.W.S. incuse	1.75	3.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	
1840 B. raised,	W.W. incuse	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.00	15.00	
1849	W.W. incuse, proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00

One Rupee

C303, Silver (William IV)								
1835	*no initial*	*2.00*	*2.50*	*3.50*	*7.00*	*9.00*	*16.00*	
1835	F raised	2.00	2.50	3.50	7.00	9.00	16.00	
1835	F incuse	2.00	2.50	3.50	7.00	9.00	16.00	
1835	R S incuse	2.00	2.50	3.50	7.00	9.00	16.00	
1840	no initial	6.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	22.00	35.00	
1840	F raised	6.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	22.00	35.00	
Y4, Silver (Victoria) Obverse Legend Together								
1840	no initial	1.75	2.25	3.00	4.25	7.00	15.00	
1840	S incuse	1.75	2.25	3.00	4.25	7.00	15.00	
Y4a, Silver (Victoria) Obverse Legend Divided								
1840	W.W. raised	2.00	2.50	3.25	4.50	7.00	12.00	
1840	W.W.B. raised	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	18.00	30.00	
1840	W.W.S. raised	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	
1849	W.W. raised, proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00

One Mohur

		Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Orig. Proof	Proof Restrike
C304, Gold							
1835	no initial	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00	75.00
1835	R S incuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00	75.00
1835	F incuse	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00	75.00

		VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Orig. Proof	Proof Restrike
Y4, Gold (Obverse Legend Together)								
1841		80.00	120.00	140.00	170.00			

		VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Orig. Proof	Proof Restrike
Y4a, Gold (Obverse Legend Divided)								
1841	W W incuse	80.00	120.00	140.00	170.00			

Two Mohurs

C305, Gold								
1835	R S incuse (1,000)	.....	.....	550.00	600.00	700.00	950.00	160.00

INDIA

ONE TWELFTH ANNA

The design, in the bottom panel of Queen Victoria's dress as shown below indicates the mint of issue. A small incuse C is on the bead under the date on some specimens struck at the Calcutta Mint from 1882-1886. The 1874-1876 coins were struck at the Calcutta and at the Bombay mints and cannot be assigned to one of the mints as both mints used the same design for the lower panel of Queen Victoria's dress.

Bombay Mint Bottom panel of Queen's dress.

Calcutta Mint Bottom panel of Queen's dress

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y5, Copper (17.9mm)								
1862	(not known)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.25	
Y5, Copper (17.5mm)								
1862	(not known)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.25	2.25	
1874 Bom.	(7,779,648)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.00	2.00	
1875 Bom.	(7,713,984)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.00	2.00	
1876 Bom.	(20,318,400)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.00	2.00	
Y16, Copper (Same mint marks as Y5)								
1877 Cal.	(5,880,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.75	
1877 Bom.	(1,551,360)	.25	.35	.50	.75	1.15	2.00	
1878 Cal.	(5,524,800)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.75	
1881 Bom.	(2,953,530)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.75	
1882 Cal., (C incuse on bead below date)	(4,344,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1883 Cal.	(9,840,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1883 Bom.	(4,794,432)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1884 Bom.	(8,073,600)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1885 Cal.	(4,783,126)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1886 Bom.	(5,783,424)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.75	
1886 Cal., (C incuse on bead below date)	(18,663,046)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1887 Bom.	(8,241,600)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1887 Cal.	(8,724,222)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1888 Bom.	(2,142,750)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1888 Cal.	(4,662,320)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1889 Bom.	(5,660,160)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1889 Cal.	(7,601,850)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	
1890 Cal.	(21,732,075)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1891 Cal.	(17,306,015)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1892 Cal.	(13,792,523)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1893 Bom.	(not known)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1893 Cal.	(10,034,076)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1894 Cal.	(18,391,524)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1895 Cal.	(15,207,753)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1896 Cal.	(921,600)	.25	.35	.50	.75	1.50	2.25	
1897 Cal.	(20,822,400)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1898 Cal.	(13,881,600)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1899 Cal.	(10,056,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1901 Cal.	(21,345,354)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
Y27, Copper (Thicker)								
1903 Cal.	(7,883,044)	.10	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.35	
1904 Cal.	(16,506,127)	.10	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.35	
1905 Cal.	(not known)	.10	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.35	
1906 Cal.	(not known)	.10	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.35	
Y27, Bronze (Thinner)								
1906 Cal.	(not known)	.10	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.35	
1907 Cal.	(not known)	.10	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.35	
1908 Cal.	(not known)	.10	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.35	
1909 Cal.	(not known)	.10	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.35	
1910 Cal.	(not known)	.10	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.35	

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y35, Bronze								
The coins struck at Bombay have a small dot just under the centre of the date. Those struck at Calcutta do not have the dot.								
1912 Cal.	(not known)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.95	
1913 Cal.	(25,937,280)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.95	
1914 Cal.	(29,184,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.95	
1915 Cal.	(20,563,200)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.95	
1916 Cal.	(12,230,400)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.95	
1917 Cal.	(26,880,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.95	
1918 Cal	(29,088,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.75	
1919 Cal.	(20,686,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.75	
1920 Cal.	(42,200,800)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
1921 Cal.	(19,334,400)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
1923 Cal.	(6,661,600)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
1923 Bom.	(4,876,800)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
1924 Cal.	(2,515,200)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
1924 Bom.	(11,710,800)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
1925 Cal.	*(6,105,600)*	*.10*	*.15*	*.20*	.25	.35	.75	
1925 Bom.	(5,871,168)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
1926 Cal.	(4,147,200)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
1926 Bom.	(18,406,464)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
1927 Cal.	(2,880,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
1927 Bom.	(4,845,696)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.75	
1928 Cal.	(11,846,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
1928 Bom.	(8,077,440)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
1929 Cal.	(15,129,600)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
1930 Cal.	*(13,497,600)*	*.10*	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
1931 Cal.	(18,278,400)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
1932 Cal.	(23,212,800)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
1933 Cal.	(16,896,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
1934 Cal.	(17,145,600)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
1935 Cal.	(19,142,400)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
1936 Cal.	(23,212,800)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
1936 Bom.	(12,886,698)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
Y47a, Bronze (Large Head)								
The coins struck at Bombay have a small dot just under the date. Those struck at Calcutta do not have the dot.								
1938	proof restrike	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00
Y47, Bronze (Small Head) (Same mint marks as for Y47a) but the 1942 1/12 anna has dots on both sides of 1942 and ANNA and after A of India.								
1939 Cal.	(3,571,200)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.60	
1939 Bom.	(17,406,517)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	
Y47a, Bronze (Large Head)								
1939 Bom.	*(31,306,452)*	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.50	
1939 Cal.	(5,245,152)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.60	
1941 Bom.	(6,136,504)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.60	
1942 Bom.	(6,124,109)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.70	

Half Pice

Y6, Copper								
1862 Cal.	(not known)	.50	.75	1.15	1.50	2.25	4.00	
1875 Cal.	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
Y17, Copper								
1877 Cal.	proof restrike	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
1885 Cal.	(6,205,840)	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.50	3.75	
1886 Cal.	(7,733,430)	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.50	3.75	
1887 Cal.	(6,464,053)	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.50	3.75	
1888 Cal.	(3,190,351)	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.50	3.75	
1889 Cal.	(7,587,200)	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.50	3.75	
1890 Cal.	(3,504,000)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
1891 Cal.	(5,139,262)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
1892 Cal.	(4,774,338)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
1893 Cal.	(7,004,800)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
1894 Cal.	(7,776,882)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
1895 Cal.	(9,873,826)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
1896 Cal.	(6,113,374)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
1897 Cal.	(8,483,515)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
1898 Cal.	(12,940,403)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
1899 Cal.	(7,936,000)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
1900 Cal.	(5,219,900)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
1901 Cal.	*(16,056,900)*	*.20*	.30	.45	.70	1.50	3.75	
Y28, Copper (Thicker)								
1903 Cal.	(5,376,000)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.15	2.50	
1904 Cal.	(8,464,020)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.15	2.50	
1905 Cal.	(not known)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.15	2.50	
1906 Cal.	(not known)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.15	2.50	

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y28, Bronze (Thinner)								
1906 Cal.	(not known)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.15	2.50	
1907 Cal.	(not known)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.15	2.50	
1908 Cal.	(not known)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.15	2.50	
1909 Cal.	(not known)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.15	2.50	
1910 Cal.	(not known)	.20	.30	.45	.70	1.15	2.50	
Y36, Bronze								
1912 Cal.	(not known)	.15	.20	.35	.60	.80	1.75	
1913 Cal.	(12,912,000)	.15	.20	.35	.60	.80	1.75	
1914 Cal.	(10,022,400)	.15	.20	.35	.60	.80	1.75	
1915 Cal.	(8,652,800)	.15	.20	.35	.60	.80	1.75	
1916 Cal.	(5,875,200)	.15	.20	.35	.60	.80	1.75	
1917 Cal.	(13,094,400)	.15	.20	.35	.60	.80	1.75	
1918 Cal.	(4,608,000)	.15	.20	.35	.60	.80	1.75	
1919 Cal.	(13,516,800)	.15	.20	.35	.60	.80	1.75	
1920 Cal.	(7,436,800)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1921 Cal.	(6,131,200)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1922 Cal.	(4,940,800)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1923 Cal.	(6,272,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1924 Cal.	(10,624,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1925 Cal.	(3,622,400)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1926 Cal.	(6,528,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1927 Cal.	(6,528,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1928 Cal.	(7,332,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1929 Cal.	(7,654,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1930 Cal.	(7,180,800)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1931 Cal.	(8,793,600)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1932 Cal.	(5,440,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1933 Cal.	(9,241,600)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1934 Cal.	(8,947,200)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1935 Cal.	(15,500,800)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.25	
1936 Cal.	(26,726,400)	.10	.20	.30	.40	.60	1.00	
Y49, Bronze (Small Head)								
The coins struck at Bombay have a dot below the dot. Those struck at Calcutta do not have the dot.								
1938 Cal.	(11,161,600)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.85	
1939 Cal.	(8,834,013)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.85	
1939 Bom.	(2,456,238)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.95	
Y49a, Bronze (large head) (Same mint marks as for Y49)								
1939 Bom.	(inc. above)	.15	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.25	
1942 proof restrike only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00
Y49, Bronze (Small Head)								
1940 Cal.	(30,668,281)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.85	

Quarter Anna

On the 1862 issues:

Calcutta shows bust panel A on the bottom panel of Victoria's dress. There is a leaf under the center of the date and an incuse "V" on the bottom right side of the dress.

Bombay shows bust panel B on the bottom panel on Victoria's dress. There is a leaf under 1 and 2 of date and an incuse V on the bottom right side of the dress. Some specimens show a dot under the date.

Madras shows bust panel B on the bottom panel on Victoria's dress. There is a leaf under 1 and 2 of the date but there is no incuse "V" on the bottom right side of the dress.

Bust panel A Calcutta Mint

Bust Panel B Bombay Mint

From 1874 onward *Calcutta coins show a small raised "V" on the bottom center of Victoria's dress. Some specimens between* 1879-1887 show a small incuse C on the bead in the beaded circle under the date. The leaf on the outer border is under the center of the date.

Calcutta Mint

Bombay Mint

From 1874 onward the Bombay coins show leaf under the first and last numerals of the date.

Y7, Copper								
1862 Bom.		.25	.35	.50	1.00	1.75	3.75	
1862 Bom.,	Dot	2.00	2.25	2.75	3.50	5.00	8.75	
1862 Cal.		.25	.35	.50	1.00	1.75	4.00	
1862	Madras	.25	.35	.50	1.00	1.75	4.00	
1874 Cal.	(44,678,000)	.25	.35	.50	.95	1.75	3.50	

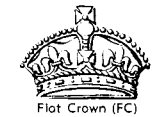
		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1875 Cal.	(36,236,800)	.25	.35	.50	.95	1.50	3.50	
1875 Bom.	(14,493,504)	.25	.35	.50	.95	1.50	3.50	
1876 Cal.	(43,580,800)	.25	.35	.50	.95	1.50	3.50	
Y18, Copper								
1877 Cal.	(65,209,600)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.40	3.25	
1877 Cal.	C below date (inc. above)	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	
1877 Bom.	(9,320,128)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.40	3.75	
1878 Cal.	(40,812,800)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.40	3.75	
1879 Cal.	(43,072,000)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.40	3.75	
1879 Cal.	C on bead (inc. above)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.50	3.25	
1880 Cal.	(10,278,000)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.40	3.25	
1880 Cal.	C on bead (inc. above)	.40	.50	1.00	1.25	2.00	4.50	
1882 Cal.	(52,291,200)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.40	3.25	
1882 Cal.	C on bead (inc. above)	.40	.50	1.00	1.25	2.00	4.50	
1882 Bom.	(12,408,960)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.40	3.25	
1883 Cal.	(57,571,200)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.40	2.75	
1883 Bom.	(12,442,752)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.50	3.25	
1884 Cal.	C on bead (43,195,790)	.40	.50	1.00	1.25	2.00	4.50	
1884 Bom.	(16,844,800)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.50	3.25	
1885 Cal.	C on bead (36,699,482)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.50	3.25	
1886 Cal.	(36,120,514)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.50	3.25	
1886 Cal.	C on bead (inc. above)	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.50	3.25	
1886 Bom.	(14,389,888)	.25	.35	.50	90	1.50	3.25	
1887 Cal.	C on bead (59,060,219)	.25	.35	.50	.85	1.50	3.00	
1887 Bom.	(26,204,800)	.25	.35	.50	.85	1.40	3.00	
1888 Cal.	(34,531,157)	.25	.35	.50	.85	1.40	3.00	
1888 Bom.	(8,293,408)	.25	.35	.50	.85	1.40	3.00	
1889 Cal.	(88,559,359)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1889 Bom.	(19,109,856)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1890 Cal.	(82,908,762)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1891 Cal.	(86,076,747)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1892 Cal.	(68,131,253)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1893 Cal.	(76,038,400)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1894 Cal.	(45,744,400)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1895 Cal.	(35,743,600)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1896 Cal.	(109,852,800)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1897 Cal.	(82,288,000)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1898 Cal.	(12,118,400)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1899 Cal.	(36,896,000)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1900 Cal.	(30,534,240)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
1901 Cal.	(136,690,726)	.25	.35	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	
Y29, Copper								
1903 Cal.	(105,974,400)	.20	.30	.40	.65	1.00	2.00	
1904 Cal.	(104,595,336)	.20	.30	.40	.65	1.00	2.00	
1905 Cal.	(not known)	.20	.30	.40	.65	1.00	2.00	
1906 Cal.	(not known)	.20	.30	.40	.65	1.00	2.00	
Bronze (Thinner)								
1906 Cal.	(not available)	.20	.30	.40	.65	1.00	2.00	
1907 Cal.	(not available)	.20	.30	.40	.65	1.00	2.00	
1908 Cal.	(not available)	.20	.30	.40	.65	1.00	2.00	
1909 Cal.	(not available)	.20	.30	.40	.65	1.00	2.00	
1910 Cal.	(not available)	.20	.30	.40	.65	1.00	2.00	
Y37, Bronze								
Coins struck at Bombay have a small dot below the date. Those struck at Calcutta do not have the dot.								
1911 Cal.	(not available)	.15	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	
1912 Cal.	(not available)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	
1913 Cal.	(107,455,680)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	
1914 Cal.	(40,576,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	
1916 Cal.	(1,632,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	
1917 Cal.	(69,369,600)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.65	
1918 Cal.	(84,044,800)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.65	
1919 Cal.	(212,467,200)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.65	
1920 Cal.	(96,019,200)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.65	
1924 Bom.	(16,321,600)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	
1925 Cal.	(14,252,800)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	2.00	
1925 Bom.	(14,587,952)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	
1926 Cal.	(17,388,800)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	2.00	
1926 Bom.	(16,073,024)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	
1927 Cal.	(not available)							

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1927 Bom.	(12,439,656)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	
1928 Cal.	(25,779,200)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	
1928 Bom.	(10,056,640)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	
1929 Cal.	(64,000,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1930 Cal.	(33,484,800)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.50	
1930 Bom.	(9,645,568)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	
1931 Cal.	(6,560,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	
1933 Cal.	(58,800,000)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.25	
1934 Cal.	(85,862,400)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.25	
1935 Cal.	(92,768,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.00	
1936 Cal.	(225,344,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.00	
1936 Bom.	(81,812,136)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.00	
Y50, Bronze (Small Head)								
Coins struck at Bombay have a dot above N of ONE. Those struck at Calcutta do not have the dot.								
1938 Cal.	(33,464,536)	.10	.15	.30	.40	.60	1.00	
1938 Bom.	(63,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.75	
1939 Cal.	(28,843,546)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.75	
1939 Bom.	(115,905,419)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.75	
Y50a, Bronze (Large Head) (Same mint mark as for Y50)								
1940 Cal.	(93,510,400)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.75	
1940 Bom.	(164,240,770)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.75	
1941 Cal.	(123,368,851)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.75	
1942 Cal.	(34,297,600)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.75	
1942 Bom.	(8,768,351)	.10	.15	.30	.40	.60	1.00	

One Pice

Coins struck at Bombay have a diamond mint mark below the date; those struck at Pretoria have a round dot below the date; those struck at Lahore have an L below the date and those struck at Calcutta have nothing below the date. Sketches of the various types of crowns are shown below.

Round Crown (RC)



Flat Crown (FC)

High Crown (HC)

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y51, Bronze (Small letters)								
1943 Bom., R.C., diamond dot	(164,659,200)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.40	.65	
Y51a, Bronze (large letters) (Same mint marks as for Y51)								
1943 Pret., H.C., round dot		.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	
1944 Bom., H.C., diamond dot	(195,353,600)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	
1944 Bom., F.C., large round dot		.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	
1944 Pret., H.C., small round dot		.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	
1944 Cal.,	H.C.	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	
1944 Lahore, H.C.,	L mint mark	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	
1945 Bom., F.C., diamond dot	(237,196,800)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	
1945 Pret., F.C., round dot		.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	
1945 Cal.,	F.C.	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	
1945 Lahore, F.C.,	L mint mark	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	
1947 Bom., H.C., diamond dot,	(43,654,400)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	
1947 Cal.,	H.C. (97,092,426)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	

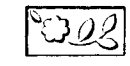
Half Anna

Y8, Copper

The bottom panel in Victoria's dress is shown below for the Calcutta Mint and for the Bombay Mint.

Calcutta Mint

Bombay Mint



		Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1862		.95	1.25	2.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	
1875 Cal.	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
1876 Cal.	(3,436,800)	1.75	2.50	4.00	7.00	12.00	18.00	
Y19, Copper (Same mint marks as Y8)								
1877 Cal.	(3,584,000)	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	
1877 Bom.	(3,454,144)	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	
1879 Bom.	proof only	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
1884 Cal.	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
1890 Bom.	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
1891 Bom.	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
1892 Bom.	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
1893 Bom.	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00

Y52a, Copper-nickel (Large Head)
Coins struck at Bombay have a dot before and after INDIA.
Coins struck at Calcutta have no dot before and after INDIA.

1940 Bom.	proof restrike	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00

Y52, Nickel-brass (Large Head)
Coins struck at Bombay have a dot before and after INDIA.
Coins struck at Calcutta have no dot before and after INDIA.

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1942 Cal.	(159,000,040)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.60	
1942 Bom.	*(7,944,994)*	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.75	
1943 Bom.	(437,760,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.65	
1944 Bom.	(514,800,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.65	
1945 Bom.	(221,996,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.65	

Y52a, Copper-nickel
Coins struck at Bombay show "dash-dot-dash" on both sides of date.
Coins struck at Calcutta have only a dash on both sides of date.
Coins struck at both mints have a dot before and after INDIA.

1946 Cal.	(127,917,600)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.65
1946 Bom.	(38,214,400)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.65
1947 Cal.	(145,426,400)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	.65

One Anna

Y30, Copper-nickel
A small incuse B is shown in the cross on the crown on the reverse side of all Y30 coins.

1907 Bom.	(37,256,000)	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.00	3.75
1908 Bom.	(22,536,000)	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.00	3.75
1909 Bom.	(24,800,000)	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.00	3.75
1910 Bom.	*(40,200,000)*	.20	.25	.35	.60	1.00	3.75

Y38, Copper-nickel
From 1911 through 1920 all coins were struck at the Bombay mint and show no mint mark. From 1923-1936 coins struck at Bombay show a dot under the date. Coins struck at Calcutta show no dot.

1912 Bom.	(39,400,080)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.50
1913 Bom.	(39,775,920)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.50
1914 Bom.	(48,000,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.50
1915 Bom.	(12,470,248)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.50
1916 Bom.	(26,737,752)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.50
1917 Bom.	(50,136,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.25
1918 Bom.	((80,360,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.25
1919 Bom.	(141,000,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.25
1920 Bom.	(11,671,003)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.50
1923 Bom.	(6,437,840)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	4.00
1924 Cal.	(13,536,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.50
1924 Bom.	(not known)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.50
1925 Cal.	(19,832,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.50
1925 Bom.	(not known)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.50
1926 Cal.	(14,216,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.50
1926 Bom.	(8,987,520)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	5.00
1927 Cal.	(11,080,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	5.00
1927 Bom.	(6,444,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.75
1928 Cal.	(23,432,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.00
1928 Bom.	(11,340,400)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.00
1929 Cal.	(43,184,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.00
1930 Cal.	(27,978,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.00
1933 Cal.	(8,968,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.10	3.00
1934 Cal.	(37,248,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	3.00
1935 Cal.	(18,384,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	3.00
1935 Bom.	(29,221,044)	.15	.20	.30	50	1.00	2.50
1936 Cal.	(4,008,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	5.00
1936 Bom.	(91,688,580)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	2.00

Y53b, Copper-nickel (Large Head)
Coins struck at Bombay show a dot under the date.
Coins struck at Calcutta show no dot.

1938 Cal.	*proof restrike*	.25	.35	.50	1.00	2.00	3.50	8.00

Y53, Copper-nickel (Small Head) (Same mint marks as Y53b)

1938 Cal.	(not known)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.25

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1938 Bom.	(42,712,494)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.25	
1939 Cal.	(47,192,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.25	
1939 Bom.	(10,056,637)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.25	
1940 Cal.	(60,945,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.25	

Y53b, Copper-nickel (Large Head)

1940 Cal.	(inc. above)	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	.95	
1940 Bom.	(144,712,054)	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	.95	
1941 Cal.	(98,967,000)	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	.95	
1941 Bom.	(40,169,575)	.15	.20	.25	.30	.50	.95	

Y53a, Nickel-brass (Large Head) (Same mint marks as Y53b)

1942 Cal.	(143,016,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.65	
1942 Bom.	(103,240,004)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.65	
1943 Cal.	(197,236,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.65	
1943 Bom.	(292,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.65	
1944 Cal.	(632,608,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.65	
1944 Bom.	(17,708,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.65	
1945 Cal.	(632,608,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.65	
1945 Bom.	(74,828,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.65	

Y53b, Copper-nickel

1946 Cal.	(130,872,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.60	
1946 Bom.	(68,452,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.60	
1947 Cal.	*(126,093,000)*	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.60	
1947 Bom.	(50,096,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.35	.60	

Two Annas

Y9, Silver (15.3mm)
It is thought that the 1862 coins measuring 15.3mm in diameter were struck at Calcutta and those measuring 15.9mm were struck at Bombay.

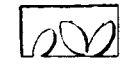
Y9, Silver (15.3 mm)

1862 Bom.	(?)	.75	.85	1.35	2.00	3.00	7.00
1875 Cal., Bust A	(5,224,160)	.60	.75	1.25	1.75	2.75	6.00

Y9, Silver (15.9 mm)

1862 Cal.	(??)	.50	.65	.85	1.25	2.00	5.00
1874 Cal., Bust A,	(15,197,600)	.50	.65	.85	1.50	2.65	5.00
1875 Cal., Bust A, (inc. in 1875 above)		.50	.65	.85	1.50	2.65	5.00
1876 Cal., Bust A,	(14,415,840)	.50	.65	.85	1.50	2.65	5.00

Y20, Silver
Coins showing an incuse C in the center of the shell under the date were struck at Calcutta. The Bombay Mint used a dot mint mark under the date and just above the shell through 1884 and afterward a raised B or incuse B in the flower near the top of the coin on the reverse side. Coins showing no mint mark were struck at Calcutta except for the 1890 issue without the mint mark which was struck at Bombay. There are two different designs for the bottom panel of Victoria's dress but they were used by both Bombay and Calcutta so they are not of help in assigning a coin to the mint which issued it.

Bust panel A Bust panel B 

1877 Cal., Bust A, (3,574,560)	.40	.55	.75	1.25	1.85	4.50
1877 Cal., Bust B, (inc. in above)	.40	.55	.75	1.25	1.85	4.50
1877 Bom., Bust A, dot (2,214,720)	.40	.55	.75	1.25	1.85	4.50
1877 Bom., Bust B, dot at top of reverse (inc. in above)	.50	.70	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50
1878 Cal., Bust B, (3,993,520)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.50
1879 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (3,541,040)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.50
1880 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (2,539,200)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.50
1881 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (4,399,680)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.50
1881 Bom., Bust A, dot, (2,448,880)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	5.75
1881 Bom., Bust B, dot, (inc. in above)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	5.00
1882 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (14,359,680)	.30	.40	.65	1.00	1.75	3.75
1882 Bom., Bust A, dot (2,628,880)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.50
1882 Bom., Bust B, dot (inc. in above)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	5.00
1883 Cal., Bust A, (2,736,400)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.50

	Good	VF	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1883 Cal., Bust B, C incuse (inc. in above)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.75	
1883 Bom., Bust A, dot, (4,416,800)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.75	
1883 Bom., Bust B, dot, (inc. in above)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.50	
1884 Cal., Bust A, (7,200,000)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1884 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (inc. in above)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1884 Bom., Bust A, dot, (1,638,080)	.60	.95	1.50	2.25	3.50	7.50	
1884 Bom., Bust A, B relief, (inc. in above)	.60	.95	1.50	2.25	3.50	7.50	
1884 Bom., Bust A, B relief dot, (inc. in above)	2.75	3.50	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	
1884 Bom., Bust B, B relief, (inc. in above)	.70	1.25	2.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	
1885 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (1,335,440)	.70	1.25	2.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	
1885 Bom., Bust A, B relief, (2,262,240)	.60	.75	.90	1.50	2.50	5.00	
1886 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (10,346,320)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1886 Bom., Bust B, C incuse, (3,154,720)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1887 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (13,927,280)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50	
1887 Bom., Bust B, B incuse, (3,282,560)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1888 Cal., Bust B, (9,306,640)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1888 Bom., Bust B, B incuse, (8,038,960)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.75	
1889 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (134,640)	2.00	2.25	3.00	4.50	6.00	12.00	
1889 Bom., Bust B, B incuse, (5,894,800)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.75	
1890 Cal., Bust B, B incuse, (9,836,320)	.40	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.50	5.00	
1890 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (inc. in above)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1890 Bom., Bust B, (7,789,840)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1890 Bom., Bust B, B relief, (inc. in above)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1890 Bom., Bust B, B incuse, (inc. in above)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1891 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (8,620,880)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.50	
1891 Bom. Bust B, B incuse, (4,229,680)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1892 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (6,971,440)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.25	
1892 Bom., Bust B, B incuse, (9,347,200)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.25	
1893 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (8,002,720)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.25	
1893 Bom., Bust B, B incuse, (10,716,080)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.25	
1894 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (2,460,800)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1894 Bom., Bust B, B incuse, (not known)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	4.00	
1895 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (9,668,320)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.25	
1896 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (6,616,080)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.25	
1896 Bom., Bust B, B incuse, (8,234,720)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.25	
1897 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (12,103,040)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.25	
1897 Bom., Bust B, B incuse, (8,040,856)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.25	
1898 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (4,011,120)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.25	
1898 Bom., Bust B, B incuse, (1,588,480)	.85	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	
1900 Cal., Bust B, C incuse, (1,704,592)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	
1900 Bom., Bust B, B relief, (4,439,016)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.25	

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1901 Cal., Bust B, C incuse (8,944,128)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	1.85	3.00	
1901 Cal., Bust B, B relief, (1,705,880)	.70	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	
1901 Bom., Bust B, B incuse, (inc. in above)	.70	.85	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	
Y31, Silver							
1903 Cal. (4,434,304)	.30	.40	.55	.85	1.65	3.25	
1904 Cal. (14,631,520)	.30	.40	.55	.85	1.65	2.85	
1905 Cal. (19,303,360)	.30	.40	.55	.85	1.65	2.85	
1906 Cal. (1,628,866)	.45	.65	.95	1.75	2.50	5.00	
1907 Cal. (22,144,648)	.30	.40	.50	.85	1.65	2.85	
1908 Cal. (21,600,000)	.30	.40	.50	.85	1.65	2.85	
1909 Cal. (6,768,912)	.30	.40	.50	.85	1.65	2.85	
1910 Cal. (not known)	.30	.40	.50	.85	1.65	2.85	

Y42, Silver

Coins struck at Bombay have a small dot at the bottom of the reverse side which is difficult to see when the coin is well worn. Coins struck at Calcutta show no mint mark.

1911 Cal.	(16,760,000)	.25	.30	.45	.65	1.25	2.50	
1912 Cal.	(7,724,400)	.25	.30	.45	.65	1.25	3.00	
1912 Bom.	(2,462,040)	.25	.30	.45	.65	1.25	3.00	
1913 Cal.	(13,959,480)	.25	.30	.45	.65	1.25	2.50	
1913 Bom.	(5,461,320)	.25	.30	.45	.65	1.25	3.00	
1914 Cal.	(8,861,033)	.25	.30	.45	.65	1.25	3.00	
1914 Bom.	(3,231,654)	.25	.30	.45	.65	1.25	3.00	
1915 Cal.	(not known)	.25	.30	.45	.65	1.25	3.00	
1915 Bom.	(2,711,074)	.25	.30	.45	.65	1.25	3.00	
1916 Cal.	(9,849,130)	.25	.30	.45	.65	1.25	2.50	
1917 Cal.	(35,491,171)	.25	.30	.45	.65	1.25	2.50	

Y39, Copper-nickel

Coins struck at Bombay have a dot very near the rim at the bottom on the reverse side. Coins struck at Calcutta do not show this dot.

1918 Cal.	(53,412,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	2.75	
1918 Bom.	(9,190,658)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1919 Cal.	(89,040,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	2.75	
1920 Cal.	(13,520,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	2.75	
1920 Bom.	proof restrike	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.00
1923 Cal.	(7,656,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1923 Bom.	(6,430,690)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1924 Cal.	(8,384,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.75	
1924 Bom.	(4,818,467)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.75	
1925 Cal.	(10,848,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.75	
1925 Bom.	(8,348,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1926 Cal.	(8,352,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1926 Bom.	(2,927,448)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1927 Cal.	(6,424,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1927 Bom.	(4,835,400)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1928 Cal.	(7,352,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1928 Bom.	(4,876,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1929 Cal.	(13,408,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1930 Cal.	(8,888,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1933 Cal.	(4,300,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1934 Cal.	(7,016,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.35	3.00	
1935 Cal.	(12,354,000)	.20	.25	.35	.50	.85	2.50	
1935 Bom.	(21,016,608)	.20	.25	.35	.50	.85	2.50	
1936 Bom.	(36,295,234)	.20	.25	.35	.50	.85	2.50	

Y54, Copper-nickel (Small Head)

Coins struck at Bombay show a dot on both sides of the date. Coins struck at Calcutta do not show these dots.

1939 Cal.	(2,916,000)	.30	.40	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	
1939 Bom.	(3,392,309)	.30	.40	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	
Y54b, Copper-nickel (Large Head) (Same mint marks as Y54)							
1939 Cal.	(12,528,000)	.15	.20	.30	.40	.50	1.25	
1939 Bom.	(44,701,037)	.15	.20	.30	.40	.50	1.00	
1940 Cal.	(31,738,000)	.15	.20	.30	.40	.50	1.00	
1940 Bom.	(5,898,000)	.15	.20	.30	.40	.50	1.25	
1941 Cal.	(69,354,000)	.15	.20	.30	.40	.50	1.25	
1941 Bom.	(10,760,119)	.15	.20	.30	.40	.50	1.00	
Y54a, Nickel-brass (Large Head) (Same mint marks as Y54)							
1942 Bom.	(133,000,004)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.45	.95	
1943 Bom.	(343,680,000)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.45	.95	
1944 Cal.	(6,352,000)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.45	.95	
1944 Bom.	(219,700,000)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.45	.95	
1945 Cal.	(13,360,000)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.45	.95	
1945 Bom.	(147,588,000)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.45	.95	
Y54b, Copper-nickel (Same mint marks as Y54)							
1946 Cal.	(84,068,000)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.45	.95	
1946 Bom.	(41,600,000)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.45	.95	
1947 Cal.	(60,230,000)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.45	.95	
1947 Bom.	(38,908,000)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.45	.95	

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Four Annas								
Y40, Copper-nickel								
Coins struck at Bombay have a dot near the rim at the bottom on the reverse side. Coins struck at Calcutta have no dot.								
1919 Cal.	(9,168,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.00	7.00	
1919 Bom.	(1,100,000)	.200	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.50	9.00	
1920 Cal.	(22,257,706)	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1920 Bom.	(8,237,559)	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1921 Cal.	proof restrike	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
1921 Bom.	(1,200,000)	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.50	9.00	
Eight Annas								
Y41, Copper-nickel								
Coins struck at Bombay have a dot near the rim at the bottom on the reverse side. Coins struck at Calcutta have no dot.								
1919 Cal.	(2,979,980)	1.85	2.25	3.00	4.25	6.50	10.75	
1919 Bom.	(1,100,000)	2.35	2.75	3.50	4.75	7.00	11.50	
1920 Bom.	(1,300,000)	2.35	2.75	3.50	4.75	7.00	11.50	
Quarter Rupee								
Y10, Silver								
Coins struck at Bombay have a dot under the date and just above the shell until 1884 when they show a raised or incuse B in the flower near the top of the coin on the reverse side. Coins struck at Calcutta show no mint mark or a C incuse in the center of the shell below the date. *There are three different designs for the bottom panel of Victoria's dress but they* were used by both the Calcutta and Bombay mints so they are not of help in assigning a coin to the mint which issued it.								
Bust panel A **Bust panel B** **Bust panel C**								
1862 Bom.	20mm	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.50	8.00	
1862 Cal.	19.8mm	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.50	8.00	
1862 Madras,	19.5mm	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.50	8.00	
1874 Cal., Bust A,	(5,444,480)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.50	
1874 Bom., Bust A, dot,	(1,612,000)	.95	1.15	1.65	2.50	4.00	8.50	
1875 Cal., Bust A,	(2,796,640)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	7.50	
1876 Cal., Bust A,	(6,457,480)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.50	
Y21, Silver (Same mint marks as Y10)								
1877 Cal., Bust B,	(3,440,120)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	7.00	
1877 Bom., Bust A, dot,	(883,760)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.50	9.00	
1877 Bom., Bust B, dot,	(inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.50	9.00	
1878 Cal., Bust C,	(44,240)	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.75	12.00	
1879 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(3,284,040)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.50	
1880 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(not known)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.50	
1881 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(3,244,120)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.50	
1881 Bom., Bust A, dot,	(1,444,360)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.00	9.00	
1881 Bom., Bust B, dot,	(inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.00	9.00	
1882 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(612,280)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.00	9.00	
1882 Bom., Bust A, dot,	(2,775,160)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	7.00	
1882 Bom., Bust B, dot,	(inc. in above)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	7.00	
1883 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(2,870,720)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	7.00	
1883 Bom., Bust B, dot,	(183,560)	1.75	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	
1884 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(3,596,040)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.50	
1884 Bom., Bust B, B relief,	(1,709,160)	.95	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	8.00	
1884 Bom., Bust C, B relief,	(inc. in above)	.95	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	8.00	
1885 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(1,024,080)	.95	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	8.00	
1885 Bom., Bust B, B relief,	(1,117,880)	.95	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	8.00	
1886 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(7,086,800)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	6.00	

		Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1886 Bom., Bust C, B relief,	(1,683,600)	.95	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	8.00	
1887 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(6,493,880)	.65	.90	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	
1887 Cal., Bust C	(inc. in above)	.65	.90	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	
1887 Bom., Bust C, B relief,	(4,421,760)	.65	.90	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	
1888 Cal., Bust C,	(4,944,680)	.65	.90	1.75	3.00	4.00	8.00	
1888 Bom. Bust C, B relief,	(2,227,720)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.25	3.25	7.00	
1888 Bom., Bust C, B incuse,	(inc. in above)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.25	3.25	7.00	
1888 Bom., Bust C	(inc. in above)	.75	1.00	1.25	2.25	3.25	6.50	
1889 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(8,074,680)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	6.00	
1889 Bom., Bust C, B incuse,	(4,297,520)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	6.00	
1890 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(not known)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	6.00	
1890 Bom., Bust C, B incuse,	(458,960)	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	5.00	10.00	
1891 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(7,286,760)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	2.75	6.00	
1891 Bom., Bust C, B incuse,	(883,320)	1.75	3.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	12.00	
1892 Bom., Bust C, B incuse,	(4,058,680)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.75	
1893 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(6,434,560)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.75	
1893 Bom., Bust C, B incuse,	(6,136,960)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.75	
1894 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(2,652,720)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	6.25	
1894 Bom., Bust C, B incuse,	(2,384,920)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	6.25	
1896 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(6,811,480)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.75	
1897 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(5,884,440)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.75	
1897 Bom., Bust C, B incuse,	(2,892,832)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.75	
1898 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(1,329,760)	.80	1.25	1.65	2.50	3.75	7.00	
1898 Bom., Bust C, B incuse,	(2,055,960)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.25	7.00	
1900 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(1,605,820)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.25	7.00	
1901 Cal., Bust C, C incuse,	(4,475,604)	.65	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.75	
Y32, Silver								
1903 Cal.	(2,471,516)	.50	.75	1.15	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1904 Cal.	(28,240,720)	.50	.75	1.15	1.75	2.50	5.00	
1905 Cal.	(10,026,128)	.50	.75	1.15	1.75	2.50	5.00	
1906 Cal.	(16,299,740)	.50	.75	1.15	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1907 Cal.	(10,671,940)	.50	.75	1.15	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1908 Cal.	(11,464,000)	.50	.75	1.15	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1909 Cal.	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
1910 Cal.	(801,904)	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.00	5.00	8.00	
Y43, Silver								
Coins struck at Bombay have a small dot near the rim at the bottom on the reverse side. Coins struck at Calcutta do not show this dot.								
1911 Cal.	(8,024,000)	.40	.60	.85	1.25	2.00	3.50	
1912 Cal.	(2,244,780)	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.50	5.00	
1912 Bom.	(1,168,140)	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.50	5.00	
1913 Cal.	(9,587,040)	.40	.60	.85	1.25	2.00	3.50	
1913 Bom.	(2,276,400)	.50	.75	1.15	1.45	2.25	3.50	
1914 Cal.	(6,013,723)	.40	.60	.85	1.25	2.00	3.50	
1914 Bom.	(3,967,327)	.40	.60	.85	1.25	2.00	3.50	
1915 Cal.	(850,618)	2.00	2.75	4.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	
1915 Bom.	(2,096,453)	.40	.60	.85	1.25	2.00	3.75	
1916 Cal.	(10,716,638)	.30	.40	.55	.75	1.25	2.50	
1917 Cal.	(21,379,872)	.30	.40	.55	.75	1.25	2.50	
1918 Cal.	(43,306,749)	.30	.40	.55	.75	1.25	2.50	
1919 Cal.	(35,557,144)	.30	.40	.55	.75	1.25	2.50	
1925 Bom.	(2,003,164)	.35	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	
1926 Cal.	(6,117,315)	.35	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	
1928 Bom.	(4,023,198)	.35	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	
1929 Bom.	(4,012,900)	.35	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	
1930 Cal.	(3,942,128)	.35	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	
1934 Cal.	(3,947,270)	.35	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	

		Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1936 Cal.	(21,771,280)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	
1936 Bom.	(7,141,660)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.00	2.50	

Y55, Silver (Small Head)

Coins struck at Bombay have a small dot near the rim at the bottom on the reverse side. Coins struck at Lahore have a small L instead of the dot. Coins struck at Calcutta have no mint mark.

1938 Cal.	proof restrike	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
1939 Cal.	(14,806,962)	.30	.50	.75	1.50	1.75	3.75	
1939 Bom.	(6,770,053)	.30	.50	.75	1.10	1.50	3.00	
1940 Bom.	(24,635,272)	.30	.50	.75	1.10	1.50	2.50	

Y55a, Silver (Large Head – milled edge) (Same mint marks as Y55)

1940 Cal.	(59,848,337)	.25	.30	.45	.60	.80	1.65
1940 Bom.	(28,946,956)	.25	.30	.45	.60	.80	1.65
1942 Cal.	(103,692,660)	.25	.30	.45	.60	.80	1.65
1943 Cal.	(33,843,738)	.25	.30	.45	.60	.80	1.65

Y55a, .500 Silver (Large Head – security edge) (Same mint marks as Y55)

1943 Bom.	(95,200,000)	.20	.30	.45	.60	.85	1.50
1943 Lahore	(62,294,373)	.30	.40	.60	.85	1.25	1.75
1944 Bom.	(170,504,000)	.20	.30	.45	.60	.85	1.35
1944 Lahore	(86,400,000)	.30	.40	.60	.85	1.25	1.75
1945 Bom.	(181,648,000)	.20	.30	.45	.60	.85	1.35
1945 Lahore	(29,750,953)	.30	.40	.60	.85	1.25	1.75

Y58, Nickel (Same mint marks as Y55)

1946 Bom.	(225,000,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.00	1.35	2.00
1947 Bom.	(175,000,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.00	1.35	2.00

Half Rupee

Y11, Silver

Coins struck at Bombay have a dot just above the shell which is under the date until 1884 when they show a raised B or an incuse B in the flower near the top of the coin on the reverse side. Coins struck from 1884 onward showing no mint mark were struck at Bombay. Coins struck at Calcutta show no mint mark until 1879 when an incuse C was put in the center of the shell below the date.

Bust panel A

Bust Panel B

There are two different designs for the bottom panel of Victoria's dress. Bust A is on all Bombay coins from 1882 through 1899 and on all Calcutta coins from 1862-1899. Bust B is restricted to Bombay coins from 1862 through 1882.

Reverse I

Reverse II

There are also two different types of central flower located at the top of the rim on the reverse side of the coin at the 12:00 o'clock position. Both types were used by both Calcutta and Bombay Mints.

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1862 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.25	5.50	11.00	
1862 Bom., Bust B, Rev. II	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.25	5.50	11.00	
1874 Bom., Bust B, Rev. II, dot, (1,654,000)	1.25	1.65	2.50	3.75	5.00	11.00	
1875 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, (2,256,820)	1.25	1.65	2.50	3.75	5.00	10.00	
1875 Bom., Bust B, Rev. II, dot, (1,022,840)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	5.50	11.00	
1876 Bom., Bust B, Rev. II, dot, (965,500)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.00	11.00	
Y22 Silver (Same mint marks as Y11)							
1877 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, (858,340)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.00	12.00	
1877 Bom., Bust B, Rev. II, dot, (213,960)	2.00	2.50	3.25	5.00	7.75	15.00	
1878 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, (1,389,760)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	5.75	11.00	
1879 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (1,007,820)	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1880 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (179,680)	2.25	2.75	4.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	
1881 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (920,720)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	5.75	11.00	
1881 Bom., Bust B, Rev. II, dot, (1,590,520)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	5.75	11.00	
1882 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (1,161,260)	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	
1882 Bom., Bust B, Rev. II, dot, (307,780)	2.00	2.50	3.25	6.00	8.00	15.00	
1882 Bom., Bust A, Rev. II, dot, (inc. in above)	2.00	2.50	3.25	5.00	7.75	15.00	
1883 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (1,035,860)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	5.75	11.00	
1884 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (not known)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	5.75	11.00	
1884 Bom., Bust A, Rev. II, dot, (1,110,140)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.oo	6.00	11.00	
1884 Bom., Bust A, Rev. II, (inc. in above)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.00	11.00	
1885 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (1,408,340)	1.50	2.00	2.75	5.00	7.50	15.00	
1885 Bom., Bust A, Rev. II, B relief, (388,980)	2.00	2.50	3.25	5.00	7.75	15.00	
1886 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (2,645,360)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	5.50	9.75	
1886 Bom., Bust A, Rev. II, B relief, (1,115,900)	1.75	2.25	3.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	
1887 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (2,275,420)	1.25	1.75	2.25	3.50	4.75	9.00	
1887 Bom., Bust A, Rev. II, B relief, (406,660)	2.00	2.50	3.25	5.00	7.75	15.00	
1888 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (1,099,940)	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	5.00	10.00	
1888 Bom., Bust A, Rev. II, (1,747,380)	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	5.00	9.50	
1888 Bom., Bust A, Rev. II, B relief, (inc. in above)	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	5.00	10.00	
1889 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (2,330,520)	1.25	1.75	2.25	3.25	4.50	9.00	
1889 Bom., Bust A, Rev. II, B relief, (1,083,480)	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	5.00	10.00	
1889 Bom., Bust A, Rev. I, B incuse, (inc. in above)	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	5.00	10.00	
1891 Bom., Bust A, Rev. I, B incuse, proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
1892 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (1,760,580)	1.50	1.85	2.50	3.50	4.50	9.50	
1892 Bom., Bust A, Rev. I, B incuse, (1,104,020)	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	5.00	10.00	
1893 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (not known)	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	5.00	10.00	
1893 Bom., Bust A, Rev. I, B incuse, (2,462,200)	1.25	1.65	2.25	3.25	4.75	9.00	
1894 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (1,276,700)	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	5.00	10.00	
1894 Bom., Bust A, Rev. I, B incuse, (1,042,220)	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	5.00	10.00	
1896 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (2,113,940)	1.25	1.65	2.25	3.25	4.75	9.00	
1897 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (not known)	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	5.00	10.00	
1897 Bom., Bust A, Rev. I, B incuse, (559,786)	2.00	2.50	3.25	5.00	7.50	12.00	
1898 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (2,056,980)	1.25	1.65	2.25	3.25	4.75	9.00	
1898 Bom., Bust A, Rev. I, B incuse, (457,860)	2.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.50	18.00	
1899 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, (6,893,040)	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.50	7.00	
1899 Bom., Bust A, Rev. I, B incuse, (11,174,296)	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.50	7.00	
1899 Bom., Bust A, Rev. I, B incuse is backwards.	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.50	7.00	
1900 Cal., Bust A, Rev. I, C incuse, proof restrike	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00

Y33, Silver

Coins struck at Bombay show an incuse B under the cross in the lower part of the crown on the reverse side. Coins struck at Calcutta show no mint mark. The incuse B is sometimes quite difficult to see even on uncirculated coins and sometimes all one can see are two raised dots representing the centers of the upper and lower loop of the B.

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y33, Silver								
1904	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
1905 Cal.	(823,029)	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.50	12.00	
1906 Cal.	(3,036,108)	1.00	1.35	1.65	2.50	3.75	10.00	
1906 Bom.	(400,004)	1.75	2.25	3.00	4.00	6.00	15.00	
1907 Cal.	(2,785,606)	1.00	1.35	1.65	2.50	3.75	10.00	
1907 Bom.	(1,855,686)	1.00	1.35	1.65	2.50	3.75	10.00	
1908 Cal.	(1,576,498)	1.00	1.35	1.65	2.50	3.75	10.00	
1909 Cal.	(1,568,586)	1.00	1.35	1.65	2.50	3.75	10.00	
1910 Cal.	(3,412,504)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	8.00	
1910 Bom.	(809,504)	1.25	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.50	10.00	

Y44, Silver

Coins struck at Bombay have a small dot near the rim at the bottom on the reverse side. Coins struck at Calcutta do not show this dot.

Y44, Silver								
1911Cal.	(2,292,840)	.90	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.95	4.50	
1912 Cal.	(3,389,910)	.90	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.95	4.50	
1912 Bom.	(1,504,740)	.90	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.95	4.50	
1913 Cal.	(inc. in 1912 Cal.)	.90	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.95	4.50	
1913 Bom.	(inc. in 1912 Bom.)	.90	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.95	4.50	
1914 Cal.	(1,639,304)	.90	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.95	4.50	
1914 Bom.	(1,919,004)	.90	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.95	4.50	
1915 Cal.	(1,600,268)	.90	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.95	4.50	
1915 Bom.	proof restrike	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
1916 Cal.	(1,402,058)	.90	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.95	4.50	
1916 Bom.	(4,614,897)	.40	.55	.75	1.35	1.95	3.50	
1917 Bom.	(8,422,265)	.40	.55	.75	1.35	1.95	3.00	
1918 Bom.	(8,767,983)	.40	.55	.75	1.35	1.95	3.00	
1919 Bom.	(12,180,166)	.40	.55	.75	1.35	1.95	3.00	
1921 Cal.	(5,803,600)	.40	.55	.75	1.35	1.95	3.00	
1922 Cal.	(4,405,217)	.40	.55	.75	1.35	1.95	3.00	
1922 Bom.	(1,036,999)	.50	.65	.90	1.35	2.25	4.00	
1923 Cal.	(3,463,922)	.40	.55	.75	1.15	1.80	3.00	
1923 Bom.	(1,004,981)	.50	.65	.90	1.35	1.95	4.00	
1924 Cal.	(3,645,923)	.40	.55	.75	1.15	1.80	3.00	
1924 Bom.	(2,088,699)	.40	.55	.75	1.15	1.80	3.00	
1925 Cal.	(3,975,457)	.40	.55	.75	1.15	1.80	3.00	
1925 Bom.	(1,626,538)	.50	.65	.90	1.35	1.95	4.00	
1926 Cal.	(6,139,352)	.40	.55	.75	1.15	1.50	3.00	
1926 Bom.	(2,011,113)	.40	.55	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50	
1927 Cal.	(2,031,853)	.40	.55	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50	
1928 Bom.	(2,465,597)	.40	.55	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50	
1929 Cal.	(4,049,500)	.40	.55	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	
1930 Cal.	(2,036,000)	.40	.55	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50	
1933 Cal.	(4,055,975)	.40	.55	.74	1.25	1.75	3.00	
1934 Cal.	(1,971,286)	.40	.55	.75	1.25	1.75	3.50	
1936 Cal.	(13,019,841)	.30	.40	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	
1936 Bom.	*(1,700,015)*	*.50*	*.65*	*.90*	*1.25*	*2.25*	*3.25*	

Y56, Silver (Small Head – milled edge)

Coins struck at Bombay have a small dot near the rim at the bottom on the reverse side. Coins struck at Lahore have a small L instead of the dot. Coins struck at Calcutta have no mint mark.

1938 Cal.,	proof restrike	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
1938 Bom.	(2,200,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.35	1.75	3.50	
1939 Cal.,	(10,096,116)	.50	.75	1.00	1.35	1.75	3.50	
1939 Bom.,	(1,995,945)	.50	.75	1.00	1.35	1.75	3.50	
Y56a, Silver (Large Head – milled edge) (Same mint marks as for Y56)								
1939 Cal.	(inc. above)	.40	.60	.90	1.25	1.65	3.50	
1939 Bom.	(8,183,704)	.40	.60	.90	1.25	1.65	5.00	
1940 Cal.	(42,994,029)	.40	.60	.90	1.25	1.65	2.50	
1940 Bom.	(17,811,326)	.40	.60	.90	1.25	1.65	2.50	
Y56a, .500 Silver (Large Head – security edge) (Same mint marks as for Y56)								
1941 Bom.	(24,100,000)	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	
1942 Bom.	(61,600,001)	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	
1943 Bom.	(90,400,000)	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	
1943 Lahore	(9,000,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	
1944 Bom.	(51,200,000)	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	
1944 Lahore	(79,100,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	
1945 Bom.	(32,722,000)	.20	.30	.50	.85	1.50	2.25	
1945 Lahore	(79,191,933)	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	
Y59, Nickel (Same mint marks as for Y56)								
1946 Bom.	(125,000,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.15	1.50	2.50	
1947 Bom.	(100,000,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.15	1.50	2.50	

One Rupee

Y12, Silver								
1862	(Common variety)	1.25	1.65	2.25	3.75	5.75	9.25	

CATALOGUE OF 1862 RUPEE VARIETIES

No.	Date Struck	Variety	Mint	Availability	Remarks
1.	1862-63	B/II-0/0	C	Unreported	30.25-30 mm & 148-151 ridges
1a.	1862-63	B/II-0/0	B	Common	155 edge ridges
1b.	1862-69	B/II-0/0	M	Scarce	153 edge ridges
2.	1863	B/III-0/0	C	Extremely rare	
3.	1863	A/III-0/0	C	Extremely rare	
4.	1863	B/II-1/0	B	Scarce	
5.	1863/64-74	A/1-0/0	C	Very common	See note at end of table
6.	1864	B/II-2/0	B	Common	
7.	1865	B/II-0/3	B	Normal	
7a.	1865	B/II-2/3	B	Extremely rare	A.N.S. collection
8.	1866	B/II-0/4	B	Rare	
9.	1866	A/II-0/4	B	Common	
10.	1866? -69?	A/IIa-0/0	C	Scarce	
11.	1867	A/II-0/5	B	Common	
11a.	1867-68?	A/II-0/0	B	Rare	
12.	1868	A/II-0/6	B	Common	
13.	1869	A/II-0/7	B	Common	
13a.	1869-70?	A/II-1/7	B	Extremely rare	Top bead in top flower
14.	1869	B/II-0/7	B	Extremely rare	Recent discovery
15.	1870	A/II-0/8	B	Unreported	Should exist
16.	1871	A/II-0/9	B	Extremely rare	Two specimens in British Museum
16a.	1871-72?	A/II-1/9	B	Extremely rare	Brit. Mus., Experimental issue?
17.	1872	A/II-0/10	B	Scarce	
17a.	1872-73?	A/II-1/10	B	Extremely rare	Top bead in top flower
17b.	1873	A/II-1/10	B	Extremely rare	Top bead in normal position
18.	1873	A/II-1/1	B	Very scarce	
19.	1873	A/II-0/1	B	Extremely rare	One specimen reported
20.	1874	A/II-1/2	B	Normal	
20a.	1874	A/II-1/12	B	Extremely rare	Throwback to 1st bead method
21.	1874	A/I-1/2	B	Extremely rare	
22.	1874	C/I-1/2	B	Extremely rare	
23.	1874	C/II-1/2	B	Scarce	

The 1862 dated rupee was struck at the Bombay, Calcutta and Madras Mints in India from 1862 through 1874. Slight changes in the design of the flower on the top of the reverse side of the coin, the flower at the bottom of the reverse side, and also in the bottom panel of the left side of Queen Victoria's dress and a variable number of dots on the reverse side distinguish the mint striking the coin and the year in which it was struck.

George Falcke and Robert Clarke of California, USA made the detailed listing of the 1862 rupee given above after several year's detailed research. We are presenting their tabulation exactly as they gave it with a resume of their lengthy article which appeared in the August and in the September 1970 issues of "Coins" Magazine published in Iola, Wisconsin, USA. A booklet combining these two articles will be published by Coins Magazine shortly. Other varieties will probably turn up. We will forward any correspondence on this matter to the authors. The photographs used in this section on the 1862 rupee are from the author's article in "Coins Magazine".

An explanation of the various column headings is given below.

The No. Column gives the number assigned to each type by the authors. The letter a or b after a number indicates that these are minor varieties of the number. Usually the a or b varieties are due to the failure to add or remove the beads from a previous die.

The "Date Struck" column indicates the year in which the authors believe the particular variety was struck. All coins are dated 1862.

The "Variety" column is the most important column for distinguishing the various die varieties. A, B, and C indicate the design in the bottom panel of the left side of Queen Victoria's dress. I, II, IIa, and III indicate the various designs for the flower at the top (12:00 o'clock position) on the reverse side of the coin. The numerals in the fraction indicate the number of dots or beads in three places on the reverse side (below the date, above N of ONE, and in the flower at the top of the coin). The top numeral of the fraction indicates the number of beads above N of ONE or in the flower at the top of the coin and the lower numeral indicates the number of dots or beads below the date.

Obverse A
Lettering is smaller and closer together than on Obverse B.

Obverse B
Lettering is larger and farther apart than on Obverse A.

Obverse C
Arrow points to bottom panel.

OBVERSE A. The head is a little smaller and the letters of the obverse legend are smaller and more narrowly spaced than those on obverse B. There are 3 ¾ panels on the left side of Queen Victoria's dress and only two dividing lines below the lowest loop of pearls on the necklace. There is a five-petalled flower in the left corner of the lowest section of the 3 ¾ panels. The ornamental border has 124 beads. There is a thin "V" at the bottom edge in about the center of the bust.

OBVERSE B. The head is slightly larger and the letters of the obverse legend are larger and more widely spaced than on obverse A. There are 4 ¼ panels on the left side of Queen Victoria's dress and three horizontal dividing lines below the lowest loop of pearls of the necklace. There is a four petalled flower in the right side of the lowest complete rectangle of the 4 ¼ panels. The ornamental border has 141 beads. A small "V" with an inserted bead or dot occurs a mm or two just to the right of the bottom ¼ panel near the border of the coin.

OBVERSE C. This is a modification of obverse A in which there are only 3 1/3 sections in the panel on the left side of Queen Victoria's dress. The design is somewhat heavier and the letters of the legend are thicker than on obverse A. The ornamental border has 124 dots which are slightly longer and larger than on obverse A.

Reverse I
Upper flower.

Reverse I
Note 1 in date and A of INDIA.

Reverse I
The whorl in bottom flower.

REVERSE I. This is similar to reverse III. The arrangement of the petals in the top flower is the same, but these petals are larger, curved to the outside and more blunt. The whorl in the bottom flower (base of coin at 6:00 o'clock position) is curved downward resembling the horns of a ram. The top of "A" in INDIA is flat and the top of the figure 1 of the date, has a short horizontal serif, so that the 1 and A are similar to those on reverse III.

Reverse II
Upper Flower

Reverse II
Note 1 of date and A of INDIA

Reverse II
The whorl in the lower flower

REVERSE II. The flower at the top of the coin has five petals, the top three of which form a group that points almost straight up. Slightly below is a pair of larger petals, one left and one right. The whorl in the flower at the bottom of the coin looks like a slightly curved, spread, thick V. The top of the letter "A" of INDIA is pointed and the figure 1 of the date has an oblique top serif. There are 141 beads in the ornamental border.

Reverse IIa
Note "pineapple-like"
pattern by four arrows

REVERSE IIa. This is very similar in design to reverse II, but there are slight differences in the flower at the top and that at the bottom of the coin. The flower buds in four positions (near and in the top flower) have a pineapple-like pattern. Three of these pineapple-like buds are above ONE and the fourth is above and to the right of the second "E" or RUPEE. These four flower buds are plain on reverse II. The figure 2 in the date is more like that in Reverse I and III. The design as a whole shows better workmanship than that of reverse II.

Reverse III
Upper Flower

Reverse III
Note 1 of date and A of INDIA

Reverse III
Whorl in lower flower

REVERSE III. The top flower resembles that of Reverse I quite closely but the petals are almost straight, pointing slightly upward, whereas those on Reverse I are larger and curved downward. The top flower has eight petals. There is one petal each at the top and bottom centers and the other six are arranged in pairs, three on a side. The whorl in the flower at the bottom of the coin is curved sideways more, resembling a bird in flight. The top of the "A" in INDIA is flat and the figure 1 of the date has a short horizontal serif, both these figures being similar to Reverse I. There are 120 beads in the ornamental border.

Two beads above

Bead in Top Flower

Five beads below

The dots or beads occur in three possible positions which are above the N of ONE, below the date following the outer contour of the lower flower, and in the flower of Reverse II. The upper numeral of a fraction such as 1/10 indicates the number of beads above N of ONE or the number of beads in the center of the flower of Reverse type II. All beads indicated by the upper numeral in the fraction are above the N of ONE except for all specimens of 1/7 and some of the specimens of 1/10, which occur in the upper flower of Reverse II. Actually some specimens of 1/10 have a single dot above the N of ONE and others have the single dot in the upper flower of Reverse II and none above the N of ONE. The bottom numeral in the fraction indicates the number of beads below the date following the outer contour of the lower flower. These beads were put on each die by hand and so for any given number of beads, there is a variation in size and the placement of the beads. In some cases one or more beads are very weak and one is not certain if it is a partly erased bead or one that is not completely struck. The beads in the upper part of the coin are strong and well placed. Clarke and Falcke have used the number of beads and other supporting evidence such as die flaws, the number of ridges on the milling on the edge of the coin, the diameter of the coin, minor die varieties, and the presence of privy or secret marks placed on the dies by mint personnel to indicate the year in which the coin was struck.

The Mint column indicates the mint that struck the coin. C is for the Calcutta Mint, B is for the Bombay Mint, and M is for the Madras Mint.

The Availability column indicates the relative scarcity for each die variety. At present this is a more accurate way of evaluating these little known coins than by putting in actual prices.

The Edge ridges listed under the remarks column applies to the number of ridges in the edge milling.

NOTES ON SOME OF THE ABOVE LISTED 1862 RUPEES

No. 1a. This Bombay Mint coin can also be distinguished from (1b) by the fact that it has 10 large pearls and one small one in the second string of the queen's necklace and the scroll design is higher in relief and not bordered by an incuse area.

No. 1b. This Madras mint coin has 9 large pearls and one small one in the second string of the Queen's necklace and there is a slightly incuse field around most parts of the scroll-like floral design in the dress which is in flat relief.

No. 5. One specimen was noted of 30.50 mm size with 154 ridges and possibly struck at Bombay from Calcutta working dies in the 1873 to 1874 periods.

No. 7a. The mint failed to remove the two beads from above ONE from an old die to which they added three beads below when they changed the bead position in 1865.

No. 11a. The mint failed to add the five beads. This is proven by a correlation of die flaws with those on the variety with five beads below.

No. 13a. Probably an experimental issue.

No. 14. The late use of Obverse B. There should be others struck at a later date.

No. 16a. May be a 1/1 with the other eight beads incompletely removed as they are very small with respect to the large bead at the bottom.

No. 17a. Probably an experimental issue which could have been struck from the same die as No. 13a.

No. 17b. Probably an experimental issue with an intended eleven beads or an error on which the lower bead group was not modified.

No. 19. A mint error in which the upper dot (above ONE) was inadvertently omitted.

One Rupee

Y12, Silver

Coins struck at Bombay from 1875 through 1883 have a small dot above the shell which is located under the date and those from 1884 to 1901 have an incuse B or a raised B in the flower near the top of the coin on the reverse side (12:00 o'clock position). Coins struck at the Calcutta Mint show no mint mark until 1879 when a small incuse C was added to the center of the shell under the date.

There are two different types of central flower located at the top of the rim on the reverse side of the coin at the 12:00 o'clock position. Reverse Type I was used at Calcutta from 1874-1901 and at Bombay from 1877-1901. Reverse II was used only on Bombay coins from 1874 through 1885. The 1874 coinage is distinguished on the basis of these two reverses.

Reverse I

Reverse II

There are two types of bottom panels for Victoria's dress shown on coins from 1874-1900. They are Panel A and Panel B and are not necessary in attributing a coin to its mint.

Bust panel A

Bust panel B

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1874 Cal., Rev. I (15,013,834)	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	9.50	
1874 Bom., Rev. II, (25,508,566)	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	9.50	
1875 Cal., Rev. I (11,631,951)	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	9.50	
1875 Bom., Rev. II, dot, (19,359,597)	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	9.50	
1876 Cal., Rev. I (12,001,264)	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	9.50	
1876 Bom., Rev. II, dot, (28,949,037)	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	9.50	
Y23, Silver (same mint marks as on Y12)							
1877 Cal., Rev. I (39,251,692)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1877 Bom., Rev. II, dot, (95,554,320)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1877 Bom., Rev. I, dot, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1878 Cal., Rev. I (32,657,837)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1878 Bom., Rev. II, dot, (63,927,196)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1878 Bom., Rev. I, "V" on shoulder	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1879 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (15,928,325)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1879 Bom., Rev. II, dot, (72,799,904)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1879 Bom., Rev. I, dot, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1880 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (18,399,894)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1880 Bom., Rev. II, dot, (53,785,625)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1880 Bom., Rev. I dot, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1881 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (2,435,719)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.25	6.00	10.00	
1881 Bom., Rev. II, dot, (3,161,858)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.25	6.00	10.00	

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1881 Bom., Rev. I, dot (incl. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.5.50	
1882 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (15,090,289)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1882 Bom. Rev. I, dot, (56,397,278)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1883 Cal., Rev. I (5,123,372)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.25	6.00	10.00	
1883 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (inc. in above)	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.25	6.00	10.00	
1883 Bom. Rev. I, B relief, (18,022,789)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1883 Bom., Rev. I, dot, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1883 Bom., Rev. I, B relief, dot, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1884 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (11,641,757)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1884 Bom., Rev. II, B relief on shell below dot, (36,846,570)	2.00	2.50	3.25	4.75	6.50	10.00	
1884 Bom., Rev. I, B relief as usual in flower near top of coin, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	5.25	8.50	
1885 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (34,152,203)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1885 Bom., Rev. II, B relief, (64,878,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1885 Bom., Rev. I, B relief, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1885 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1886 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (10,878,075)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1886 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (41,146,457)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1887 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (40,200,148)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1887 Bom., Rev. I, B relief, (48,400,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1887 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1887 Bom., Rev. I, "B" incuse is backwards (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1888 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (7,568,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1888 Bom., Rev. I, B relief, (63,200,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1888 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1889 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (9,368,310)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1889 Bom., Rev. I, B relief, (65,300,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1889 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1890 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (24,741,865)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1890 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (92,900,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1891 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (14,669,903)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1891 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (49,500,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1892 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (32,455,120)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1892 Bom., Rev. I, B relief, (72,200,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1892 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (inc. in above)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1893 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (9,140,310)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1893 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (69,590,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1897 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (470,184)	3.25	3.75	4.50	5.75	7.50	13.00	
1897 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (1,054,593)	1.50	2.25	3.75	4.50	6.00	10.00	
1898 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (1,250,976)	1.50	2.25	3.75	4.50	6.00	10.00	
1898 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (6,268,437)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	10.00	
1900 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (5,290,591)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1900 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse, (65,236,908)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	
1901 Cal., Rev. I, C incuse, (72,016,887)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1901 Bom., Rev. I, B incuse,	(103,258,458)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	8.00	

Y34, Silver

Coins struck at Bombay show an incuse B under the cross in the lower part of the crown and on the reverse side. Coins struck at Calcutta show no mint mark. The incuse B is sometimes quite difficult to see even on uncirculated coins and sometimes all one can see are two raised dots representing the centers of upper and lower loop of the B.

1903 Cal.	(49,403,355)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	7.25
1903 Bom.	(52,969,151)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	7.25
1904 Cal.	(58,338,617)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	7.25
1904 Bom.	(101,949,291)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	7.25
1905 Cal.	(51,257,883)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	7.25
1905 Bom.	(76,202,223)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	7.25
1906 Cal.	(104,797,164)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	7.25
1906 Bom.	(158,953,269)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	7.25
1907 Cal.	(81,338,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.75
1907 Bom.	(170,911,816)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.75
1908 Cal.	(20,217,728)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.75
1908 Bom.	(10,714,770)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.75
1909 Cal.	(12,758,580)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.75
1909 Bom.	(9,538,746)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.75
1910 Cal.	(12,627,013)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.75
1910 Bom.	(10,884,946)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.75

Y45, Silver "Pig" Elephant

Coins struck at Bombay have a small dot near the rim at the bottom on the reverse side. Coins struck at Calcutta do not show this dot.

1911 Cal.	(4,299,924)	2.00	2.75	3.50	6.00	9.00	15.00
1911 Bom.	(5,143,125)	2.00	2.75	3.50	6.00	9.00	15.00

Y45, Silver "Redesigned" Elephant

1912 Cal.	(45,122,132)	.85	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1912 Bom.	(79,067,074)	.85	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1913 Cal.	(75,800,163)	.85	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1913 Bom.	(87,465,788)	.85	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1914 Cal.	(33,100,150)	.85	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1914 Bom.	(15,270,000)	.85	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1915 Cal.	(9,900,139)	.85	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1915 Bom.	(5,371,979)	.85	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1916 Cal.	(115,000,210)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1916 Bom.	(97,900,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1917 Cal.	(114,974,242)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1917 Bom.	(151,582,659)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1918 Cal.	(205,420,246)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1918 Bom.	(210,550,263)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1919 Cal.	(211,206,255)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1919 Bom.	(226,706,054)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1920 Cal.	(50,500,199)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1920 Bom.	(5,371,979)	.85	1.15	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00
1921 Bom.	(5,115,121)	.75	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.50	6.75
1922 Bom.	(2,051,150)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.50	7.75
1935 Cal.	proof restrike	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
1936 Cal.	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00

Y57, Silver (Large Head) Milled Edge

Coins struck at Bombay have a small dot or diamond near the rim at the bottom on the reverse side. Coins struck at Lahore have a small L instead of the dot. Coins struck at Calcutta have no mint mark.

1938 Cal.	(not known)	.70	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	7.50
1938 Bom.	(9,802,178)	.70	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	7.50
1939 Cal.	proof restrike						
1939 Bom.	(not known)	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	65.00	80.00

Y57, .500 Silver (Large Head) security Edge

1940 Bom.	(153,120,002)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.25
1941 Bom.	(111,480,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.25
1942 Bom.	(244,500,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.25
1943 Bom.	(65,994,636)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.25
1944 Bom. dot mm	(146,206,009)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.25
1944 Bom. diamond mm (inc. above)							
1944 Lahore	(91,400,000)	.95	1.50	1.85	2.75	3.50	3.50
1945 Bom.	(142,666,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.25
1945 Lahore	(118,125,532)	.95	1.50	1.85	2.75	3.50	3.50

Y60, Nickel (Same mint marks as for Y57)

1947 Cal.	(375,000,000)	.65	.85	1.15	1.50	2.50	3.50

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1947 Bom. dot mm (inc. above)	.65	.85	1.15	1.50	2.50	3.50	
1947 Bom. diamond mm (inc. above)	.65	.85	1.15	1.50	2.50	3.50	

Five Rupees

	Good	VG	Fine	EF	Unc.	Original Proof	Proof Restrike
Y13, Gold (Thin Face) (QUEEN)							
1862	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	250.00	
1870	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.00	45.00
Y13a, Gold (Plump Face) (Queen)							
1870	.....	.....	.....	75.00	85.00	150.00	45.00
Y13, Gold (Thin Face) (QUEEN)							
1872	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00	
1873	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00	
Y24, Gold (EMPRESS)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00	45.00

Ten Rupees

Y14, (Thin Face) (QUEEN)							
1862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00	
1870	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00	50.00
Y14a, Gold (Plump Face) (QUEEN)							
1870	.....	.....	.....	85.00	95.00	175.00	50.00
Y14, Gold (Thin Face) (QUEEN)							
1872	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00	
1875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00	
Y25, Gold (EMPRESS)							
1879	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00

None of the 5 and 10 rupee coins were as currency specimens.

One Mohur

Y15, Gold (Thin Face) (QUEEN)							
1862	.....	80.00	95.00	115.00	140.00	275.00	75.00
1870	.....	.....	.....	.....	140.00	275.00	75.00
Y15a, Gold (Plump Face) (QUEEN)							
1870	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00	75.00
Y15a, Gold (Plump Face) (EMPRESS)							
1870 (Possibly a pattern)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00	
Y15, Gold (Thin Face) (QUEEN)							
1875	.....	120.00	130.00	145.00	165.00	275.00	75.00
Y26, Gold (EMPRESS)							
1877 proof restrike only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00
1878 proof restrike only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00
1879	.....	120.00	130.00	145.00	165.00	275.00	75.00
1881	.....	120.00	130.00	145.00	165.00		
1882 C incuse	.....	115.00	120.00	130.00	150.00		
1884	.....	120.00	130.00	145.00	165.00		
1885	.....	120.00	130.00	145.00	165.00		
1888	.....	120.00	130.00	145.00	165.00		
1889 proof restrike only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
1891	.....	120.00	130.00	145.00	165.00		

Some of the 1 mohur dates from 1870-1891 were not issued for currency, but only on proof specimens.

Fifteen Rupees

Y46, Gold							
1918	27.50	30.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	.....	20.00

Sovereign

Y46a, Gold							
1918-1 (1,295,372)	15.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	.....	20.00

REPUBLIC OF INDIA

RUPEE COINAGE 1950-1957

Mint Marks

The mint marks for all denominations are on the reverse side under the date. Coins struck at the Bombay Mint show a dot or diamond under the date. Proof coins struck at the Bombay Mint from 1969 onwards show a B mint mark. Coins struck at the Hyderabad Mint show a star or a diamond with an incuse dot in the center under the date. Coins struck at the Calcutta Mint show no mint mark.

One Pice

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y61, Bronze								
1950	(46,080,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.35	
1950 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.35	
Y61a, Bronze								
1951	(113,126,400)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1951 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1952 dot	*(213,830,400)*	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1953	(242,358,400)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1953 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1954	(136,758,200)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1954 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1955 dot	(24,423,384)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	

Half Anna

Y62, Copper-nickel								
1950	(29,176,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.40	
1950 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.45	
1954	(34,712,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.45	
1954 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.45	
1955 dot	(22,488,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.45	

One Anna

Y63, Copper-nickel								
1950 dot	(9,944,000)	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	.60	
1954 dot	(20,388,000)	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	.60	
1955 dot	(2,816,000)	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	.60	

Two Annas

Y64, Copper-nickel								
1950 dot	(7,536,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	.75	
1954 dot	(10,548,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	.75	
1955 dot	(5,108,444)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	.75	

Quarter Rupee

Y65, Nickel (Large Lion)								
1950	*(15,450,000)*	.....	.15	.25	.30	.55	1.95	
1950 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.15	.25	.30	.55	1.95	
1951	(54,988,676)	.....	.15	.25	.30	.55	1.95	
1951 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.15	.25	.30	.55	1.95	
1954	(18,016,000)	.....	.15	.25	.30	.55	1.95	
1954 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.15	.25	.30	.55	1.95	
Y65, Nickel (Small Lion)								
1954	(inc. above)	.....	.15	.25	.30	.55	1.95	
1954 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.15	.25	.30	.55	1.95	
1955	(57,936,000)	.....	.15	.20	.25	.55	1.95	
1955 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.15	.20	.25	.55	1.95	
1956	(34,556,000)	.....	.15	.20	.20	.55	1.95	

Half Rupee

Y66, Nickel								
1950	(13,452,000)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.65	1.50	
1950 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.65	1.50	
1951 dot	(9,239,000)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.65	1.50	
1954	(17,464,000)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.65	1.50	
1954 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.65	1.50	
1955 dot	(18,977,361)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.65	1.50	
1956	(26,392,000)	.....	.15	.25	.35	.65	1.50	

One Rupee

Y67, Nickel								
1950 dot	(36,834,000)	.....	.30	.50	.95	1.50	3.75	
1954 dot	(584,000)	.....	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	6.00	

REPUBLIC OF INDIA

Decimal Coinage – 1957

The date listing below is probably not complete.

One Naya Paisa

Y68, Bronze								
1957	(618,630,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1957 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1958 dot	(468,630,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1959	(351,120,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1959 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1960	(357,940,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1960 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1961	(573,170,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1961 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1962 dot	(91,670,188)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
Y68a, Nickel-brass								
1962	(235,103,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1962 dot		.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1963	(343,312,512)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1963 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1963 star	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	

One Paisa

Y75, Nickel-brass								
1964	(539,067,600)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1964 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1964 star	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
Y84, Aluminum								
1965 dot	(223,480,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1965 dot in diamond								
	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1966	(404,200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1966 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	

		VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1966 dot in diamond					
	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.20	
1967	(450,432,500)	.....	.10	.15	
1967 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.10	.15	
1967 dot in diamond					
	(inc. above)	.....	.10	.15	
1968 dot	(293,730,000)	.....	.10	.15	
1968 dot in diamond					
	(inc. above)	.....	.10	.15	
1969 dot		.....	.....	.15	
1969 B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	1.00
		.....	.....	.15	
1970 dot					
1970 B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	1.00

Two Naye Paise

Y69, Copper-nickel								
1957	(406,230,000)	.10	.15	.30				
1957 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.30				
1958	(245,660,000)	.10	.15	.30				
1958 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.30				
1959	(171,445,000)	.10	.15	.30				
1959 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.30				
1960	(121,820,000)	.10	.15	.30				
1960 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.30				
1961	*(190,610,000)*	.10	.15	.30				
1961 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.30				
1962	(318,181,000)	.10	.15	.30				
1962 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.30				
1963	(372,380,000)	.10	.15	.30				
1963 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.30				

Two Paise

Y76, Copper-nickel								
1964	(323,504,248)	.10	.15	.30				
1964 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.30				
Y85, Aluminum								
1965	(175,770,000)	.10	.15	.25				
1965 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.25				
1966	(386,795,000)	.10	.15	.25				
1966 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.25				
1967	(454,592,500)	.10	.15	.25				
1967 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.25				
1967 dot in diamond								
	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.25				
1968	(305,205,000)	.....	.10	.20				
1968 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.10	.20				
1969 dot		.....	.....	.15				
1969 B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	1.00			
1970 dot		.....	.....	.15				
1970 B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	1.00			

Three Paise

		VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y77, Aluminum					
1964	(138,890,000)	.10	.15	.25	
1964 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.25	
1965	(459,825,000)	.10	.15	.25	
1965 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.25	
1966	(390,440,000)	.10	.15	.25	
1966 dot	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.25	
1966 dot in diamond	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.25	
1967	(167,017,500)	.10	.15	.25	
1967 dot in diamond	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.25	
1967 star	(inc. above)	.10	.15	.25	
1968	(232,660,000)	.....	.10	.20	
1968 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.10	.20	
1968 dot in diamond	(inc. above)	.....	.10	.20	
1968 star	(inc. above)	.....	.10	.20	
1969 dot		.....	.....	.15	
1969 B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	1.00
1970 dot		.....	.....	.15	
1970 B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	1.00

Five Naye Paise

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y70, Copper-nickel								
1957	(227,210,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	
1957 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	
IN 68								
1958	(214,320,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	
1958 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	
1959	(137,105,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	
1959 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	
1960	(93,345,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	
1960 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	
1961	(197,620,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	
1961 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	
1962	(224,277,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.40	
1962 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.40	
1962 dot in diamond	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.40	
1963	(332,600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.40	
1963 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.40	
1963 star	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.40	

Five Paise

Y78, Copper-nickel								
1964	(155,199,500)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	
1964 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	
1965	(203,855,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	
1965 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	
1966	(101,395,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	
1966 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	
Y78a, Aluminum								
1967	(608,532,500)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1967 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1967 dot in diamond	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1967 star	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1968	(666,750,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	
1968 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	
1968 star	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	
1969 dot		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	
1969 B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00
1970 dot		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	
1970 B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00

Ten Naye Paise

Y71, Copper-nickel								
1957	(139,655,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1957 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1958	(123,160,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1958 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1959	(148,570,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1959 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1960	(52,335,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1960 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1961	(172,545,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1961 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1962	(172,777,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1962 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1962 dot in diamond	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1963	(182,833,912)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1963 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	
1963 star	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	

Ten Paise

Y79, Copper-nickel								
1964	(84,112,100)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
1964 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
1965	(253,430,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
1965 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
1965 dot in diamond	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
1965 star	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
1966	(326,990,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
1966 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
1966 dot in diamond	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
1967	(59,442,500)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
1967 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
1967 star	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.35	
Y79a, Nickel-brass								
1968	(47,230,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.30	
1968 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.30	
1968 star	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.30	
1969 star		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	
1969 dot		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	
1969 B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00
1970 dot		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	
1970 B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00

Twenty Paise

		VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y86, Nickel-brass					
1968	(10,585,000)	.....	.15	.30	
1968 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.15	.35	
1969 dot		.....	.....	.25	
Y87, Aluminum-bronze (Ghandi Commemorative) (1869-1948) (Issued in 1969)					
Ghandi	(100,000,000)	.....	.....	.25	
Ghandi dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.25	
Ghandi B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	1.00
Y92, Aluminum Bronze (F.A.O. Commemorative)					
1970 dot		.....	.....	.25	
1970 B		.....	.....	.....	2.00

Twenty-five Naye Paise

Y72, Nickel								
1957	(5,640,000)	.....	.....	.20	.40	.60	1.25	
1957 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.20	.40	.60	1.25	
1959	(43,080,000)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
1959 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
1960	(115,320,000)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
1960 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
1961	(109,008,000)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
1961 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
1962	(79,242,000)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
1962 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
1963	(101,564,760)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
1963 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
Y80, Nickel								
1964	(85,321,300)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
1964 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
1965	(143,662,000)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
1965 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
1966	(59,040,000)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
1966 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
1967	(30,026,500)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1967 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
1968	(4,296,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	
1968 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	

Fifty Naye Paise

Y73, Nickel								
1960	(11,224,000)	.....	.....	.20	.40	.60	1.25	
1960 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.20	.40	.60	1.25	
1961	(45,992,000)	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	.100	
1961 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	1.00	
1962	(64,228,000)	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	1.00	
1962 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	1.00	
1963	(58,168,459)	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	1.00	
1963 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	1.00	

Fifty Paise

Y81, Nickel								
1964	(23,361,000)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
1964 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	.75	
Y82, Nickel (Nehru Commemorative English) (1888-1964)								
Nehru	*(110,766,165)*	.....	.....	.....	*.20*	.35	*.65*	
Nehru dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
Y82a, Nickel (Nehru Commemorative – Nagari Script) (1888-1964)								
Nehru	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
Nehru dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
Y81, Nickel								
1967	(19,266,500)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
1967 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.35	.65	
1968	(28,076,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.35	.65	
1968 dot	(inc. above)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.35	.65	
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	
1969 dot		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	
Y88, Nickel (Ghandi Commemorative) (1869-1964) (Issued in 1969)								
Ghandi dot	(20,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	.50	
Ghandi B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.50
Y81, Nickel								
1970 dot		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	
1970 B		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2.00*

One Rupee

		VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y74, *Nickel*					
1962	(4,081,000)	.35	.50	1.15	
Y83, Nickel (Nehru Commemorative) (1888-1964)					
Nehru	(20,036,050)	.35	.50	1.15	
Nehru dot	(inc. above)	.35	.50	1.15	
Y89, (Ghandi Commemorative) (1869-1964) (Issued in 1969)					
Ghandi dot	(10,000,000)	.....	.....	.65	
Ghandi B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	4.00
Y74, Nickel					
1970 dot		.....	.....	.65	
1970 B		.....	.....	.....	3.00

Ten Rupees

Y90, .800 Silver (Ghandi Commemorative) (1869-1964) (Issued in 1969)					
Ghandi dot	(2,000,000)	.....	.....	3.25	
Ghandi B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	12.00
Y93, .800 Silver (F.A.O. Commemorative)					
1970 dot	(2,000,000)	.....	.....	3.25	
1970 B (in proof set only)		.....	.....	.....	12.00

EAST INDIA COMPANY

In September, 1599 an association of merchant adventurers was formed *in London for the purpose* of financing and organising an expedition by sea to the east for the purposes of trade. They were no doubt encouraged by the success of the Portuguese and the Dutch who had by this time established a thriving trade with India and the East Indies and points even further east.

The following year a charter was granted to the Governor and Company of the Merchants of London trading into the East Indies. The first maritime expedition sailed in *1601 and returned after trading* successfully in the East Indies islands. Several voyages followed, all to the East Indies archipeligo and it was not until 1607 that a ship of the Company reached a port of the continent of India: Surat in Gujerat. The prospects of trade must have looked advantageous for it was decided to establish a trading post or factory at Surat, where the Portuguese and Dutch already had such establishments. One of the Company's captains, Hawkins, visited the court of the Mogul Emperor at Agra to seek terms and by 1617 a treaty had been *concluded with the Mogul allowing* the Company to have a factory in Surat.

New trading ports were later found on other parts of the coast of India, first at Masulipatam and in 1628 at Armegon on the Coramandel Coast. In 1634 a firman was obtained from Shah Jahan which permitted the Company to trade in Bengal and a factory was established at Piply.

There was brisk competition from other European powers *in the lucrative Indian trade*. The Portuguese had long been established in Goa, Bassein, Surat, Daman, Diu and various other ports. The Dutch gained footholds at Cochin, Negapatam, Sadras and Pulicat. The success of these two powers was destined to decline. The Danes were able to open factories at Tranquebar and Serampore and the French Company, although arriving on the scene later soon established themselves on the Coramandel Coast.

In 1640 the English acquired a new trading centre *at Chennapatan, called* Fort St. George, later to develop into the city of Madras. Further concessions were acquired in Bengal at about this time. To govern matters affecting trade and administration a President and Council had been appointed in Surat and had jurisdiction in that area. The President and Council at Fort St. George controlled the Company on the Coromandel Coast and in Bengal. The respective areas were known as Presidencies. Bengal was later to become a separate Presidency.

In 1662 the Island of Bombay became the property *of the Crown by way of part* of the dowry of Catherine of Portugal on her marriage to Charles I. The island was later transferred to the East India Company and was the first British owned territory in India.

In spite of some years of conflict with the Mogul the Company managed to retain and later expand its establishments in Bengal and when disturbed condition prevailed in India during the reign of Aurungzeb the policy was adopted of fortifying the factories.

From 1689 onwards the London East India Company was in conflict with Parliament in England over policies connected with trade and relations with other European powers in the area. In 1698 a new company, known as the English East India Company, was formed. It appeared obvious from the beginning that both companies could not compete in the same area without a conflict of business interests and after seven years of independent existence they amalgamated under *the title of the United Company of Merchants* of England trading to the East Indies, or briefly as the United East India Company.

The possessions and establishments of the united companies at this time were:

The Island of Bombay. Factories at Surat, Swally, Broach, Ahmadabad, Agra and Lucknow.

On the Coramandel *Coast: Chinghee*, Orixa, Fort St. George, Fort St. David. Factories at Cuddalore, Porto Novo, Pettipolee, Masulipatam, Madapollam and Vizagapatam.

On the Malabar Coast: Forts at Carwar, Tellicherry, Anjengo. Factory at Calicut.

In Bengal: Fort William. Factories at Chuttaputtee, Balasore, Cossimbazar, Dacca, Hooghly, Mulda, Rajahmaul *and Patna*.

The 18th century was to witness the complete disintegration of the Mogul Empire and a struggle for European supremacy in India between France and England. The War of the Austrian Succession made the Coramandel Coast the scene of conflict between 1746 and 1748. Further hostilities broke out again in 1751, when the French Governor of Pondicherry attempted to gain predominance and secure territory in the Deccan and the Carnatic. The English were in the main *successful and due to the military* brilliance of Robert Clive, established a martial supremacy in Indian eyes.

In June, 1756 the English settlements at Calcutta were attacked by Siraj ad'daula, the Nawab of Bengal. A relief expedition led by Clive recovered Calcutta and as this coincided with the outbreak of the Seven Years War he went on to eliminate the French establishments in Bengal. The Nawab was later decisively defeated at the Battle of Plassey (1757). An *attempt to replace the Nawab with a ruler* friendly to the Company's interests met with failure and resulted in further conflict with Nawab promoted by the English aided by the Nawab of Awadh. Their combined forces were disposed of at the Battle of Buxar (1764) and the Company found themselves the de facto rulers of Bengal.

The English were also successful in Madras during the Seven Years War and with the defeat of the French at the Battle of Wandiwash *(1760) and the capture of* Pondicherry gained the territory of the Northern Circars and further land in the vicinity of Madras.

Warren Hastings was appointed Governor of Bengal in 1772. He was a particularly able administrator and diplomat and it was during his term of office that the Company was able to add further territory to their possessions in Bengal under the threat of the coalition of the Maratha rulers.

At the close of the war *against the Sultan of Mysore* in 1792 the Company were able to extend their territory in South India and again expand in 1799 at the successful conclusion of the campaign against Tippoo Sultan of Mysore.

Further extensions of their possessions took place by annexation and under the subsidiary alliance system. In 1801 in the south the Carnatic was transferred to them while the ruler of Awadh surrendered Rohilkhand, Farrukhabad and other districts in the Ganges basin.

War with the Marathas broke out in 1803 and as a result of their defeat the Company secured considerable territory including Cuttack, the Upper Boab, Broach and Ahmednagar.

Ghurka aggressions led to war with Nepal (1814-16) and secured for the company the districts of Garhwal and Kumaon.

In the final Maratha War (1817-19) the British were everywhere successful and as a result extended their control to vast districts in Central India and in the Bombay Presidency.

Large areas in northeast India were secured at the conclusion of a war against the Burmese (1824-26) and the last territories gained by conquest were Sind in 1843 and the Punjab in 1849, when the power of the Sikhs was finally broken.

Other states were annexed by the Company in accordance with their "doctrine of lapse" on which the Company assumed control of the state on the failure of the direct line of a subordinate ruler.

After the Indian Mutiny of 1857, public opinion in England decided that the rule of the Company over India had become an anachronism and by act of Parliament passed in August, 1858, the authority of the directors and of the Board of Control of the East India Company was transferred to a Secretary of State responsible as a member of the Cabinet to Parliament. Thus the Crown assumed the Government of India.

Officials of the East India Company governed many areas before they were given to the British Crown and so the coinage bore the inscription EAST INDIA COMPANY without designation as to the area for which they were issued.

Coins with the inscription "EAST INDIA COMPANY" are listed in this catalogue under the colony or area for which they were struck. Coins with this inscription are listed under:

Coins with the Portrait of William IIII

INDIA
1835: 1 rupee

Coins with the Portrait of Queen Victoria

INDIA
1835: ¼, ½ and 1 rupee
1840: 2 annas; ¼, ½, and 1 rupee
1841: 2 annas
1849: 2 annas; ¼, ½, and 1 rupee (pattern issue)

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
1845: ¼ c, ½c, and 1c
1862: ¼ c, ½c, and 1c (inscription is "INDIA-STRAITS")

Coins without the Royal Portrait

BOMBAY
1834: half anna
1830, 1832, 1833, 1834: quarter anna
1833: 1 pice

BENGAL (also listed under INDIA)
1835, 1848. 1/12 anna
1853: half pice
1835, 1857, 1858: quarter anna
1835, 1845: half anna

MADRAS
1803, 1808: Cash V, X, XX
1794, 1797: 1/48, 1/96 rupee

BENGAL

Silver coins. Several mints were either established by or came under the control of the East India Company in Bengal.

Calcutta. A mint is said to have been established here in 1758. There are few coins known bearing this mint name and it appears to have been employed later in striking coins having other mint names for the Bengal, Bombay and Madras Presidencies.

Murshedabad. This was a Mogul mint for many years but in 1765 the district came under the control of the Company, who took over the mint. The products of this mint dated after A.H. 1178 or regnal year 6 of Shah Alam II are attributed to the East India Company. The cinquefoil was adopted as the mint mark. At this period, the value of the numerous and varied rupees in circulation in the Company's territories differed greatly but the dates on the coins greatly facilitated the work of the money changers in applying the 'batta' or rate of exchange to which the known debasement entitled it. Therefore, in 1793 by regulation, the East India Company resolved that all rupees coined in the future should bear the 19th year of Shah Alam. This date is therefore found on all Murshedabad pieces struck thereafter. Silver coins bearing the mint name Murshedabad were also struck at Calcutta, Patna and Dacca. Those with an oblique milled edge were struck between 1793 and 1818, the new standard sicca rupee, struck between 1818 and 1832 has a straight milled edge and the plain edged coins were struck between 1832 and 1835.

Farrukhabad. This mint was established in the reign of Muhammed Shah (1719-1748) and later came under the control of the Company. It was not until 1802/03 that they commenced to strike coins there. They adopted the 45th regnal year of the reign of Shah Alam as the standard date. The old standard Farrukhabad rupee was struck between 1803 and 1818. The new standard coin with a straight milled edge was struck between 1819 and

1824 at Farrukhabad and thenceforth at Calcutta. The pieces with the plain edge were also struck at Calcutta between 1832 and 1835. The Farrukhabad coins were also minted at Saugor between 1821 and 1830.

Benares. The mint is said to have been founded in 1730 by Raja Balwant Singh. It was taken over by the Company in 1775 but was under native management until 1795. The silver coins are distinctive by the fish and four petalled flower appearing on them. This type commenced in A.H. 1191 (1776) and bore the regnal year 17 of Shah Alam. This regnal year remained constant throughout the entire issue but with the actual regnal year below it. The type was struck until A.H. 1229 (1813) although the actual regnal year goes no higher than 49. This type was followed by a finely struck piece bearing exactly the same marks, the frozen regnal years 17 and 49 and dated 1229. These coins were struck with improved machinery and had a milled edge. Their issue ceased in 1819. The Benares mint was then engaged in striking coins with the name Farrukhabad until 1829.

Copper coins: The first copper coins of the Company in Bengal appear to be 2 anna and 1 anna pieces from the mint at Patna in 1774. They bear in English the words Patna Post and the date. Both denominations are scarce. These were followed by a series of 2, 1, ½ and ¼ paisa from the mint at Pulta. They are well struck and bear the Hegira date 1195 (1780) and regnal year 22 of Shah Alam. The following series is confusing with regard to size and weight, but there are apparently three denominations struck in 1782, with the value in three types of characters, Nagari, Persian and Bengali. All bear the regnal year of 37 of Shah Alam. This type was also issued from the Calcutta mint between 1795 and 1819. The neater pieces of this type, struck in a collar are products of the mint at Birmingham. A further type of copper coins that had a very large circulation in Bengal at about the same period is the 'trisuli' paisa, known by the mark of a trident on the obverse and reverse. This type was struck at Benares and Saugor and bore the regnal year 37. Those with the year 45 were struck at Calcutta and Farrukhabad. The remaining coins of the copper series are machine struck. There was a four, two and one paisa series dated 1825 and a further type appeared in 1833 and was issued until 1858.

BENGAL PRESIDENCY

The first settlement of the British East India Company in Bengal was at Patna in 1633. It was originally governed from Madras, but became a separate presidency in 1761. The administrative center was shifted to Calcutta following the grant to the Company of "Diwani" or revenue control of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa by the Mogul Shah Alam II in 1765.

DIE VARIETIES

One Twelfth Anna
1835
a) High 5
b) 5 larger than 183
c) Date evenly spaced with same size numerals

Half Pice
1853
a) Large date.
b) Normal size date.

Quarter Anna
1835
(a) Large date, large ONE QUARTER ANNA, rev./obv. not rotated.
(b) As variety (a), but obv./rev. rotated 180°.
(c) Large date, medium size ONE QUARTER ANNA, rev./obv. not rotated.
(d) Large date, small ONE QUARTER ANNA, rev./obv. not rotated.
(e) Small date, small ONE QUARTER ANNA, rev./obv. not rotated.

An article by Major Fred Pridmore in the January, 1968 Numismatic Circular of Spink & Sons lists 10 major die varieties for the 1835 ¼ anna. The coins are in 4 diameters: 26.2mm, 26mm, 25.5mm, 25mm.

1858
(a) One leaf on upper left end of wreath.
(b) 2 leaves on upper left end of wreath.

Half Anna
1835
a) Long horizontal bar forms top of 5.
b) Short horizontal bar forms top of 5.

COINS

GOLD COINAGE

Two Mohurs	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.
Shah Alam legends Mint name Calcutta	40.00	70.00	125.00	200.00	250.00	
One Mohur Similar to above	12.00	17.50	30.00	50.00	75.00	
One Half Mohur Similar to above	8.00	12.50	25.00	35.00	50.00	

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
BENARES MINT:						
One Mohur 1775-1819						
CR43 Native legends M.M. fish. Nominal year 17. The nominal year is the first year of issue 1775. Some coins also have actual regnal years as well. Years 21 to 49 equal A.D. 1799 to 1807. 1775 to 1819	15.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	
MURSHEDABAD MINT:						
One Mohur						
CR159 Native legends, Mint mark cinquefail year 19	12.00	17.50	30.00	45.00	60.00	
One Half Mohur						
CR158 Similar to above	6.00	10.00	17.50	25.00	37.50	
One Quarter Mohur						
CR157 Similar to above	4.00	6.00	10.00	17.50	25.00	

The above coins have oblique milling 1792 to 1818.
Indented cord milling 1818 to 1832.
Plain edge 1832 to 1834.
A "cinquefoil is a five-lobed ornamentation similar to a five-leaf clover.

BENARES MINT:

FIRST (NATIVE STYLE) COINAGE, 1776-1813

One Rupee					
F24, CR36, Silver 1190-1229 A.H. Mint marks fish and flower	1.50	2.50	4.50	7.00	10.00
Half Rupee					
F25, CR35, Silver Similar to above	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.50	7.50
One Quarter Rupee					
F26, CR34, Silver Similar to above	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00
One Eighth Kupee					
F27, Silver Similar to above	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	4.00
One Sixteenth Rupee					
F28, Silver Similar to above	.50	.75	1.25	1.50	3.00

F24

F29

SECOND (EUROPEAN STYLE) COINAGE 1807 to 1819

One Rupee					
F29, Silver Similar to 1221 to 1229 A.H. Oblique milling	2.00	4.00	7.50	12.00	15.00
Half Rupee					
F30, Silver Similar to above	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.00	9.00

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Quarter Rupee						
F31, Silver Similar to above	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.00	

The second coinage pieces are dated 1229 A.H. equal to 1813, but were issued with the frozen date of 1229 until 1819.

FARUKHABAD MINT
EUROPEAN STYLE COINAGE 1803-1835

Rupee F15

Rupee F21

1/4 Rupee F23

One Rupee					
F15, CR86, Silver (Oblique milling) Regnal year 45 and cinquefoil, no date	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00
F18, CR86, Silver (Vertical milling) Similar F15	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00
F21, CR86, Silver (Plain edge) Similar F15	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00
Half Rupee					
F16, CR85, Silver (Oblique milling) Similar to F15	1.00	1.75	2.75	4.25	6.25
F19, CR85, Silver (Vertical milling) Similar to F15	1.00	1.75	2.75	4.25	6.25
F22, CR85, Silver (Plain edge) Similar to F15	1.00	1.75	2.75	4.25	6.25
Quarter Rupee					
F17, CR84, Silver (Oblique milling) Similar to F15, with frozen date 1204 AH	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00
F20, CR84, Silver (Vertical milling) Similar to F17	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00
F23, CR84, Silver (Plain edge) Similar to F17	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00

F15, 18 and 21 have oblique milling and were struck from about 1803 to 1818.
F16, 19, and 22 have vertical milling and were struck from about 1819 to 1832.
F17, 20, and 23 are plain edge and were struck from about 1832 to 1835.

MURSHEDABAD MINT

FIRST (NATIVE STYLE) COINAGE, 1778 to 1790

Thick small coins similar to Craig 153.

F1
Rupee

F2
1/2 Rupee

F6
Rupee

F12
Rupee

F7
1/2 Rupee

F11
1/4 Rupee

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
One Rupee						
F1, Silver Regnal year 19 and cinquefoil, no date	1.50	3.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	
Half Rupee						
F2, Silver Similar to above	1.50	2.50	4.50	6.50	9.00	
One Quarter Rupee						
F3, Silver Similar to above	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	7.50	
One Eighth Rupee						
F4, Silver Similar to above	1.00	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00	
One Sixteenth Rupee						
F5, Silver Similar to above	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.50	

SECOND (EUROPEAN STYLE) COINAGE 1787 to 1835

One Rupee						
F6, CR153, Silver (Oblique milling) Similar to F1, no date	.75	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	
F9, CR153, Silver (Vertical milling) Similar to F6, no date	.75	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	
F12, CR153, Silver (Plain edge) Similar to F6	.75	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	
Half Rupee						
F7, CR152, Silver (Oblique milling) Similar to F6	.50	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.00	
F10, CR152, Silver (vertical milling) Similar to F6	.50	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.00	
F13, CR152, Silver (plain edge) Similar to F6	.50	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.00	
Quarter Rupee						
F8, CR151, Silver (oblique milling) Similar to F6, but dated 1204 AH	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	
F11, CR151, Silver (vertical milling) Similar to F8	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	
F14, CR151, Silver (plain edge) Similar to F8	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	

F6, 7, and 8 have oblique milling and were struck from about 1787 to 1818.
F9, 10, and 11 have vertical milling and were struck from about 1819 to 1832.
F12, 13, and 14 have a plain edge and were struck from about 1833 to 1835.

Two Annas						
F32, CR162, Copper 1774 Patna Post	12.00	20.00	30.00	55.00	75.00	
One Anna						
F33, CR161, Copper 1774 Patna Post	12.00	20.00	30.00	55.00	75.00	

The following are similar to Craig 51. All dated 1195 A.H. (1780 A.D.) – Regnal year 22.

Two Pice						
F34, Similar to above	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.00	6.00	

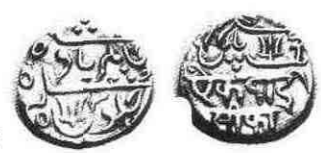
F 34

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
One Pice						
F35, Similar to above	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	
Half Pice						
F36, Similar to above	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	
One Quarter Pice						
F37, Similar to above	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	

"YEAR 37 COINAGE"

The following coins have as a distinguishing mark the regnal year 37 of Shah Alam (1795 A.D.)

Two Pice						
F38, Copper Similar to F41, year 37, value in two languages, no date	.50	.75	1.50	2.00	4.00	
One Pice						
F39, Copper Similar to above	.50	.75	1.50	2.00	4.00	
Half Pice						
F40, Copper Similar to above	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	
One Pice						
F41, Copper Year 37, value in 3 languages, 30 M.M.	.50	.75	1.50	2.00	4.00	


F 45

F 47 4 Pice

One Pice						
F42, Copper Similar to above, 26 M.M.	.50	.75	1.50	2.00	4.00	
Half Pice						
F43, Copper Similar to above	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	
One Pice						
F43A, Copper Similar, 23 M.M., raised rim struck in a collar	.50	.75	1.50	2.00	4.00	
One Pice						
F45, Copper Similar to 1 Pice of 26 M.M. Year 37. Trident M.M. (Benares)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	6.00	

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
One Pice						
F45A, Copper Similar trident for Benares. Year 45	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	6.00	
Four Pice						
F47, CR62, Copper 1825 Arms of Company. Value in wreath.	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	6.00	

Two Pice

1/2 Anna

One Pice

Two Pice						
F48, CR61, Copper 1825 Similar to above	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	
One Pice						
F49, CR60, Copper 1825 Similar to above	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	
Half Anna						
F50, CR64, Copper No date Value in English and Nagari	.75	1.00	2.50	4.00	6.00	
One Pice						
F51, CR63, Copper No date Similar to above	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	

The last coin was struck at Calcutta in 1831.

ARMS OF EAST INDIA COMPANY

Twelfth Anna						
F55, Copper 1835 *1848*	.20 *.20*	.30 *.30*	.45 *.45*	.75 *.75*	1.50 *1.50*	3.00 *3.00*
Half Pice						
F54, Copper 1853	.50	.65	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.75
Quarter Anna						
F53, Copper 1835 1857 1858	.35 .35 .35	.50 .50 .50	.75 .75 .75	1.25 1.25 1.25	2.00 2.00 2.00	3.50 4.50 4.50
Half Anna						
F52, Copper 1835 1845	.60 .60	.75 .75	1.00 1.00	1.75 1.75	3.25 3.25	6.25 6.25

BOMBAY

Silver coins: Although the Island of Bombay was ceded to England by Portugal in 1661, it was actually transferred in 1665. In 1668 it was made over by letters patent from Charles II to the East India Company.

Soon after this it was decided to strike coins for use on the island. In 1672 the first pieces were issued. They were entirely European in design and bore the abbreviated Latin inscription HON. SOC. ANG. IND. ORI. (Honorabilis Societas Anglicana Indiarum Orientalium) and MON. BOMBAY ANGLIC REGIM Ao 7o (Moneta Bombay Anglicani Regiminis Anno 7). Year 7 corresponds to 1672, the year of transfer to the English crown being reckoned as the commencing year. A further undated type bears the inscriptions PAX DEO and MONETA BOMBAIENSIS and were probably coined sometime later. The proposed name for these silver pieces were anglinas but it apparently did not last for later coins bearing the inscription THE RUPEE OF BOMBAIM were struck in 1677 and 1678. They also bear the information that they were struck by authority of Charles II. After these early issues there seems to be a period during which no silver coins were struck.

In 1716 a concession was obtained from the Mogul emperor permitting the Company to strike coins at Bombay in the name of Muhammed Shah. Rupees and smaller denominations were struck with the mint name Munbai. These coins circulated at par with the rupees struck by the Nawab of Surat, for it was here that the Company had considerable influence and business premises. The Nawab however found it profitable to debase his coins and the Company's silver was withdrawn and their mint at Bombay closed in 1778. In 1800 the Company secured control of the mint at Surat and commenced striking, both at the Bombay and the Surat mints, coins which closely resembled the Nawab's pieces but which bore the fixed regnal year 46 of Shah Alam II and a mint mark in the form of four dots in a diamond formation. In 1815 the Surat mint was closed but the same type of coin was struck at Bombay with a slight change in the mint mark; a star replacing the lower dot in the diamond formation. This type was struck until 1824, when a third type appeared and this is immediately recognised by the crown mint mark and the fixed date of 1825 incuse on a label.

With the introduction of improved minting machinery at Bombay and Calcutta a further series of well executed silver coins appeared for the Bombay Presidency as follows:

(a) Mint name: Munbai. Plain edge. Struck at Calcutta.
(b) Mint name: Surat. Grained edge. Struck at Calcutta between 1822 and 1825.
(c) Mint name: Surat. Plain edge. Struck at Bombay between 1832 and 1835.

Copper coins: The earliest were struck in 1672 and of the same type as the *(Hon. Bombay. Anglic. Regim.* silver coins. These pieces can be dated quite accurately as the year appears on them. Subsequent issues of copper are difficult to assign chronologically as they are either undated or the date is usually off the flan of the coin. They are, however distinctive by the following devices that appear on them (a) a large crown (b) the Company's bale mark and (c) a pair of scales or balances. The word BOMB for Bombay is also apparent on some of the issues. The first machine struck pieces are dated 1791 and 1794. A further machine struck issue appears in 1804 with the Company's arms on the obverse. A similar series was struck from 1830 until 1834.

Lead or pewter coins were struck in Bombay. The earliest pieces were called "Tinnies" and were struck in 1673. They are now scarce. Half paisa, paisa and double paisa were struck during the 18th century. These have a large crown with the word BOMB underneath it on the obverse and the legend AUSPICIE REGIS ET SENATUS ANGLIAE on the reverse. Some pieces are undated, others are dated between 1717 and 1771.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

The first settlement of the East India Company, on the west coast of India, was at Surat in 1613. Following the ceding of the Island of Bombay to England as part of the dowry of Catherine of Braganza, wife of Charles II, the seat of the presidency was shifted there.

The first coins for Bombay were silver rupees struck at the Company's mint soon after it was opened circa 1671. In a new charter issued in 1676, the company was authorized by Charles II to strike Rupees, Pice and Budgrooks, resulting in the issue of the Rupee of Bombaim. Native rupees struck at the Surat mint of the Nawab of Surat were used by the Company, but this privilege was withdrawn resulting in the Company striking its own imitation of the native coinage commencing in 1733. The earlier coins were poorly struck dumps but later coins were machine made. "Dump" is a name generally given to a small coin of unusual thickness regardless of the metal or value.

The early copper coins were hand made dumps like the silver issues. In 1791 copper coins were struck for Bombay by Matthew Boulton followed by another issue in 1804. New machinery were introduced at the Bombay Mint in 1818 and from this date both silver and copper coins were machine made and hand made.

The last distinctive issues for Bombay were struck in 1834.

COINS

Gold Coinage

The earliest gold coinage for Bombay was undoubtedly of native style gold pieces struck at the native mints from bullion supplied by the Company. This indulgence was granted, under the Mogul emperor, to any persons having bullion, and wishing to have it converted into coinage. It must be noted, however, that under Mogul government, gold had no legal tender status, and was coined purely to make into convenient bullion form.

The gold coins were struck with both native and European types and the known distinctive Company issues are listed below:

First Issue

One Mohur

1/2 Mohur

1/4 Mohur

Mohur 1768

Mohur

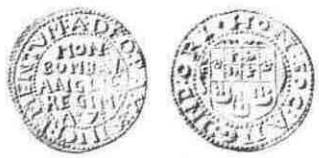
	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.
One Mohur						
CR233, F57, Gold						
Obv: English East India Company around shield of the Company within circle.						
Rev: Bombay 1765 in two lines. Foral ornaments above and below. No value.						
1765	80.00	150.00	250.00	375.00	500.00	
One Half Mohur						
CR232, F58, Gold						
1765, as above	60.00	75.00	150.00	250.00	350.00	
One Quarter Mohur						
CR231, F59, Gold						
1765 as above	30.00	45.00	85.00	137.00	200.00	
Native style coinage of E.I.C. in the name of Shah Alam.						
One Mohur						
CR237, F60, Gold						
1182 A.H. - A.D. 1768	20.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	
Fifteen Rupees (One Mohur)						
CR239, F61, Gold						
Obv: Native legend.						
Rev: Bombay 1770, 15 RUP's in exergue.						
1770	80.00	150.00	250.00	400.00	600.00	
Surat Coinage						
One Quarter Mohur						
CR273, Gold						
Obv: Sunflower mark and small head in leg.						
Rev: 1802 in small oval panel in leg.						
1802	25.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	

Coinage of 1825

Native legends on both sides with distinguishing marks sunflower and regnal year 46 of Shah Alam II.

One Mohur					
CR279, Gold	8.00	12.50	20.00	35.00	45.00
One Half Mohur					
CR278, Gold	8.00	12.50	20.00	35.00	50.00
One Third Mohur					
CR277,	6.00	10.00	17.50	27.50	37.50
One Quarter Mohur					
CR275, Gold	5.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	30.00
One Sixteenth Mohur					
CR271, Gold	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.50	17.50

One Rupee 1672



One Rupee F7

Half Rupee

SILVER COINAGE

The earliest silver coinage for Bombay are hand-made dumps struck soon after the Company's mint was opened about 1671.

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
One Rupee Dump ("Pax Deo" Type)						
F5, Silver						
Obv: Arms of Bombay and three ships						
Rev: MONETA BOMBAIENSIS PAX DEO in two lines.						
About 1672	30.00	60.00	100.00	175.00	250.00	
Half Rupee Dump ("Pax Deo" Type)						
F6, Silver						
About 1672 as above	.....	60.00	100.00	175.00	250.00	
One Rupee Dump, No Date						
F7, Silver						
Obv: Arms of Bombay						
Rev: A : DEO : PAX & INCREMENTUM: around MON. BOMBAY ANGELIC REGIMS A'7" in five lines						
	40.00	80.00	150.00	250.00	350.00	
One Half Rupee Dump						
F8, Silver						
As above	.....	60.00	100.00	175.00	250.00	

The Rupee of Bombaim 1677-78, machine made:

One Rupee					
F10, Silver					
Obv: THE / RUPEE OF / BOMBAIM around which is the date and					
BY AUTHORITY OF CHARLES THE SECOND.					
Rev: KING OF GREAT BRITAINE, FRANCE AND IRELAND. Crowned shield. Very Rare.					
1677	.....	85.00	150.00	225.00	300.00
1678	.....	85.00	150.00	225.00	300.00

Dated "Pax Deo" Type, 1687 Dump:

One Rupee Dump					
F5, Silver					
Obv: As previous "Pax Deo" Type.					
Rev: As previous, but outer leg reads MONETA BOMBAIENSIS.					
1687	50.00	85.00	150.00	225.00	300.00

SURAT COINAGE

All the following silver coins are imitations of the native coinage of Shah Alam. The earlier pieces are crude hand-made dumps struck with dies larger than the flan, only part of the designs being visible. They can be distinguished by the sunflower mark and an arrangement of a star and dots.

First Surat Coinage, Dump 1773-1780

Rupee F 11

Rupee F 15

Rupee 1825

Rupee F 22

1 Rupee					
F11, CR250, Silver					
No date	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00
1/2 Rupee					
F12, Silver					
No date	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00
1/4 Rupee					
F13, Silver					
No date	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00

After 1780, the coinage was suspended because of forgery. In 1805, the Company began striking the Second Surat Coinage. They were better struck on larger flans. They also bore the regnal year 46 of Shah Alam, and when visible, the date of authorization 1215 A.H. (1800 A.D.).

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Second Surat Coinage Dumps, 1805-1818					
Not apparently listed by Craig or Friedberg					
One Rupee					
F11, Silver					
No date	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00
One Half Rupee					
F12, Silver					
No date	1.00	1.50	1.75	2.50	3.50
1/4 Rupee					
F13, Silver					
No Date	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.50
1/8 Rupee					
F14, Silver					
No date	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00

In 1818 new machinery was installed at the Bombay Mint and for the first time circular coins with complete designs and an upright milled edge were struck. They still bore the distinguishing marks of a sunflower and a frozen regnal year and date of authorization.

Milled Edge Type Coinage, 1818-1823:
All similar to Craig 257, but poorer workmanship.

1 Rupee					
F15, Silver					
No date	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00
1/2 Rupee					
F16, Silver					
No date	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50
1/4 Rupee					
F17, Silver					
No date	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00

Countermarked "Old Surat" Type:

In 1825, the 'Old Surat" type coinage was reissued countermarked with the date incuse on a label and the previous 'Old Surat" pieces were withdrawn because they were slightly overweight.

1 Rupee					
F18, CR260, Silver					
1825	2.00	3.00	5.50	8.50	11.00
1/2 Rupee					
F19, CR259, Silver					
1825	1.50	2.00	3.50	6.00	7.50
1/4 Rupee					
F20, CR258, Silver					
1825	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.00
1/8 Rupee					
F21, Silver					
1825 Similar to above	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.00

The last silver coinage for Bombay was an issue similar to the Milled Edge Type. They are of a superior workmanship and have a plain edge and dotted rim.

Plain Edge Type, 1823-35					
1 Rupee					
F22, CR257, Silver					
No date	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00
1/2 Rupee					
F23, CR256					
No date	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50
1/4 Rupee					
F24, CR255					
No date	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00

COPPER COINAGE

The earliest copper coins for Bombay were one pice pieces struck from the same dies as the five line type rupee. Following these there is an extensive series of dump style coins with various designs. In 1791 the first copper coins of European manufacture were struck. Dump style coins and European style coins continued to be struck concurrently until 1834 when the Company ceased striking individual coins for Bombay in favor of the unified currency series which began in 1835.

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF
Pice Dump, No Date					
Obv: Arms of Bombay					
Rev: A : DEO : PAX : & : INCREMENTUM around MON / BOMBAY / ANGLIC / Regims A°7°.					
F9, Copper					
1675 (about)	5.00	7.50	15.00	30.00	40.00
Pice Dump, No Date					
Similar to previous, but last line on rev. reads A°9° (poorer workmanship).					
F9, Copper					
1675 (about)	5.00	7.50	15.00	30.00	40.00
Half Pice Dump					
F28, Copper					
Obv: Bale mark.					
Rev: Rampant lion.					
1700 (about)	7.50	12.50	20.00	30.00	40.00
Pice Dump					
F27, Copper					
Obv: and Rev: as previous					
1700 (about)	7.50	12.50	20.00	30.00	40.00
Half Pice Dump					
F31, Copper					
Obv: G-R / Crown / BOMB.					
Rev: AUSPICIO legend.					
Various dates 1728 to 1737.	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00
Pice Dump					
F30, Copper					
Obv: and Rev: as previous					
Undated	2.00	4.00	7.50	15.00	20.00
Double Pice Dump					
F29, Copper					
Types as previous.					
Various dates 1728 to 1737.	2.00	5.00	10.00	18.00	25.00
Half Pice Dump					
F31, Copper					
Obv. and Rev: as previous, but with date below legend.					
Date often incomplete. Various dates 1728 to 1737.	1.50	3.00	5.00	10.00	15.00
Pice Dump					
F30, Copper					
Obv. and Rev: as previous. Dates often incomplete					
Various dates 1728 to 1737.	2.00	4.00	7.50	15.00	20.00
Double Pice Dump					
F29, Copper					
Obv. and Rev: as previous. Dates often incomplete.					
Various dates 1728 to 1737.	2.50	5.00	10.00	18.00	25.00
Half Pice Dump					
F38, Copper					
Similar to CR185.					
Obv: as previous, but date below Bomb.					
Rev: as previous.					
Various dates 1773 to 1783.	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.50
Pice					
F37, CR185, Copper					
Obv: as previous.					
Rev: as previous.					
Various dates 1773 to 1783.	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Sixteenth Pice Dump					
F43, Copper					
Similar to CR183, but smaller.					
Obv: Bale mark					
Rev: Date.					
Various dates 1729 to 1803.	1.50	2.50	4.50	7.00	11.00
Eighth Pice Dump					
F42, Copper					
Similar to CR183, but smaller.					
Obv. and Rev. as previous.					
Various dates 1729 to 1803.	1.50	2.50	4.50	7.00	10.00
Quarter Pice Dump					
F41, Copper					
As previous.					
Various date 1729 to 1803.	1.50	2.50	4.50	7.00	10.00
Half Pice Dump					
F40, Copper					
As previous.					
Various dates 1729 to 1803.	2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00	15.00
Pice Dump					
F39, CR183					
As previous.					
Various dates 1729 to 1803.	2.50	4.00	6.50	11.00	17.50
Pice Dump					
F44, CR187, Copper					
Obv: Value, BOMB and date in four lines					
Rev: Bale mark.					
1773 to 1777	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00
Half Pice Dump					
F45, Copper					
Similar to CR187					
1773 to 1777	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.50
Quarter Pice Dump					
F46, Copper					
Similar to CR187					
1773 to 1777	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00

There may be other dates.

BOULTON'S COINAGE, SOHO MINT, ENGLAND

5 Cash

10 Cash

15 Cash

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Bronze Proof	Bronze Gilt Proof
Twenty Cash							
F55, CR193, Copper							
Obv: Bale mark with date below.							
Rev: Balance with Persian legend below.							
1791	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	25.00	35.00
1794	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	25.00	
Fifteen Cash							
F56, CR192, Copper							
1791 Similar to above	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	20.00	27.50
1794	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	20.00	
Ten Cash							
F57, CR191, Copper							
1791 Similar to above	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.50	6.00	18.00	20.00
1794	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.50	6.00	18.00	

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Bronze Proof	Bronze Gilt Proof
Five Cash							
F58, CR190, Copper							
1791 Similar to above	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.50	6.00	15.00	15.00
1794	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.50	6.00	15.00	

In 1802, copper dump style pieces were again struck at Bombay. The types are:

Four Pice						
F47, CR 200, Copper						
1802 to 1830 Mark of value 4 on rev.	2.50	5.00	8.00	12.50	25.00	
Two Pice						
F48, CR199, Copper						
1802 to 1830 Mark of value 2 on rev.	2.00	4.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	
One Pice						
F49, CR198, Copper						
1802 to 1830 No mark of value	1.50	3.00	4.00	7.50	15.00	
Half Pice						
F50, CR197, Copper						
1802 to 1830 No mark of value	1.25	2.50	3.50	6.00	12.00	
Quarter Pice						
F51, CR196, Copper						
1802 to 1830 No mark of value	1.25	2.50	3.50	6.00	12.00	

The last three of the above dumps also occur with a three-line inscription in NAGARI between the scales on the reverse:

One Pice						
F52, Copper						
1820	2.50	4.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	
1821	2.50	4.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	
Half Pice						
F53, Copper						
1820	2.00	3.50	5.00	9.00	15.00	
1821	2.00	3.50	5.00	9.00	15.00	
Quarter Pice						
F54, Copper						
1820	2.00	3.50	5.00	9.00	15.00	
1821	2.00	3.50	5.00	9.00	15.00	

A series of coins of European style were issued in 1804 concurrent with the above coins and struck at the Soho Mint.

Double Pice							
F59, CR207, Copper							
Obv: Arms of the East India Company, above, date below.							
Rev: Balance type.							
1804	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	25.00	25.00
Pice							
F60, CR206, Copper							
1804 Similar to previous	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	20.00	20.00
Half Pice							
F61, CR205, Copper							
1804 Similar to previous	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	15.00	15.00

The last copper coins for Bombay are a series from Half Anna to Pice with types similar to the coins of 1804. They are European in style.

1/4 Anna without legend

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Half Anna With E.I.C. Legend						
F62, CR213, Copper						
1834	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	
Quarter Anna						
F63, CR212, Copper – with E.I.C. legend						
1830	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.00	
1832	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.00	
1834	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.00	
F64,Copper – without E.I.C. legend						
1833	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	5.00	
Pice Without E.I.C. Legend						
F65, CR211, Copper						
1833	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	

Proof coins may exist.

LEAD OR PEWTER COINS

The lead or pewter coins were normally well struck, but some variance is found in diameter and weight. They are more commonly found in poor condition.

Two Cash					
F25, Lead					
Obv: Arms of Bombay.					
Rev: 275 in two lines.					
1675 (Scarce)	20.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	100.00
Quarter Pice					
F36, CR171, Lead					
Obv: Bale mark.					
Rev: 1/4 pice in two lines.					
1750 (about)	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00
Half Pice					
F35, CR172, Lead					
Obv: Bale mark.					
Rev: 1/2 PICE two lines					
Undated (about 1750)	7.00	12.50	20.00	27.50	35.00
Pice					
F33, Lead					
Similar to CR173, but without date.					
Obv: As previous.					
Rev: As previous					
Undated	7.00	10.00	17.50	27.50	35.00
Double Pice					
F32, Lead					
Similar to CR174, but without date.					
Obv: G-R / Crown / BOMB.					
Rev: AUSPICIO / REGIS ET / SENETUS / ANGLIAE					
Undated	12.00	17.50	25.00	37.50	50.00
Half Pice					
F34, Lead					
Similar to CR173, but smaller, without date.					
Obv: G - R / Crown / BOMB					
Rev: AUSPICIO legend in 4 lines.					
Undated	5.00	7.50	12.50	20.00	30.00
Pice					
F33, CR173, Lead					
Obv. and Rev. as previous					
Various dates 1717 to 1771	10.00	15.00	20.00	27.50	70.00
Double Pice					
F32, Lead CR174					
Obv. and Rev. as previous					
Various dates 1717 to 1771	12.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	90.00

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

The first British settlement was at Masulipatam in 1611 but was superseded by Madras (Fort St. George) in 1641.

The trading factory of Tellicherry was governed by the Madras Presidency and therefore the coins are included in Madras in this listing as are the coins for the Circars district.

MADRAS

Silver coins: In the Madras Presidency there were two monetary systems in existence and in use. One was based on the gold pagoda, the silver fanam and the copper cash of the Hindus and the other on the silver rupee and the copper paisa of the Muhammedan system. It is probable that the Company in Madras commenced to strike their own coin somewhat earlier than at Bombay. They are said to have obtained permission to do so as early as 1620. Some doubt exists as to which type of silver fanams were first issued by the Company. The earliest copper cash can be dated 1678 and the argument that the fanams bearing the 17th century bale mark of the Company similar to these cash were struck at the same period is sound. There is also the fanam bearing on the obverse a representation of the god Vishnu and on the reverse the letters CC in monogram form. These are thought to have been struck over a long period commencing in the late 17th century.

The Company obtained permission to coin Arcot rupees from the Subah of Arcot in 1742 but their issue of these pieces did not commence until 1759. The earliest coins were struck in the name of Alamgir II and bear his regnal year 6 with a lotus flower as a mint mark. This type, of native workmanship, is said to have been issued until 1811, when it was followed by a better produced coin on which the whole legend is visible and in addition the Hegira date 1172 (1758 A.D.) appears. A further issue of similar coins was made and struck at the Calcutta mints from 1823 until 1825, these are distinguished by a rose as a mint mark. The last issue of this type was from the mint at Arcot and is similar to the coins of 1811-1822 but they have an indented cord milling. They were struck from 1825 until 1835.

The series of silver fanams, double fanams, five fanams, quarter pagodas and half pagodas in silver, of which a number of varieties exist, were issued from Madras between 1807 and 1811. The value on these coins is expressed in English, Persian, Tamil and Telugu. There are also two anna and four annas pieces of this series, both of which are rare.

Copper coins: There are a number of small cash pieces which may be attributed to the 17th century and one in particular which bears the figures 78 (1678) in an orb surmounted by a cross. There is also the undated copper piece with the bale mark on the obverse and the words "English Company" on the reverse, which is probably a late 17th century issue. A fairly common type which commences in 1693 and continues throughout the 18th century are the copper falus with the letters C.C.E. in a divided orb on the obverse and the date between two wavy lines on the reverse. The multiple cash series with the legends in Persian, Tamil and Telugu were struck probably from about 1790 until 1800. There are also many varieties in these coins. The series of one, 5, 10 and 20 cash, dated 1803 and 1808 are machine struck. The two copper coins struck for use in the Circars district and dated 1794 and 1797 indicate on them that 48 and 96 pieces respectively went to the rupee. The other copper coins variously called falus, or dubs and their multiples or divisions may be recognised by the Tamil and Telugi legends that appear on them.

COINS

COPPER COINAGE

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Bronze Gilt Proof
1 Faluce						
F34, CR92, Copper						
1693 Dump. Obv: & cross balemark CCE.						
Rev: Date	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	
Half Faluce						
F35, CR91, Copper						
1693 Dump. Similar to above						
The above coins are variously dated until 1806.	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	
40 Cash						
F39, CR100, Copper						
No date. XL CASH below Persian legend.						
Rev: Value in Tamil and Telugu	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	

20 Cash F 40

20 Cash F 44

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Bronze Gilt Proof
20 Cash						
F40, CR99, Copper						
No date. XX CASH.						
Similar to above.	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	
10 Cash						
F41, CR98, Copper						
No date. X CASH						
Similar to above.	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	
5 CASH						
F42, CR97, Copper						
No date. V CASH						
Similar to above.	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	
2 1/2 Cash						
F43, CR96, Copper						
No date. 2 1/2 CASH						
Similar to above (Scarce).	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	
1 Cash						
F36, CR95, Copper						
No Date. Dump.						
Obv: Orb & cross balemark VEIC.	.75	1.50	3.00	4.00	7.00	
1 Cash						
F36, CR95, Copper						
1212 A.H. = 1797 A.D. Dump. Obv: Similar to above.						
Rev: Date in Arabic numerals.	.75	1.50	3.00	4.00	7.00	
The above coins were struck from about 1790 to 1800.						
20 Cash						
F44, CR114, Copper						
1803 Obv: Arms of Company.						
Rev: Persian legend. XX CASH below	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	20.00
1808 XX CASH below	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	
10 Cash						
F45, CR113, Copper						
1803 Similar to above. X CASH	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	15.00
1808	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	
5 Cash						
F46, CR112, Copper						
1803, Similar to above. V CASH	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	15.00
1808 Similar to above. V CASH	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	
1 Cash						
F47, CR110, Copper						
1803 Obv: Lion rampant to left, date below.						
Rev: Value in Persian and English.	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	10.00
2 Faluce						
F48, CR107, Copper						
1807 Obv: A.D. date in Persian above insc.						
Rev: Value in Telugu and Tamil	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	
1808	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	
1 Faluce						
F49, CR106, Copper						
1807 Similar to above	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.50	10.00	
1808	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.50	10.00	
Half Faluce						
F50, CR105, Copper						
1807 Similar to above	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	7.50	
1808	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	7.50	
2 Dubs						
F51, Copper						
1807 Obv: Similar to previous.						
Rev: Telugu legend, value in English.	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	
1808	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Bronze Gilt Proof
1 Dub						
F52, CR118, Copper						
1807 Similar to above	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	
1808	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	
Half Dub						
F53, CR117, Copper						
1807 Similar to above	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.50	10.00	
1808	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.50	10.00	
Quarter Dub						
F54, Copper						
No date. Similar, but without value in English.	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	
2 Dubs						
F55, Copper						
1807 Obv: Similar to previous.						
Rev: Tamil legend around circle. Three line Telugu legend within	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	
1 Dub						
F56, Copper						
1807 Similar to above	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.50	10.00	
Half Dub						
F57, Copper						
1807 Similar to above	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	7.50	

There are two coins struck for the Circars district north of Madras. This coinage was an attempt to correlate both the rupee and pagoda coinages. (1148 rupee = 1 faluce).

Forty-Eighth Rupee						
CR76, Copper						
1794 Obv: Arms of the Company.						
Rev: Bale mark.	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	30.00
Bronze Proof – $30.00						
1797	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	30.00
Ninety-Sixth Rupee						
CR75, Copper						
1794 Similar to above	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	25.00
Bronze Proof – $20.00						
1797	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	25.00

The 1794 and 1797 coinage was struck by M. Boulton, Soho Mint.

SILVER COINAGE

FORT ST. GEORGE COINAGE (ABOUT 1680)

2 Fanams					
F1, Silver					
No Date. Dump. Obv: Two "C's" interlinked.					
Rev: Swami	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
1 Fanam					
F2, Silver					
No Date. Similar to above.	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00
3 Fanams					
F3, Silver					
No Date. Dump. Obv: Orb & cross balemark CCE or GCE.					
Rev: Native legend.	3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
2 Fanams					
F4, Silver					
No Date. Dump similar to above.	2.00	3.75	7.00	10.00	15.00
1Fanam					
F5, Silver					
No Date. Dump similar to above.	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00

The above 3 coins were struck from about 1700 to 1750.

MADRAS MINT PAGODA COINAGE, 1811:

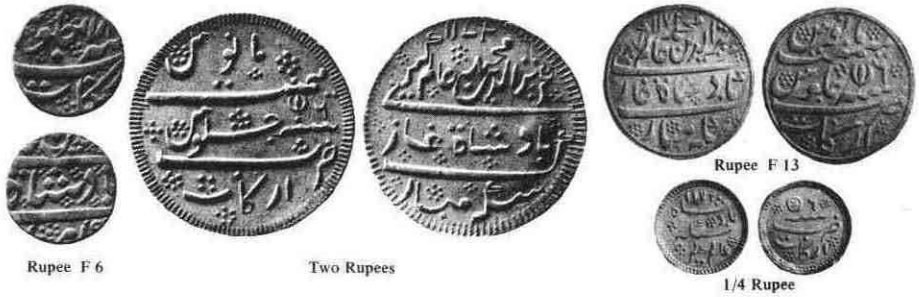
	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Half Pagoda					
F26, CR126, Silver No Date. Obv: Pagoda. Rev: Swami	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	60.00
Quarter Pagoda					
F27, CR125, Silver No Date. Similar to above.	4.00	7.50	10.00	15.00	30.00
5 Fanams					
F28, CR124, Silver Obv: Value in English & Persian. Rev: Value in Tamil & Telugu No date	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
2 Fanams					
F29, CR123, Silver No Date. Similar to above.	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	5.00
1 Fanam					
F30, CR121, Silver No Date. Similar to above.	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	3.75
1 Fanam					
F31, CR122, Silver No Date. Obv: Value in English over star. Rev: Value in Tamil & Telugu around star.	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	3.75

The Half Pagodas were struck over Spanish Dollars.

Varieties occur of the Half and Quarter Pagoda, the difference being in the number of stars on either side of the Pagoda on the obverse. The 2 Fanams is known with the value in English rendered as TWO FANAMS or DOUBLE FANAM. Both legends may occur with or without the garter.

ARCOT COINAGE (Rupee system).

Coins struck at Arcot – about 1758 to 1811.



	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
One Rupee					
F6, CR12, Silver No Date. Dump. Native legends, Lotus flower, year 6.	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00
Half Rupee					
F7, Silver No Date. Dump. Similar to above.	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00
Quarter Rupee					
F8, Silver No Date. Dump. Similar to above.	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00
Eighth Rupee					
F9, Silver No Date. Dump. Similar to above.	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00
Sixteenth Rupee					
F10, Silver No Date. Dump. Similar to above.	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00

COINS STRUCK AT MADRAS. FIRST ISSUED 1811 TO 1822.

2 Rupees					
F11, Silver 1172 A.H. = 1758 A.D. Lotus flower, year 6 oblique milling	20.00	30.00	45.00	65.00	90.00
1 Rupee					
F13, Silver 172 A.H. Similar to above	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00
Half Rupee					
F14, Silver 1172 A.H. Similar to above	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.00
Quarter Rupee					
F15, Silver 1172 A.H. Similar to above.	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00
Eighth Rupee					
F16, Silver 1172 A.H. Similar to above	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00
Sixteenth Rupee					
F17, Silver 1172 A.H. Similar to above.	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00

The 2 Rupees were struck over Spanish dollars, traces of which often show. Some 2 and 1 Rupees have the year 2 in error.

COINS STRUCK AT CALCUTTA, 1823 to 1825

1 Rupee					
F18, 1172 A.H. = 1758 A.D. Similar to above but Rose Rose MM. Upright milling	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00
Half Rupee					
F19, 1172 A.H. Similar to above	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	
Quarter Rupee					
F20, 1172 A.H. Similar to above	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	
Eighth Rupee					
F21, 1172 A.H. Similar to above	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	
Sixteenth Rupee					
F22, 1172 A.H. Similar to above	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
MADRAS SECOND ISSUE, 1825 to 1835					
1 Rupee					
F23, Silver 1172 A.H. = 1758 A.D. Lotus flower, year 6 cord milling	1.50	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00
Half Rupee					
F24, Silver 1172 A.H. Similar to above	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.00
Quarter Rupee					
F25, Silver 1172 A.H. Similar to above	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00
Coins for Tellicherry on the Malabar Coast					
2 Fanams					
CR291, Silver 1799 Dump. Obv: T99 above native legend Rev: Native legend.	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.50	12.00
2 Fanams					
CR292, Silver 1805	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.50	12.00
Gold Coinage					
ARCOT COINAGE, 1172-1214 A.H. – 1758-1799 A.D.					
1 Mohur					
F253, CR23, Gold Native legends. Lotus flower mint mark.	14.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	70.00
Half Mohur					
F254, CR22	8.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	50.00
Quarter Mohur					
F255, CR21, Gold	5.00	7.50	12.50	22.50	30.00
The above coins were also struck at Madras.					
PAGODA COINAGE, MADRAS MINT					
1 Pagoda					
CR135, Gold No Date. Vishnu stdg. Rev: star	8.00	10.00	17.00	30.00	50.00
1 Pagoda					
CR135A, Gold No Date. Vishnu stdg. Rev: star	8.00	10.00	17.00	30.00	50.00
1 Pagoda					
CR136, Gold No date. Vishnu stdg. Rev: star	8.00	10.00	17.00	30.00	50.00
1 Pagoda					
CR137, Gold No date. Three Gods	8.00	10.00	17.00	30.00	50.00
1 Pagoda					
CR138, Gold No Date. Four-armed God	8.00	10.00	17.00	30.00	50.00
1 Pagoda					
CR139, Gold No date. Siva and Pavarti	8.00	10.00	17.00	30.00	50.00
1 Pagoda					
CR141, Gold No date. Pagoda, Vishnu	8.00	10.00	17.00	30.00	50.00

2 Pagodas

1 Mohur

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
2 Pagodas					
F262, CR142, Gold No Date. As previous	14.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
1 Mohur					
F263, CR148, Gold No Date. Arms of Company. Native legend.	30.00	40.00	50.00	75.00	100.00
Half Mohur					
CR147, Gold No Date. Lion rampant. Native legend.	32.00	45.00	60.00	90.00	125.00
Third Mohur					
CR146, Gold No Date. Lion on shield. Native legend.	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
Quarter Mohur					
CR145, Gold No Date. Lion rampant. Native legend.	10.00	17.00	25.00	40.00	70.00
The one, half, third and quarter Mohur were struck in 1820. Tellicherry - a trading post (factory) of the Madras Presidency on the Malabar Coast:					
One Pagoda					
F319, CR295, Gold No Date. (1806) Native legends	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	50.00
Fifth Rupee					
F320, CR297, Gold No Date. (1809) Native legends, date on rev.	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	60.00

INDIAN NATIVE STATES COINAGE

By K. W. Wiggins

The coins of the native states of India form a varied and interesting series among the vast mass of oriental coinages. The series is not without its problems, some of which can now probably never be solved. Although of interest numismatically they are not important in a historical sense as some other series of oriental coins are. To the numismatist and others interested in the more recent history of India and the relations of the East India Company and the British Government with the native states they should not be wholly neglected for they form part of the story of the Empire in India.

The rise of independent states in India followed the decline and disintegration of the Empire of the Moguls, centred on Delhi. This empire had arisen in the 16th century after Babur had invaded India and overthrown the Delhi Sultanate of Ibrahim Lodi. Further conquests of Akbar, the greatest of the Mogul emperors, and his immediate successors extended the realm until it included practically all of the Indian sub-continent and almost all of what is now Afghanistan. It was at its greatest extent at the end of the 17th century.

Successive Mogul rulers proved, however, inefficient, corrupt and oppressive, thus provoking revolt among the various Hindu races, notably the Marathas, Rajputs and Jats. Internal strife and a general decay afflicted the empire, administration broke down and this in turn caused economic decline. The insurgent Marathas were able to overrun almost the whole of central India.

The invasion of India and the sack of Delhi by the Persian, Nadir Shah, in 1738 A.D. was a major blow to the already crumbling empire and this was followed by repeated invasions by the Afghans in subsequent years. By 1751 the vast Mogul Empire had shrunk to an insignificant territory around Delhi.

All over the vast area of India where the Moguls had recently ruled, adventurers, usurpers and others who held local power, seized land, legally or illegally, and set themselves up as masters of free states. Others, who had long been under the Mogul yoke asserted their independence once again and reestablished in freedom their lands which had been theirs by right for centuries. In the lands under the sway of the Marathas, the states formed themselves into a confederacy, the chief potentates being the Gaikwar of Baroda, Sindhia of Gwalior, Holkar of Indore and Bhonsla in Nagpur.

There seemed to be a general reluctance to completely sever all ties with the Mogul in Delhi and the states paid nominal allegiance to him. This is reflected in the coins, which until 1858 and sometimes much later, still bore the name and title of the Mogul emperor. It was during the Indian Mutiny (1857-58) that the last emperor, Bahadur Shah, was deposed.

Following the final Maratha War in 1817-19, when the British eventually crushed their power, treaties were formed with a great many of the native states. These treaties guaranteed the ruler certain rights in their own territories and they in turn recognised Britain as the paramount power and accepted protection. It was during the 19th century that a number of these states were brought directly under British rule through 'the doctrine of lapse' – when the ruler died and left no suitable successor.

After the Indian Mutiny on the 2nd August, 1858, British India was placed by Act of Parliament under the direct authority of the British Crown thus relieving the East India Company of the governing of this tremendous area.

The early coins of the independent states can only be recognised, in some cases, from the Mogul issues with difficulty for they bear the name of the emperor and are dated according to his year of accession. They become recognisable later where the mint name can be read and certain marks adopted by individual states appear on the coins. The marks found on these coins are often an indisputable guide to the state that issued them but in other cases are quite unreliable, as often the same mark was adopted by more than one state. For example the jhar or leaf spray appears on coins of Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jhalawar and Karauli. The sword is a favorite device and appears on the coins of a number of states in a variety of forms. The name of the town where the coin was struck or sometimes the name of the state is invariably given on the coin. On a well struck specimen this should be a comparatively easy matter to transliterate but on many of the 19th century coins, badly struck on flans much smaller than the dies, it will be found that the name of the mint is missing altogether or only fragments of it remain. A number of similar specimens of the same coin may have to be obtained before the whole name can be traced.

The legends on the coins appear in a number of scripts – Persi - Arabic being most common. Bi-lingual and sometimes tri-lingual legends are found. An obverse may be in Persian and the reverse in Nagari or both may be found on the same side of the coin. Gujerati script is encountered on coins from that region and Malayalam on coins from South India. Legends wholly in English are rare but a few states, such as Bundi, Rutlam and Jaora, used it on their coins. It is common to find blundered and corrupt Persian or Nagari legends on copper coins which were not struck at regular mints but which were produced by local contractors.

In so far as the dates on the coins are concerned the two important eras are the Hegira, commencing on 15th July, 622 A.D. and the Hindu Samvat era commencing in 57 B.C. Both may be found on some coins or the Samvat date may be found given in Persian numerals or the Hegira date in Nagari numerals. A few places used the Christian date given in Persian. The Saka era does not occur on coins of the native states. As with the mint name it will frequently be found that the date is off the flan of the coin or only a part of it is visible. Regnal years commencing with the year of accession of the Mogul emperor, the local ruler or in some cases Queen Victoria occur on the issues of some of the states and lead to some confusion as they are often inaccurate and do not correspond with the regular date which may occur on the same coin. Fictitious dates including regnal years are

found on a number of pieces and these may be taken to have been carried on from a previous much earlier issue with which the type started.

Countermarks on the coins of the native states are not common. Punch marks of various designs are very often encountered on the edges of silver pieces. These were put there by the 'shroffs' or money changers as private marks and to see whether the coin was counterfeit or not. They correspond very much to the chop marks made on dollars in China.

The majority of the states struck coins after 1858 with a legend referring to Queen Victoria or a later ruler. The coins of Cutch are consistent in this regard. Other places, such as Gwalior, carried on striking coins bearing the name of Shah Alam II, although he died in 1806 A.D. A few places, Orchha, Cooch Behar, until quite late carried on striking a type of coin which had been produced without any notable changes for generations. The supposition being that the local populace had come to know the coinage so well and accepted it without question that to introduce any change was out of the question. An analogy may well be drawn here with the Maria Theresa dollar and its acceptance by the inhabitants of certain places in the Near East.

The minting of coins by the native states, was, in most cases, carried out at mints already established by the Moguls, at some places the mints having been in existence for centuries. The privilege of coining was exercised by the emperor's representative in the various Subahs or provinces. When the authority of Delhi declined it was assumed by the local chiefs usually with permission from the emperor. Various places under the control of the Marathas set up their own mints with the sanction of the Maratha potentate. The number of mints in India during the early 19th century was considerable. All were producing various coins with limited circulation but as the British gained control of the country, numbers of them were closed. There was a general tendency to discourage the Indian States from striking their own money and to use the Imperial coinage. During the 20th century the number of states which minted their own coins was limited to about seventeen and a number of these produced coins only on special occasions.

When independence was granted to India and Pakistan in 1947 and the various states absorbed into these two countries the local coinages came to an end.

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THE CURRENCY SYSTEMS OF INDIA

Three monetary systems were to be found in India during the 19th century, the Muhammedan, the Hindu and the particular system which was confined to the Kathiawar peninsula and Cutch. As all three are encountered in this catalogue it would be helpful if an explanatory note were given on each.

The Muhammedan System

The gold mohurs and silver rupees of the Indian States of which there is to be found a large number of various types, weights, shapes and sizes, all had a common origin in the coins of the Mogul Emperors. The coins of the early Moguls were gold dinars, silver dirhems and copper falus but in 1542, Sher Shah Suri, who usurped the throne of Delhi from Humayan, commenced a reform of the coinage and introduced a silver piece of 178 Troy grains which was designated a rupee and formed the basis upon which the modern rupee was constituted. The term rupee or rupiya meant silver.

The new denomination was sub-divided into the half, quarter, eighth and sixteenth, although the smaller coins were rarely, if ever, struck.

Smaller denominations were provided by a new copper coin known as a dam, forty of which went to one rupee and weighed about 320 grains. The dam (which was also known as a pice, pyse, paisa or pysa) was sub-divided into smaller units of half, quarter and eighth but as with the smaller silver coins they were seldom struck. Indeed, any copper money appears to have been minted in quite small amounts. Cowrie shells and almonds were the principal small change of the people for day to day transactions, about 4,800 of which were given for one rupee.

The term pice or paisa meant generally copper money. The name of the denomination, dam, seems to have generally fallen into disuse and rarely occurred on Mogul copper pieces. In more general use was the term falus, which is commonly read on copper coins, and which meant 'coin' or 'money'. This word is derived from the Byzantine follis borrowed by the Arabs in the 7th century and later applied to Muhammedan coins in India.

The paisa eventually became the principal and practically the only copper coin in common use. The rate of the paisa to the rupee varied considerably in various parts of India and according to the type of coin it was. For example, the 'Alamshahi' paisa of Saharanpur, quite a large coin exchanged at 40 to the rupee but the "Maiwari" paisa, a very small coin went 378 to the rupee.

It was the East India Company that finally established a regular currency and by regulation fixed the rate of their paisa or pai sikka as they were known, at 64 to one rupee. In English accounts four pai sikka equalled one anna. The anna for accounting purposes, was divided into twelve pai, but since there was then no coin of this denomination it was merely a money of account. Small coins of one twelfth anna were later coined.

In the native states during the 19th century there continued to be considerable variations from place to place in the number of paisa to the rupee. The rate of exchange of the native rupees against the Imperial rupee was also subject to variation depending largely on the weight and fineness of the particular native piece. Gold coins were subject to similar variations.

No larger units than the gold mohur were regularly struck in the Indian States. Halves and quarters of the mohur were struck but not in any great quantity. In silver, double rupees are known of some places and the smallest silver piece was the one anna, struck in not a few states. The largest copper piece found is the one anna and the smallest the pai or 1/192 rupee.

Monetary table:

1 mohur : 16 rupees.
1 rupee : 16 annas or 64 paisa or 192 pai.
1 anna : 4 paisa or 12 pai.
1 paisa : ¼ anna or 3 pai.

The Hindu System.

The unit of this sytem was of gold and was based on the weights of two kinds of seeds of indiginous origin, the Manjadi seed weighing about 5 grains troy and the Molucca bean weighing about 50 grains. These well-known seeds offered a ready expedient for determining the weight of the two gold coins that were to be found in South India in early times.

This sytem was of course displaced in India after the Mohammedan conquest but in the south, where Muslim influence never gained complete ascendancy, it continued until modern times.

The gold unit of 50-60 grains was known variously as the hun, from the old Kanarese term for gold, the varaha, probably derived from the boar or varaha found on some coins of south India, or the pagoda, a term first used by the Portuguese and whose derivation is obscure. These larger gold pieces were sub-divided into gold fanams which were about 5 grains in weight.

Silver coins were rarely struck but at a fairly recent date silver fanams were coined in some places in South India. These were of the same weight as the gold fanams.

The copper coinage comprised small pieces known as kasu, of which the English corruption is cash. The rate per fanam varied considerably from place to place. The method of counting these tiny pieces is of interest. A board was made with a given number of holes of the exact depth and size of a coin bored into it. A handful of coins was then placed on the board, which was gently shaken to and fro so that one coin fell into each hole. The surplus, if any, was swept off with the hand and a glance at the board with each hole filled gave the exact number of coins required.

The East India Company in the Madras Presidency adopted the Hindu system with their own coinage of copper cash and silver fanams and reckoned 8 cash to the fanam and 42 fanams to the pagoda. The Company later struck pieces of 2½, 5, 10, 20 and 40 cash in copper and attempted to correlate the Hindu and Muslim

systems by equating the 20 cash piece with 1/48 rupee. The 20 cash piece was also called a dudu or a falus and in some places a dub. The Company abandoned the Hindu system in 1818, when the silver rupee of 180 grains was declared the standard coin. The pagodas were redeemed at 3½ rupees each and 75 cash at 14 paisa.

The only state in South India to retain the Hindu system until modern times was Travancore, which successfully incorporated the rupee (although this denomination was never struck) into their old coinage of cash and fanams. The Travancore denominations are as follows:

1 rupee = 8 fanams = 32 chuckrams = 512 cash.
½ rupee = 4 fanams = 16 chuckrams = 256 cash.
¼ rupee = 2 fanams = 8 chuckrams = 128 cash.
1 fanam = 4 chuckrams = 64 cash.
1 chuckram = 16 cash.

Cutch and Kathiawar.

The only other monetary system found in India in the late 19th century is that peculiar to the state of Cutch and places on the Kathiawar peninsula. It is not related to the Hindu or the Mohammedan system and its origin is certainly obscure, but it is said that it may be related to the former Gupta and Gadhia coins, the currencies in this area from the 3rd to the 9th century A.D. The standard seems to have always been a local one based on the weight of the Gujarati rati of 1.85 grains.

The early coins of the states of Cutch, Nawananagar and Porbandar are debased replicas of the coins of the Sultans of Gujerat (1411 to 1572 A.D.) but in size and weight are different. The type was coined for centuries until fairly recent times.

The standard piece was the silver kori of about 70 grains. This was sub-divided into 24 copper coins called dokdas, of about 124 grains. A smaller coin of varying weight called a trambiya was half a dokdo.

The coins struck in recent times in Cutch were the 5 kori, called the panchio, the 2½ kori called the ardpanchio, the kori and half kori in silver, the trambiya or ½ dokdo, the dokdo, the 1½ dokdo or dhinglo and the 3 dokdo or dhabu in copper.

The relative values of the Cutch and British Indian currencies may be stated as follows:

4 koris = 1 rupee.
1 kori = 8 dhabu = 24 dokdas = 4 annas.
2 dhabu = 6 dokdos = 1 anna.
1 dhabu = 3 dokdos = ½ anna = 6 pai.
1 dhinglo = 1½ dokdo = 3 trambiyas = ¼ anna = paisa = 3 pai.
1 trambiya = 1 pai.

A gold mohur equal to 100 koris, a half mohur equal to 50 koris, a quarter mohur equal to 25 koris and a gold kori the equivalent of 15 silver koris were also struck.

DATES ON COINS OF THE INDIAN NATIVE STATES

The two most important eras found in India during the period covered by this catalogue are the Hegira and the Samvat.

HEGIRA era. This method of dating is used in all states predominantly Muslim and commences with the flight of Mohammed to Medina, 16th July, 622 A.D. The main difficulty with this era however is that the year contains only twelve lunar months, thus the years do not correspond to those of the Christian era.

A simple method of converting the Hegira date to its Christian equivalent is to deduct 3% of the Hegira date from that date and add 622 to the product. For instance, to convert 1300 A.H. to the Christian year: 3% of 1300 is 39. 1300 minus 39 equals 1261. 1261 plus 622 equals 1883 A.D. This method is sufficient for a rough guide.

A comparative table of Hegira and Christian dates from 1858 is given for reference.

SAMVAT (or Vikramaditya) era is a Hindu system, so named from a prince of the Tuar dynasty, supposed to have reigned at Ujjain. It commenced in 57 B.C. To convert the Samvat date to A.D. it is merely necessary to subtract 57.

The SAKA (or Salivahana) era is not generally found on the later coins of the Indian Native States. It commenced on the 14th March, 78 A.D., the alleged day of the birth of Salivahana, a mythological prince of the Deccan. When it is encountered it is a simple matter of adding 78 to find the Christian year.

The PARUSURAMA (or Malabar) era is found on coins of Travancore and was commonly used in the Malabar provinces. It commenced in September, 825 A.D. and to equate the Malabar year with the Christian it is necessary to add 824¾ to it.

REGNAL YEARS (or san-i-jalus) was another popular method of recording the date on Indian coins. It is merely the number of years that have elapsed since a particular ruler commenced his reign and commences with the date of accession of the ruler. They necessarily follow the Hegira reckoning. Having established to which ruler the regnal year refers, the accession day must be found according to the Mohammedan calendar; it is then a matter of simple calculation to find when a particular regnal year commences.

1. Alwar
2. Bahawalpur
3. Banswara
4. Baroda
5. Bela
6. Bhopal
7. Bhartpur
8. Bikanir
9. Bundi
10. Cambay
11. Chattapur
12. Chhota Udaipur
13. Cooch Behar
14. Cutch
15. Dattia
16. Dewas
17. Dhar
18. Dungapur
19. Gwalior
20. Hyderabad
21. Indore
22. Jaipur
23. Jaisalmir
24. Janjira

25. Jaora
26. Jhalawar
27. Jodhpur
28. *Junagadh*
29. Kalat
30. Karauli
31. Kishangarh
32. Kotah
33. Lunawada
34. Mewar Udaipur
36. Orchha
37. Partabgarh
38. Porbandar
39. Puducotta
40. Radhanpur
41. Ratlam
42. Sailana
43. Tonk
44. Travancore
45. Shahpura
46. Bhinda
47. Salumba
48. Ladakh
49. Jammu Kashmir
50. Cochin
51. Bijawar

Comparative Table of Hegira and Christian Years.

A.H.	A.D.	Date of Commencement	A.H.	A.D.	Date of Commencement	A.H.	A.D.	Date of Commencement
1275	1858	Aug. 11	1301	1883	Nov. 2	1335	1916	Oct. 28
1276	1859	Jul. 31	1302	1884	Oct. 21	1336	1917	Oct. 17
1277	*1860*	*Jul. 20*	1303	1885	Oct. 10	1337	1918	Oct. 7
1278	1861	Jul. 9	1304	1886	Sep. 30	1338	1919	Sep. 26
1279	1862	Jun. 29	1305	1887	Sep. 19	1339	1920	Sep. 15
1280	1863	Jun. 18	1306	1888	Sep. 7	1340	1921	Sep. 4
1281	1864	Jun. 6	1307	1889	Aug. 28	1341	1922	Aug. 24
1282	1865	May 27	1308	1890	Aug. 17	1342	1923	Aug. 14
1283	1866	May 16	1309	1891	Aug. 7	1343	1924	Aug. 2
1284	1867	May 5	1310	1892	Jul. 26	1344	1925	Jul. 22
1285	1868	Ap. 24	1311	1893	Jul. 15	*1345*	*1926*	*Jul. 12*
1286	1869	Ap. 13	1312	1894	Jul. 5	1346	1927	Jul. 1
1287	1870	Ap. 3	1313	1895	Jun. 24	1347	1928	Jun. 20
1288	1871	Mar. 23	1314	1896	Jun. 12	1348	1929	Jun. 9
1289	1872	Mar. 11	1315	1897	Jun. 2	1349	1930	May 29
1290	1873	Mar. 1	1316	1898	May 22	1350	1931	May 19
1291	1874	Feb. 18	1317	1899	May 12	1351	1932	May 7
1292	1875	Feb. 7	*1318*	*1900*	*May 1*	*1352*	1933	Ap. 26
1293	1876	Jan. 28	1319	1901	Ap. 20	1353	1934	Ap. 16
1294	1877	Jan. 16	1320	1902	Ap. 10	1354	1935	Ap. 5
1295	1878	Jan. 5	1321	1903	Mar. 30	1355	1936	Mar. 24
1296	1878	Dec. 26	1322	1904	Mar. 18	1356	1937	Mar. 14
1297	1879	Dec. 15	1323	1905	Mar. 8	1357	1938	Mar. 3
1298	1880	Dec. 4	1324	1906	Feb. 25	1358	1939	Mar. 21
1299	*1881*	Nov. 23	1325	1907	Feb. 14	1359	1940	Mar. 10
1300	1882	Nov. 12	1326	1908	Feb. 4	1360	1941	Feb. 29
			1327	1909	Jan. 23	1361	1942	Feb. 19
			1328	1910	Jan. 13	1362	1943	Feb. 8
			1329	1911	Jan. 2	1363	1944	Jan. 30
			1330	1911	Dec. 22	1364	1945	Jan. 18
			1331	1912	Dec. 11	1365	1946	Jan. 8
			1332	1913	Nov. 30	1366	1946	Dec. 28
			1333	1914	Nov. 19	*1367*	*1947*	*Dec. 16*
			1334	1915	Nov. 9			

HINTS TO COLLECTORS

The coins of the Indian Native States are a difficult series. Collectors are not attracted to them for they generally lack any artistic merit, being covered or partially so by Persian or some other Oriental script which is generally unintelligible to the average collector. They are usually rudely struck and often fairly well used which does not make them attractive. They are not frequently found outside of India and so to some extent have been largely ignored by the coin collectors of the Western world.

This catalogue attempts to cover those issues from the various states from 1858 to 1948. It was in 1858 that the British Crown assumed the Government of India and it was in 1948 that the states were absorbed by the respective Governments of India and Pakistan.

Reference is made to Craig's "Coins of the World 1750-1850" 1st edition and Yeoman's "Catalog of Modern World Coins" 8th edition, where illustrations are available. Where no reference is available in these books the coin is prefixed by the letter T. For those who wish to follow the series further the books and articles mentioned in the bibliography should be studied, but many are not generally available or are very expensive.

The more common pieces are listed by date, where these are known to exist. It is appreciated that there are possibly many other dates which are not listed and information on these would be appreciated. Where information on the dates that exist is scanty the probable range of the dates is given. Again, information would be appreciated.

No data exists or is available as to the number of pieces struck by the native mints but by modern standards it

was not prolific. An example may be given from Jodhpur State, where it is recorded that in 1884-1885, 99,196 silver coins were struck. The denominations are not separately given.

The most common and probably the easiest to obtain is the rupee. Halves, quarters and eighths are much scarcer and some, indeed, although known to have been struck are never found. The copper coins of most states are fairly abundant, exceptions being pieces from the lesser known mints of Banswara, Lunawada, Chhota, Udaipur etc.

It will be noted that in some states coins were struck at more than one mint. Attention has been drawn to this under the appropriate state, examples being Bahawalpur and Jodhpur. It has not been found possible at this stage to list the coins under the various mints but collectors should be aware that a coin from one mint will appear of somewhat different style from that from another and the mint name will, of course, differ.

The size of the native struck pieces is given in millimetres. This should not be taken too literally as the sizes of the coins vary considerably and an average size has been given, where known. Some difficulty will be encountered in deciding the denomination of a coin. Size is no criterion but it can be established by weight. Generally, a native struck rupee will weigh between 168 and 175 grains, the smaller denominations will be proportionate within these limits.

Extremely fine examples of these coins will seldom be found. By the nature of the method used in striking them they are more often than not mis-struck with a fair proportion of the legend off the coin. It will often be found that an essential part of the inscription giving the date, regnal year or mint is missing. A number of the same type of coin may have to be acquired by those who wish to see the complete legend. Although these coins are roughly struck they are usually well impressed and even after a considerable amount of wear, such legend that appears on the coin is always visible. Collectors would be well advised to secure any specimens regardless of condition but a coin showing a clear date and a mint name that can be read are preferable.

To begin to understand this series a collector should acquaint himself with Persian and Nagari numerals so that he can readily ascertain the date of any coin. Attention is drawn to the drawings of the marks found on coins of the various states on pages 645 and 646 of "Coins of the World 1750-1850." These are often a reliable guide to the identification of a piece which is otherwise baffling. The ability to read with ease Persian or Nagari is not an asset readily acquired by the average collector. It is, however, not impossible to transliterate some of the common words and some of the mint names, providing a copy of the appropriate alphabet is available.

ALWAR.

A former state in Rajputana, founded between 1764 and 1774 by Pratap Singh of the Masukha Rajputs, who, during violent disorders in Rajputana seized the hill fort and town of Alwar from the Jats of Bhartpur. He also secured some of the surrounding territory. They were later overrun by the Marathas and when the Maratha War of 1803-06 broke out the Rao Raja of Alwar sided with the British. For his services he was awarded grants of territory and was able to consolidate the boundaries of his state. In 1887 the ruler was granted the title of Maharajah.

Rulers: Sheodan Singh. 1857-1874.
Mangal Singh. 1874-1892.

The mint was at Rajgarh and struck coins from 1772 until 1877, when it was closed. The coins of Sheodan Singh bear on the obverse the name of Queen Victoria and on the reverse the name of the chief. The copper coins were presumably struck between 1857 and 1874 but invariably the date is off the flan of the coin. Of the rupees it is quite possible that dates other than those given below exist. The Christian date appears on the coins but is in Persian numerals. In 1877 Alwar accepted the Government's offer to coin the state's money at Calcutta.

COINS

Half Anna

Rupee

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Half Anna						
C35, Copper 19-22 mm. 1857 to 1874.	1.00	2.00	3.00			
Rupee						
C41, Silver 20-26 mm. 1859 to 1870.	5.00	7.50	10.00			

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Y1, Silver						
1788 (error)	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	
1877	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	50.00
1878	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	17.00	
1880	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	
1881	6.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	20.00	
1882	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	50.00
T2, Silver, Different reverse						
1891	3.00	4.50	6.00	11.00	16.00	60.00

BAHAWALPUR

The ancestors of the ruling family of this state, situated in what is now Pakistan, originally came from Sind and were vassals of the rulers of Afghanistan. They assumed independence during the breakup of the Durrani empire at the beginning of the 19th century. The first treaty between Great Britain and Bahawalpur was in 1833, and by subsequent treaties the independence of the Nawab and his state was secured.

Rulers: Bahawal Khan IV. 1858-1866.
Sadiq Mohammed Khan. 1866-1899.
Mohammed Bahawal Khan V. 1899-1907.
Sadiq Mohammed Khan V. 1907-1955.

There were mints at Bahawalpur town, Ahmadpur and Khanpur. The copper coins were struck regularly and in some quantity until about 1924; they do not bear a mint name. The rupees struck about 1860 bear the name of one of the three mints. Coins from 1925 onwards are machine struck pieces. The copper coins are recognizable by the crescent and star on the obverse.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Paisa						
T1, Copper 15-16 mm. 1275 to 1315 A.H. (1858 to 1897 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00			
T2, Copper 1324 A.H. (1906 A.D.)	4.00	7.00	10.00			
YB1, Copper 1326 to 1327 A.H. (1908 to 1909 A.D.)	1.50	2.50	3.00			
YA1, Copper 1342 A.H. (1924 A.D.)	7.00	10.00	12.50			
Y1, Copper 1343 A.H. (1925 A.D.)	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00		
Half Pice						
Y4, Copper 21 mm. 1940	.30	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	
Quarter Anna						
Y5, Copper 25 mm. 1940	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	
Rupee						
T3, Silver 18-23 mm. 1275 to 1282 A.H. (1858 to 1865 A.D.)	2.00	3.50	5.00			
T4, Silver 19 mm. 1323 A.H. (1905 A.D.)	8.00	12.00	15.00			
Y2, Silver 29 mm. 1343 A.H. (1925 A.D.)	5.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	
Ashrafi						
Y3, Gold 1343 A.H. (1925 A.D.)	50.00	70.00	85.00	100.00	150.00	

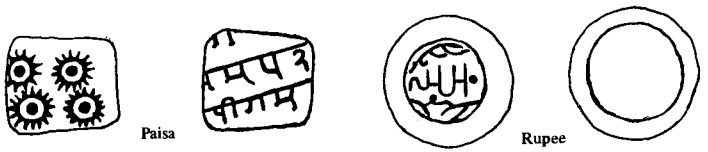
BANSWARA

Formerly a state of Rajputana with an area of 1,500 square miles. The Rawals of Banswara were of the same stock as the Ranas of Udaipur and were, in fact, descended from a younger brother of the founder of Dungarpur. The state is said to have been formed from part of Dungarpur in 1528 A.D. It fell under the power of the Moguls and later the Marathas, who completely supressed the country. With the defeat of the Marathas by the British a treaty was concluded with Banswara in 1818, which guaranteed the state protection and assistance for a tribute of 35,000 rupees per annum.

Rulers: Bhowani Singh
Bahadur Singh
Lachman Singh 1862-1905.

No coins earlier than about 1870 are known. These are a copper paisa and the 'Lachman Shahi' rupee and its divisions. The coins appear to be undated but were probably struck from about 1870 to 1890 at irregular intervals. They are all scarce.

COINS



	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Paisa						
T1, Copper 19 mm. Undated c. 1870-90.	3.00	4.00	6.00			
Quarter Rupee						
T2, Silver 11 mm. Undated c. 1870-90.	16.00	20.00	25.00			
Half Rupee						
T3, Silver 14 mm. Undated c. 1870-90.	12.00	17.00	20.00			
Rupee						
T4, Silver 16 mm. Undated c. 1870-90.	14.00	18.50	25.00			

BARODA

The founder of the ruling line of this state was Damaji, the son of a gaikwar or cowherd. He distinguished himself in battle at Balapur in 1721 when fighting in the Maratha army that was assisting the deposed Viceroy of the Deccan against the Mogul Emperor and was rewarded with the title "Shamsher Bahadur" and made second in command. Some years later territory in Gujerat came into the possession of relatives of Damji, who had inherited his titles, and tribute was paid to the Peshwa. The city of Baroda came into their hands in 1732.

Rulers: Khande Rao 1856-1870.
Mulhar Rao 1870-1875.
Sayaji Rao 1875-1933.

The coins of Baroda begin in the early 19th century and terminate in 1901 when the British Indian currency was introduced. After 1858 the Mogul Emperors' name was removed from the coins and replaced by the family title of the Gaikwars: 'Sena Khas Khel Shamsher Bahadur.' The change was made by Khande Kao. Persian legends and Hegira dates appear on most of the coins. A rupee of 1287 AH has a Nagari inscription on the obverse and Persian on the reverse and on the machine struck issues of Sayaji Kao the legends are wholly in Nagari. A predominant mark on the majority of the coins is a scimitar and on the coppers various marks such as a shield or horse's hoof are found. The initial of the reigning Gaikwar followed by 'Ga' in Nagari are usually found on the coins. The mints were at Baroda and Amreli.

COINS

Paisa

Double Rupee

Half Rupee

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Pai						
Y1, Copper						
1944 S. (1887 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	1.75	2.50	3.00	
1945 S. (1888 A.D.)	.50	1.00	1.25	1.50	3.00	
1946 S. (1889 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.50	
1947 S. (1890 A.D.)	.50	1.00	1.25	1.50	3.00	
1948 S. (1891 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	
1949 S. (1892 A.D.)	.50	1.00	1.25	1.50	3.00	
1950 S. (1893 A.D.)	.50	1.00	1.25	1.50	3.00	
Paisa						
C63, Copper 18 mm.						
1274 to 1281 A.H. (1858 to 1865 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.50			
C81, Copper 18 mm.						
1288 A.H. (1871 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.50			
1290 A.H. (1873 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00			
Y2, Copper						
1940 to 1950 S. (1883 to 1893 A.D.)	.40	.75	1.00	1.75	2.00	
Half Anna						
C82, Copper 21 mm.						
1288 A.H. (1871 A.D.)	2.00	2.50	3.00			
Y3, Copper						
1940 to 1950 S. (1883 to 1893 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	
Eighth Rupee						
C102, Silver 9 mm.						
Not dated.	1.50	2.00	3.00			
Y5, Silver 16 mm.						
1949 S. (1892 A.D.)	3.00	4.25	5.00	5.50	6.00	
Y5, Silver 14 mm.						
1951 S. (1894 A.D.)	2.50	3.75	4.50	5.00	5.50	
1952 S. (1895 A.D.)	3.00	4.25	5.00	5.50	6.00	
Quarter Rupee						
C67, Silver 13 mm.						
1278 A.H. (1861 A.D.)	1.50	2.00	2.50			
T1, Silver 13 mm.						
1290 A.H. (1873 A.D.)	2.00	2.50	3.00			
C103, Silver 13 mm.						
1299 A.H. (1881 A.D.)	1.50	2.00	2.50			
Y6, Silver 19 mm.						
1949 S. (1892 A.D.)	3.00	4.00	4.50	5.00	6.00	

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Y6, Silver 18 mm.						
1951 S. (1894 A.D.)	2.00	3.00	3.75	4.25	4.75	
1952 S. (1895 A.D.)	3.00	4.00	4.50	5.00	6.00	
Half Rupee						
C69, Silver 17 mm.						
1275 A.H. (1858 A.D.)	2.00	3.00	3.50			
C88, Silver 17 mm.						
1287 A.H. (1870 A.D.)	1.50	3.00	3.50			
1288 A.H. (1871 A.D.)	1.00	2.50	3.00			
1289 A.H. (1872 A.D.)	1.00	2.50	3.00			
1290 A. H. (1873 A.D.)	1.00	2.50	3.00			
C104, Silver 16 mm.						
1294 A.H. (1877 A.D.)	1.00	2.50	3.00			
1299 A.H. (1882 A.D.)	1.00	2.50	3.00			
1300 A.H. (1882 A.D.)	1.00	2.50	3.00			
Y7, Silver 25 mm.						
1948 S. (1891 A.D.)	3.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.50	
1949 S. (1892 A.D.)	3.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.50	
Y7, Silver 23 mm.						
1951 S. (1894 A.D.)	3.00	4.50	5.00	6.00	7.00	
Rupee						
C70, Silver 20 mm.						
1274 to 1286 A.H. (1857 to 1869 A.D.)	3.00	4.00	5.00			
C76, Silver 25 mm.						
1287 A.H. (1870 A.D.)	6.00	10.00	12.00			
C89, Silver 20 mm.						
1288 A.H. (1871 A.D.)	2.50	5.00	6.00			
1290 A.H. (1873 A.D.)	2.50	5.00	6.00			
C105, Silver 20 mm.						
1292 to 1301 A.H. (1875 to 1883 A.D.)	2.00	4.00	5.00			
Y8, Silver 30 mm.						
1948 S. (1891 A.D.)	4.00	9.00	10.00	13.00	15.00	
1949 S. (1892 A.D.)	4.00	9.00	10.00	13.00	15.00	
Y8, Silver 28 mm.						
1951 S. (1894 A.D.)	3.00	7.50	9.00	12.00	14.00	
1952 S. (1895 A.D.)	3.00	7.50	9.00	12.00	14.00	
1953 S. (1896 A.D.)	3.00	7.50	9.00	12.00	14.00	
1954 S. (1897 A.D.)	3.00	7.50	9.00	12.00	14.00	
1955 S. (1898 A.D.)	3.00	7.50	9.00	12.00	14.00	
Double Rupee						
C90, Silver 32 mm.						
1288 A.H. (1871 A.D.)	40.00	90.00	100.00			

BELA

This territory sometimes known as Las Bela or Beylah, was in Baluchistan, to the south of Kalat, whose chief had some jurisdiction over its affairs. The area of Bela was about 7,000 square miles and the principal tribe inhabiting it were Lumris, of Arab stock. The ruler was known as the Jam of Bela and complete details of them are not known.

Ruler: Mir Khan. 1840-1877.

Only insignificant copper coins were struck in this state during the 19th century. They are rudely made pieces but bear the name Beylah and sometimes a Hegira date. The Khan of Kalat issued copper coins for Beylah during the period 1870-77 in the name of Mahmud Khan (his grandfather). Coins of Bela appear to be scarce.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Falus			
T1, Copper 19-21 mm. *1276 to 1285 A.H.* (1859 to 1868 A.D.)	3.50	5.00	10.00

BHARTPUR

This state in Rajputana was founded about 1707 by Churuman, a Jat, during a period of anarchy following the death of the Mogul Emperor Aurungzeb. The territory was gradually extended during the 18th century, *principally by Suraj Mal and his son, Ranjit Singh.* The latter was in alliance with Lord Lake in the campaign against Daulat Rao Sindhia in 1803 but the following year joined forces with Holkar against the British and in 1805, following Holkar's defeat, negotiated a peace and was made to pay a considerable indemnity. A further expedition was made against Bhartpur by the British in 1825-26 when they were forced to expel a usurper to the gaddi. A political agent was then installed to guide the affairs of the state for some years.

Rulers: Balwant Singh 1826-1852.
Jaswant Singh 1852-1893.

Coins were first struck about 1763 at two mints Bhartpur (Braj Indrapur) and Dig (Maha Indrapur). Commencing in 1858 silver coins were struck bearing on the obverse the head of Queen Victoria. Rupees only are known. Only one type of copper coin was struck contemporaneously with these and the mark found on it is a katar (dagger). They also bear various numerals in Persian, which presumably records a regnal year, although the date they commence is problematical. The silver coins bear a Christian date in Persian numerals. The mint at Dig closed in 1878 and that at Bhartpur in 1887.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
C6, Copper 20 mm. Undated. Struck until C. 1891.	1.25	2.00	3.50
Rupee			
C60, Silver 22 mm. 1858 A.D.	7.50	10.00	20.00
1859 A.D.	15.00	20.00	30.00
1861 A.D.	15.00	20.00	30.00
1862 A.D.	25.00	30.00	40.00
1871 A.D.	25.00	30.00	40.00
Mohur			
C67, Gold 20 mm. 1858 A.D.	75.00	125.00	175.00
1859 A.D.	75.00	125.00	185.00

Rupee
C60, Silver 22 mm.

BHOPAL

A state in Central India founded by an Afghan, Dost Mohammed, about 1690. He had been a provincial official under the Emperor Aurungzeb but following the death of the emperor he took advantage of the ensuing confusion to seize partly by stratagem and partly by treachery, *those lands that were under his control* and set

himself up as chief. The country was embroiled in struggles with the Pindaris and the Marathas during the 18th and early 19th century but in 1818 were able to conclude a treaty of alliance with the British, to which they faithfully held, giving useful service to the government during the Indian Mutiny. Bhopal is a state that had the distinction of having a succession of female rulers during the 19th century.

Rulers: Sikander Begum 1847-1868.
Shah Jahan Begum 1868-1901.

Gold, silver and copper were struck in this state until 1897, when the British rupee became the only legal tender. There appear to be two distinctive issues of copper coins during the time of Shah Jahan Begum. A full range of the dates of each series has not been ascertained.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Half Paisa			
T1, Copper 16 mm. 1285 to 1287 A.H. (1868 to 1870 A.D.)	1.50	3.00	4.50
Paisa			
C35, Copper 19 mm. 1269 to 1273 A.H. (1852 to 1856 A.D.).	1.00	2.50	3.50
C53, Copper 20 mm. *1285 to 1287 A.H.* (1868 to 1870 A.D.)	.75	1.25	1.50
T2, Copper 19 mm. 1300 to 1303 A.H. (1882 to 1885 A.D.)	.75	1.25	1.50
Half Anna			
C36, Copper 20 mm. 1278 A.H. (1861 A.D.)	1.50	2.50	3.00
C54, Copper 26 mm. 1285 to 1287 A.H. (1868 to 1870 A.D.)	1.75	2.00	2.50
T3, Copper 22mm. *1301 to 1304 A.H.* (1883 to 1886 A.D.)	1.75	2.00	2.50
Anna			
C37, Copper 27 mm. 1271 to 1276 A.H. (1854 to 1859 A.D.)	3.00	7.00	10.00
C57, Copper 27 mm. 1285 to 1286 A.H. (1868 to 1869 A.D.)	2.00	4.50	6.00
T4, Copper 30 mm. 1302 to 1306 A.H. (1884 to 1888 A.D.)	2.00	4.50	6.00
Eighth Rupee			
C40, Silver 10 mm. 1275 to 1282 A.H. (1858 to 1865 A.D.)	1.00	2.25	3.00
C60, Silver 11 mm. 1294 to 1306 A.H. (1877 to 1888 A.D.)	.75	2.00	2.75
Quarter Rupee			
T5, Silver 13 mm. 1275 to 1288 A.H. (1859 to 1871 A.D.)	1.00	2.25	3.00
C61, Silver 13 mm. 1294 to 1302 A.H. (1877 to 1885 A.D.)	.75	1.75	2.50

C53 Paisa

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Half Rupee			
T6, Silver 16 mm. 1275 to 1292 A.H. (1859 to 1875 A.D.)	2.00	3.25	4.00
C62, Silver 16 mm. 1294 to 1306 A.H. (1877 to 1888 A.D.)	1.75	3.00	3.50
Rupee			
C43, Silver 19 mm. 1271 to 1282 A.H. (1854 to 1865 A.D.)	3.00	6.00	7.50
C63, Silver 20 mm. 1285 to 1284 A.H. (1868 to 1867 A.D.)	2.50	5.25	6.50
C64, Silver 19 mm. 1293 to 1308 A.H. (1876 to 1890 A.D.)	1.50	4.50	5.50
Mohur			
C50, Gold 18 mm. 1283 A.H. 1866 A.D.	50.00	100.00	125.00

BIJAWAR

This state, in the Bundelkhand District of north-central India was founded by Bursing Deo, who claimed descent from Chattar Sal. The chiefs were of the Bundela Rajput clan and bore the title Sawai Maharajah. The state subscribed to a treaty of subsidiary alliance with the British East India Company in 1811.

Rulers: Lakshman Singh 1833-1847.
Bhau Pratap Singh 1847-1900.

Both copper paisas and silver rupees were struck at the Bijawar mint until 1897, when the mint was closed and the British Indian currency became sole legal tender. The rupees appear to be copied from the Chhatapur coins and have a similar mark resembling a flower on the obverse. They are not dated.

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
T1, Copper 19-22 mm. Undated.	3.00	4.00	5.00
Rupee			
C15, Silver 18 mm. Undated.	4.00	5.50	7.50

BIKANIR.

This state was in Rajputana and was founded about 1459 AD by Bika, the sixth son of Jodha of Marwar, whose family were of the Rahtor clan of Rajputs. The state became independent during the early 18th century, although loosely acknowledging the Mogul Emperor in Delhi until the time of the Mutiny.

Rulers: Sirdar Singh 1851-1872.
Dunga Singh 1872-1887.
Ganga Singh 1887-1942.

A mint was established in Bikanir about 1753 and coins were struck in the name of the Mogul Emperors until 1859. In that year and thereafter they bore the name of Queen Victoria. Rupees and its fractions were issued until 1891. These coins all appear with the Samvat date 1916 on them. The only variation in the coins struck by the different chiefs is in the placing of the various symbols on the reverse. The copper paisa follow a similar style to the silver coins. In 1891 the Indian Government undertook the minting of the state coinage at Calcutta.

COINS

C41

	Good	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Paisa						
C35, Copper 19 mm. 1916 S. 1859 A.D.	1.50	2.00	3.00			
Half Pice						
Y1, Copper 1894	3.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	14.00	35.00
Quarter Anna						
Y2, Copper 1895	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	40.00
Eighth Rupee						
C38, Silver 9 mm. 1947 S. 1890 A.D.	3.00	6.00	7.00			
Quarter Rupee						
T1, Silver 15 mm. 1916 S. 1859 A.D.	3.00	6.00	7.00			
Half Rupee						
T2, Silver 18 mm. 1916 S. 1859 A.D.	3.50	6.00	8.00			
Rupee						
C41, Silver 25 mm. 1916 S. 1859 A.D.	3.50	6.00	8.00			
1946 S. 1889 A.D.	4.00	7.50	10.00			
Y3, Silver 1892	2.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	50.00
1897	2.00	4.00	5.50	7.00	10.00	
Y4, Silver 1994 S. 1937 A.D.	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.50	10.00	
Half Mohur						
Y5, Gold 1994 S. 1937 A.D.	.....	.....	50.00	60.00	70.00	100.00
Mohur						
Y6, Gold 1994 S. 1937 A.D.	.....	.....	70.00	90.00	100.00	150.00

BUNDI

A former state of Rajputana. In 1342, Rao Deva took the Bundu valley from a people called the Minas and established the city of Bundi. He called the country Haravati or Haroati and it was a long time subject to the Mewar state but Rao Surjan, who ruled in the 16th century, was bribed by Akbar to secede from Mewar and join the Mogul empire. That partition of the country into the two states of Bundi and Kotah took place in the early part of the 17th century. Bundi was one of the first states to form an allegiance with the British, a treaty being signed in February, 1818.

Rulers: Ram Singh 1821-1889.
Raghubir Singh 1887-1927.
Ishwari Singh 1927-1947.

Coins of Bundi appear to have been struck in the late 18th century in the name of the Mogul Emperor, Shah Alam II. Coins of a similar style followed bearing the name and titles of Muhammed Akbar. In 1859 rupees and copper paisa were struck bearing in English the name of Queen Victoria. The rupees were known as 'Ram Shahi' from Ram Singh's name on the reverse. Another series bearing a native dagger or katar on the obverse were known as 'Katar Shahi' and were first coined in 1886. A similar series in rupees and its fractions bearing the name of Edward VII and George V followed until 1925. No copper coins of Edward VII are known but paisa, invariably square in shape, were struck until about 1930. The smaller silver denominations appear to be scarce.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
1/4 Paisa			
Y1, Copper 9 mm. 1924 S. 1867 A.D.	2.00	3.00	4.00
Y15, Copper 10 mm. 1973 to 1986 S. 1916 to 1929 A.D.	1.00	1.50	2.50

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
1/2 Paisa			
Y2, Copper 12 mm. 1924 to 1945 S. 1867 to 1888 A.D.	.75	1.00	1.50
Paisa			
Y3, Copper 18 mm. 1916 to 1934 S. 1859 to 1878 A.D.	.75	1.50	2.00
Quarter Rupee			
Y4, Silver 1936 S. 1879 A.D.	2.00	3.00	4.00
Y7, Silver *1955 S. 1898 A.D.*	*1.50*	*2.75*	*3.50*
Y12, Silver 1964 to 1966 S. 1907 to 1909 A.D.	1.50	2.75	3.50
Y16, Silver 1973 to 1981 S. 1916 to 1924 A.D.	1.50	2.50	3.00
Half Rupee			
Y5, Silver 1930 to 1941 S. 1873 to 1884 A.D.	3.00	5.00	6.00
Y8, Silver 1949 to 1954 S. 1892 to 1897 A.D.	2.00	4.00	5.00
Y13, Silver 1964 to 1966 S. 1907 to 1909 A.D.	2.00	4.00	5.00
Y17, Silver 1980 to 1983 S. 1923 to 1926 A.D.	1.50	3.00	4.00
Y19, Silver 1925 A.D.	15.00	20.00	25.00
Rupee Queen Victoria			
Y6, Silver 1915 to 1943 S. 1858 to 1886 A.D.	3.00	4.50	6.00
Y9, Silver 1943 to 1957 S. 1886 to 1900 A.D.	2.50	6.50	7.50
Y10, Silver 1958 S. 1901 A.D.	5.00	10.00	12.00
King Edward VII			
Y11, Silver 1958 to 1962 S. 1901 to 1905 A.D.	3.00	5.00	7.00
Y14, Silver 1963 to 1966 S. 1907 to 1909 A.D.	2.00	5.00	6.00
King George V			
YA14, Silver 1968 S. 1911 A.D.	6.00	12.00	15.00
Y18, Silver 1979 to 1983 S. 1922 to 1926 A.D.	2.00	4.50	5.50
YA18, Silver 1974 to 1981 S. 1917 to 1924 A.D.	6.00	10.00	12.00
Y20, Silver 1925 A.D.	12.50	25.00	30.00

Half Rupee

Half Rupee

Rupee

Rupee

CAMBAY

This state was in the Gujerat Division of Bombay and occupied 392 square miles. It was founded in 1730 by Momin Khan, the last governor of Gujerat but in 1780 was taken for the British by General Goddard. In 1783 it was restored to the Marathas and finally ceded to the British in 1803. The former rulers were Mohammedans and bore the title of Nawab.

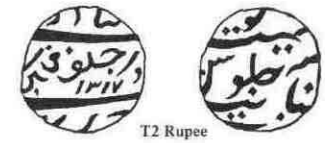
Ruler: Ja'afar Ali Khanji 1880-1915.

COINS: A number of unusual copper coins are attributed to Cambay. They are heavy dumps of various shapes and weights. Some bear in Gujerati the words "Sri Sal." Others have a legend on the obverse in Gujerati and the word "Shah" in Persian stamped on the reverse. Paisa pieces of 1891, 1906 and 1908 are also met with. Rupees were struck in the 1890's and minting there appears to have ceased shortly afterwards. All coins of Cambay are scarce.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
T1, Copper 19 mm. Undated	3.50	4.00	5.00
T2, Copper 20 mm. 1948 S. (1891 A.D.)	3.50	4.00	5.00
1963 S. (1906 A.D.)	2.50	3.00	4.00
1965 S. (1908 A.D.)	2.50	3.00	4.00
Rupee			
T3, Silver 1313 A.H. (1895 A.D.)	10.00	15.00	20.00
1317 A.H. (1899 A.D.)	10.00	15.00	20.00

T1 Paisa



T2 Rupee

CHHATAPUR

This state in Central India is said to have been founded by Suni Sah, a servant of Hinduput, the great grandson of Chattarsal, in the 18th century. After some vicissitudes he was recognised by the British as chief of Chhatapur in 1808. In 1827 his son, Partab Singh, was made a Rajah by the Government. The area of this state was about 1,250 square miles and the population 120,000.

Rulers: Partab Singh 1815-1854.
Jagat Singh 1854-1867.
Visvanath 1867-1880.

Coins: The mint operated until 1882 when it was closed by order of the Government. The only coins struck were the 'Raja Shahi' rupees distinguishable by a mark resembling a sunflower. No copper coins from this mint are known. The rupees struck during the 19th century still bore the name of Shah Alam II and the original date.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Rupee			
C15, Silver 18 mm. Variously dated with fictional dates i.e. *1192 AH. 1206 AH.*	*2.50*	*5.00*	*7.50*

CHHOTA UDAIPUR

This small state was in the northern Division of the Bombay Presidency and to the east of Baroda. It is said to have been founded by some Chauhan Rajputs who came from Ajmir. The dynasty, started by one Prithirajji, continued until the 20th century. The chief acknowledged British supremacy in 1822 and paid tribute to them and the Gaikwar of Baroda.

Rulers: Jitsinghi 1851-1881.
Motisinghi 1881-1906.

Coins: Very few coins of this state are known. Copper one and two paisa pieces were struck about 1890. They are dump pieces and may be recognised by the legends in Gujerati script and the sword on the obverse.

COINS

Paisa

Two Paisa

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
T1, Copper 15 mm.			
1948 S. (1891 A.D.)	3.50	4.00	6.00
Two Paisa			
T2, Copper 22 mm.			
1948 S. (1891 A.D.)	4.00	6.00	8.00

COCHIN

This small state on the Malabar Coast in South India traced its history back to the 9th century. The Portuguese established a fort and trading station here in the 16th century. They were, however, ousted by the Dutch in 1662, who were content to hold the fort and town of Cochin and leave the surrounding country under the authority of the Raja. Whilst the Dutch continued to hold Cochin, in 1776 the hinterland was conquered by Hyder Ali of Mysore. The Raja of Cochin paid tribute to Mysore until 1791, when, aided by the British he was able to expell the Mysore troops. A treaty with the British followed and the Raja transferred his allegiance to them. On the outbreak of war with Holland the town of Cochin was taken from the Dutch by the British, who signed a further treaty of allegiance with the Raja in 1809. The Dutch finally ceded their rights in the town of Cochin in 1814. The succession of the throne descends, as in Travancore, through the female branch of the family.

Rulers: Vira Varma 1853-1864.
Rama Varma VII 1864-1888.
Rama Varma VIII 1888-1932.

COINS: The only coins issued by this state were single and double puttans of the value of 10 and 20 pies respectively (roughly 1/10 and 1/5 rupee). There was no regular mint. Coins were struck at sporadic intervals from make-shift facilities in Ernakulam, the capital city. The last coinage was issued in 1897 and by 1900 all were recalled in favour of the British Indian currency. The copper duits or challies of the Dutch were used as small change by the population until well into the 19th century, without official sanction.

COINS

	V.G.	*Fine*	*V.F.*
One Puttan			
C5, Silver 6-7 mm.			
Undated			
(c. 1855-1897 A.D.)	1.00	2.00	2.50
Double Puttan			
C6, Silver 10-11 mm.			
Undated			
(c. 1855-1897 A.D.)	2.00	3.00	3.50

COOCH BEHAR
(or Kuch Behar or Cutch Bihar)

This state is in lower Bengal about 250 miles north of Calcutta. It was formerly part of the Kingdom of Assam but was conquered by the Moguls in the 16th century. In 1772 the state was in conflict with the neighboring Bhutanese, who were only driven out with the aid of British forces when the ruler asked for their assistance. In 1863 the British Government undertook the affairs of the state when the Raja died leaving an infant son to succeed him, and a Commissioner was appointed. It had an area of about 1,334 square miles.

Rulers: Nripendra Narayan 1863-1911.
Rajendra Narayan 1911-1913.
Jitchdra Narayana 1913-1922.

Coins: The only coins issued by this state in recent times are half rupees in base silver and copper paisa. Both are of the same type and bearing on both sides portions of a Bengali legend which appears to have been perpetuated from coins of earlier times. No date is visible on the modern pieces. In 1914 a machine struck half rupee was issued, probably to commemorate some special event.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Paisa					
T1, Copper 21 mm.					
Not dated.	1.00	1.75	2.50		
Half Rupee					
C171, Silver 19 mm.					
Not dated	2.00	3.50	5.00		
T2, Silver					
(1914 A.D.)	.....	.....	7.50	10.00	
Half Mohur					
Y1, Gold					
(1912 A.D.)	.....	.....	130.00	200.00	275.00
(1914 A.D.)	.....	.....	100.00	150.00	220.00

1/2 Mohur

CUTCH
(sometimes Kutch)

This belt of land lying to the west of Gujerat between the Kathiawar peninsula and Sind in Pakistan, is practically a large island surrounded by the extensive salt flats known as the Rann of Cutch, the Gulf of Cutch and the Arabian Sea. The capital town is Bhuj. In the 14th century this land was conquered by a Sind tribe of Summa Rajputs and the ruling family was descended from them and continued to rule Cutch until 1949. The territory was formerly part of the domains of the Sultan of Gujerat and the Mogul Emperors. It assumed complete independence as the power of the Mogul Empire declined. The full title of the ruler of Cutch was Maharaja Diraj Mirza Rao Sri. It had an area of 16,724 square miles.

Rulers: Pragmalji II 1860-1875.
Khengarji III 1875-1942.
Vijayaraji 1942-1947.
Madanasinghji 1947-1948.

Coins: No special coins for Cutch were issued until the 17th century. These closely followed the pattern of the coins of Muzaffar Shah, Sultan of Gujerat 978AH but bore the name of the Rao of Cutch below that of the Sultan. This type of coin continued until the beginning of the 19th century when a change was made and koris were struck in the name of Muhammed Akbar. The place of minting, Bhuj, and the Samvat date was also included on the coin. Coins bearing the name and titles of Queen Victoria were struck in 1868 and the names of the successive kings of England appear on the coins until 1947.

Cutch, together with Porbandar, Nawanagar and Junagadh had a currency system of their own based on the silver kori. This unit had no historical relation to the rupee, which was in time reckoned to equal 2½ koris. The silver kori was divided into 24 copper dokdo. The Cutch coins struck in copper were as follows: the trambiya or ½ dokdo piece, the dokdo, the 1½ dokdo called a dhingla and the 3 dokdo piece known as a dhabu. In silver were struck the half kori, the kori, the 2½ kori piece and the 5 kori piece. The 5 kori was called a panchio and the 2½ kori an ardpanchio. The coins of Cutch are relatively well known and some are fairly common. They are a well struck and handsome series with the legends given in Persian and Nagari and the dates both according to the Hegira and Christian eras.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Trambiya				
C70, Copper 16 mm.				
1865 to 1868 A.D.	.....	.85	1.00	1.50
C74, Copper 15 mm.				
1869 to 1875 A.D.	.50	1.50	2.00	2.50
YC1, Copper 16 mm.				
1881 and 1883 A.D.	.....	.75	1.00	1.25
Y1, Copper				
1908 and 1909 A.D.	.50	1.00	1.25	1.50
Y3, Copper				
1911 to 1920 A.D.	.....	.50	.65	1.00
Y4, Copper				
1928 A.D.	.....	.60	1.00	1.50
Y22, Copper				
1943 to 1947 A.D.	.....	.30	.50	.75

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Dokdo				
C71, Copper 19 mm. 1865 to 1868 A.D.	.75	1.75	2.00	2.50
C75, Copper 1869 to 1874 A.D.	.50	1.50	1.75	2.25
YD1, Copper 1882 to 1892 A.D.	.50	1.25	1.50	2.00
Y2, Copper 1909 A.D.	.50	1.35	1.75	2.50
Y5, Copper 1911 to 1920 A.D.	.50	1.25	1.75	2.50
Y6, Copper 1928 and 1929 A.D.	.50	1.00	1.25	1.50
1 1/2 Dokdo				
C76, Copper 23 mm. 1869 to 1875 A.D.	1.00	2.00	2.25	2.50
C3, Copper 1876 to 1894 A.D.	.75	1.75	2.00	2.50
Y7, Copper 1911 to 1927 A.D.	.75	1.75	2.00	2.50
YA7, Copper 1928 to 1936 A.D.	.50	1.25	1.50	1.75
Y23, Copper 1943 to 1947 A.D.	.....	.50	.75	1.00
3 Dokdo				
C72, Copper 32 mm. 1868 A.D.	1.00	3.00	3.50	4.00
C77, Copper 1869 A.D.	.75	2.75	3.25	3.75
YF1, Copper 1883 to 1899 A.D.	.50	2.50	2.75	3.25
YB2, Copper 1909 A.D.	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
Y8, Copper 1926 and 1927 A.D.	1.00	2.75	3.25	3.75
YA8, Copper 1928 to 1935 A.D.	.75	2.50	2.75	3.00
Y13, Copper 1936 A.D.	5.00	8.50	10.00	12.50
Y17, Copper 1937 A.D.	3.00	6.00	7.00	10.00
Y24, Copper 23 mm. 1943 to 1944 A.D.	.50	1.00	1.25	1.50
Y30, Copper 23 mm. 2004 S. (1947 A.D.)	.75	1.50	1.75	2.25
Quarter Kori				
Y25, Copper 1943 to 1947 A.D.	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75
Half Kori				
C79, Silver 13 mm. 1919 to 1929 S. 1862 to 1872 A.D.	1.00	2.00	2.25	3.25
YG1, Silver 1895 to 1900 A.D.	.75	1.75	2.00	3.00
Y9, Silver 1928 A.D.	.50	1.25	1.50	2.25

C 76 1 1/2Dokdo

YA7

Y23

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Y26, Copper 1943 to 1946 A.D.	1.00	2.25	2.50	3.50	
Kori					
C80, Silver 15 mm. 1919 to 1929 S. 1862 to 1872 A. D.	1.00	2.25	2.50	3.50	
YH1, Silver 16 mm. 1876 to 1900 A.D.	.75	1.75	2.00	3.00	
YA9, Silver 1913 to 1927 A.D.	.75	1.75	2.00	3.00	
Y10, Silver 1928 to 1936 A.D.	.50	1.50	1.75	2.50	
Y14, Silver 1936 A.D.	2.50	3.25	3.50	4.50	
Y19, Silver 1937 to 1940 A.D.	.75	1.25	1.50	2.50	
Y27, Silver 1942 to 1944 A.D.	.50	1.00	1.25	2.25	
Y31, Silver 2004 S. (1947 A.D.)	5.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00
2 1/2 Kori					
C81, Silver 24 mm. 1875 A.D.	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.50	
YI1, Silver 26 mm. 1881 to 1900 A.D.	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.50	
Y11, Silver 1916 to 1935 A.D.	.75	1.00	1.25	2.25	3.50
Y15, Silver 1936 A.D.	10.00	14.00	18.00	24.00	35.00
Y20, Silver 1937 A.D.	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.00	

Kori

2 1/2 Kori

5 Kori

Five Kori					
C82, Silver 31 mm. 1863 to 1875 A.D.	2.00	3.00	3.50	4.50	
1876 A.D.	5.00	8.00	10.00	12.50	
YJ1, Silver 1881 to 1899 A.D.	1.25	2.00	2.50	3.50	
YA2, Silver 1902 to 1909 A.D.	40.00	70.00	80.00	90.00	130.00
Y12, Silver 33 mm. 1913 to 1936 A.D.	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.50	
Y16, Silver 1936 A.D.	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	
Y21, Silver 1936 to 1941 A.D.	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.00
Y29, Silver 1942 A.D.	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.00
Y32, Silver 2004 S. (1947 A.D.)	25.00	50.00	60.00	75.00	90.00

25 Kori

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
25 Kori				
C88, Gold 19 mm.				
1919 S. to 1927 S. 1862 to 1870 A.D.	.....	25.00	35.00	45.00
50 Kori				
C89, Gold 24 mm.				
1930 S. 1873 to 1874 A.D.	.....	40.00	50.00	65.00
100 Kori				
C90, Gold 29 mm. (Christian date 1866 in Arabic numerals).				
1923 S. 1866 A.D.	.....	120.00	150.00	200.00

DATTIA

The state of Datia or Duttia was in Central India and was founded in 1735 by Bhagwan Das, son of Narsingh Deo of Orchha, during the dissolution of the Mogul Empire. The ruling family were Bundela Rajputs. A treaty was concluded with the British in 1804. It had an area of 720 square miles.

Rulers: Vijaya Bahadur 1839-1857.
Bhowani Singh 1857-1907.
Govind Singh 1907-1948.

COINS: Two types circulated in the state for the greater part of the 19th century (1) the 'Raja Shahi' silver coins, imitating a coin of Shah Alam II and dated 1178 A.H. and (2) the 'Gaja Shahi' silver imitating the coins of Orchha. The only copper coin said to have been struck in the state was the 'Tegh Shahi' paisa, which bears a sword on the reverse. The dates found on the silver coins have no significance, being merely copied perpetually from earlier types.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
C21, Copper 18 mm. R.Y.1.	1.00	2.00	2.50
Quarter Rupee			
C25, Silver 8 mm. 1178 A.H.	1.50	2.50	3.50
C36, Silver 8 mm. Not dated.	1.50	2.75	3.50
Half Rupee			
C26, Silver 10 mm. 1178 A.H.	1.75	2.50	3.50
C37, Silver 11 mm. Not dated	2.00	3.00	4.00
Rupee			
C27, Silver 16 mm. 1178 A.H.	3.00	4.00	5.00
C38, Silver 17 mm. 1215 A.H.	4.00	5.00	6.00
Half Mohur			
Y1, Gold 10 mm. Not dated	25.00	35.00	45.00

C21, Paisa

C27, Rupee

C38, Rupee

Note: Those coins with the date 1178 A.H. also bear the regnal year 6. The rupee (C38) is also found with other dates than 1215 but none apparently are the true date. They were minted until 1904.

DEWAS

This state had two chiefs with the title of Rajah and each ruled his own district of the state. Their position in the state was known as the Senior and Junior Branches. This peculiar state of affairs was brought about in 1726, when the land was granted by the Peshwa Baji Rao, to two brothers Tukoji and Jivaji for the services they rendered him in a military capacity. After suffering severely from the oppressions of the Pindari chiefs that state was given protection by the British in 1819. It had an area of 2,376 square miles.

Rulers: Senior Branch. Krishnaji Rao 1860-1899.
Junior Branch. Narayan Rao 1864-1892.

Coins: The only coin struck, it is believed, in the state was the Allote paisa, an undated copper coin in rude style. The pieces were used throughout the 19th century and were still being issued in 1904. In 1888 copper pieces for the two branches were minted at the Calcutta mint.

COINS

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Paisa						
C10, Copper 19 mm. Undated	.....	2.50	4.00	5.00		
DEWAS SENIOR BRANCH						
Twelfth Anna						
Y1, Copper 1888	5.00	8.50	10.00	12.50	16.00	22.00
Quarter Anna						
Y2, Copper 1888	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.50	12.50	17.00
DEWAS JUNIOR BRANCH						
Twelfth Anna						
Y1, Copper 1888	10.00	13.50	15.00	18.00	22.00	27.50
Half Pice						
Y2, Copper 1887	7.50	12.50	14.50	17.50	21.00	25.00
Quarter Anna						
Y3, Copper 1888	5.00	6.00	12.50	14.50	17.00	22.00

DHAR

The Rajah of Dhar was a Puar Rajput of the same stock as the rulers of Dewas. The state was founded in 1749 by Anand Rao, a Maratha soldier, who received the territory as a grant from the Peshwa Baji Rao. A treaty with the British was signed in 1819. It had an area of 3,183 square miles.

Ruler: Anand Rao 1857-1898.

Coins: The only coins known of this state are copper paisa and bear a representation of the monkey god, Hanuman, and a Muhammedan date, 1289, in Hindu numerals. In 1887 the copper coins for the state were struck at the Calcutta mint by the Government. Proof restrikes exist, some perhaps made over 50 years ago.

COINS

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Paisa						
T1, Copper (13-16 mm.) 1289 A.H. (1872 A.D.)	.....	2.00	3.00	5.00		
Twelfth Anna						
Y1, Copper 1887	2.50	3.50	4.00	5.50	7.50	12.50
Half Pice						
Y2, Copper 1887	3.50	4.50	5.00	6.50	9.00	14.00
Quarter Anna						
Y3, Copper 1887	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.50	10.00	15.00

DUNGAPUR

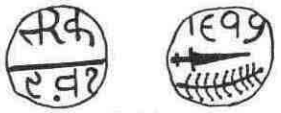
A Rajput state whose chief or Rawal claimed to represent a senior branch of the House of Udaipur. From the time of Akbar the state was a dependency of the Moguls and after the death of Aurungzeb fell into the hands of the Marathas. Independence under the British was gained in 1818, when protection was assured for an annual tribute of 35,000 rupees which had formerly been paid to the chief of Dhar. In 1852 a native agent was appointed by the British Government to manage the affairs of the state until the youthful Udai Singh attained his majority. It had an area of 1,466 square miles.

Rulers: Dalpat Singh 1825-1852.
Udai Singh 1852-1898.
Bijey Singh 1898-1918.

Coins: The only coins struck in this state are thought to be copper paisa, issued at various times, but which are now scarce. The earlier coins bear on the reverse a sword and a spray and a piece struck in 1944 bears the State arms.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
T1, Copper 18 mm. 1917 S. (1860 A.D.)	3.00	5.00	7.50
T2, Copper 19 mm. 1940 S. (1887 A.D.)	7.50	10.00	12.50
Y1, Copper 18 mm. 2001 S. (1944 A.D.)	3.00	5.00	7.50



T1, Paisa

GWALIOR

Gwalior was founded by Ranoji, the son of a headman of a village in the Satara district, who in 1714 became slipper bearer to Balaji Vishvanath, the first Peshwa. From this humble position he gradually rose in favour under the second Peshwa, Baji Rao, and became one of the foremost leaders of the Marathas, who at this time were rapidly becoming masters of Central India. The name Sindhia, derived from the term slipper bearer, was adopted as a title by the rulers of Gwalior. The Maratha power under Daulat Rao was broken in 1803 by Sir Arthur Wellesley at Assaye and Argaun and by Lord Lake at Laswari. Gwalior was occupied by troops of the East India Company in June, 1844 and was in British occupation until December, 1885, except for a period in 1857-58 when the Gwalior army revolted and massacred the Europeans in the city.

Rulers: Jayaji Rao Sindhia 1843-1886.
Mahdo Rao Sindhia 1886-1925.
Jivaji Rao Sindhia 1925-1947.

Coins: Two mints were worked in this state, one in the city of Gwalior and the other at Ujjain. Coins were struck at both from early times. The silver coins are distinctive by having the ruler's initial in Nagari on them i.e. JI for Jayaji and MA for Mahdo. These are usually accompanied by a sign representing a bow and arrow. Specimens are not generally dated; some bear a regnal year. The earlier copper coins of Jayaji have a spear head, trident or three pronged sceptre on them and are devoid of a legend.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Half Paisa			
C57, Copper 14 mm. R.Y.23 (1860 A.D.)	1.00	2.50	3.00
Y1, Copper 1856 to 1958 S. (1899 to 1901 A.D.)	.75	1.25	1.50
Paisa			
C58, Copper 19 mm. R.Y. 23 (1860 A.D.)	2.50	3.00	3.50
C59, Copper 19 mm. 1926 S. (1869 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	1.75

C59 Paisa

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Quarter Anna					
Y2, Copper 1953 to 1958 S. (1896 to 1901 A.D.)	.75	1.25	2.50		
Y3, Copper 1970 S. (1913 A.D.)	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.50
Y4, Copper 1974 S. (1917 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.00
Y10, Copper 1986 S. (1929 A.D.)	.30	.50	.60	.75	1.00
Y11, Copper 1999 S. (1942 A.D.)	.30	.50	.60	.75	1.00
Half Anna					
T1, Copper 21 mm. R.Y. 23 (1860 A.D.)	2.50	3.25	3.50		
Y12, Brass 1999 S. (1942 A.D.)	.30	.50	.60	.70	.90
Eighth Rupee					
Y5, Silver 10 mm. R.Y. 25 (1911 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	1.75		
Quarter Rupee					
C63, Silver 13 mm. R.Y. 23 (1860 A.D.)	2.00	3.00	3.50		
Y6, Silver 14 mm. R.Y. 25 (1911 A.D.)	2.00	2.50	3.00		
Half Rupee					
T2, Silver 17 mm. R.Y. 23 (1860 A.D.)	2.50	3.50	4.00		
Y7, Silver 16 mm. R.Y. 25 (1911 A.D.)	2.00	2.50	3.00		
Rupee					
C65, Silver 18 mm. R.Y. 23 (1860 A.D.)	3.00	3.50	5.00		
Y8, Silver 19 mm. R.Y. 22-25 (1908 to 1911 A.D.)	1.50	2.50	4.00		
Third Mohur					
Y9, Gold 1959 S. (1902 A.D.)	.....	80.00	90.00	110.00	

HYDERABAD

The territories of the Nizam of Hyderabad were formerly the southern provinces of the Mogul Empire of Delhi. On the dissolution of the Empire in the 18th century, the representative of the Mogul in that territory, Asaf Jah, was appointed Viceroy of the Deccan with the title of Nizam-al-Mulk or Regulator of the State, which became an hereditary title in the family. Amid the confusion of India in the 18th century, the Nizam gradually became independent of Delhi and assumed sovereignty over a large area. For the remainder of the century the area was beset by war with the Marathas to the north and the Mohammedan usurpers of Mysore to the south. After the British had established supremacy in the south the Nizam entered in alliance with them in 1800. During the Indian Mutiny (1857-58) Hyderabad remained loyal to the British and this was rewarded by further grants of territory. The then ruler, Afzal ad-Daula, formally assumed the title of Nizam of Hyderabad.

Rulers: Afzal ad-Daula 1857-1869.
Mir Mahbub Ali Khan 1869-1911.
Mir Usman Ali Khan 1911-1948.

Coins: A considerable variety of types of coin, struck at various mints, were current in the Deccan during the 18th and early 19th centuries. By 1858 the Nizam had established his currency in copper, silver and gold which

emanated from the mint in the city of Hyderabad. Until about 1909 a very crude type of copper dub circulated. These are usually square or oblong and bear fragments of legends in Persian. Generally no date is visible on them. The first rupees and fractions of Mir Mahbub Ali Khan bear the name Asaf Jah with the initial M to indicate the name of the ruling Nizam. The legends are entirely in Persian and the coins bear Hegira dates. At the turn of the century the coinage was reformed and a series of machine struck coins were issued. The first type (Y.11) was extensively counterfeited and was withdrawn shortly after its introduction. The further series that follow show on the lower denominations the Nizam's sign manual or toughra containing his titles. The higher denominations show the well known Char Minar in Hyderabad city.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Dub					
Y1, Copper 16-20 mm. Not dated	.25	.50	1.00		
Pai					
Y15, Copper *1327 to 1329 A.H.* (1909 to 1911 A.D.)	.....	.50	.75	1.50	2.00
Y26, Copper 1338 to 1353 A.H. (1919 to 1934 A.D.)	.40	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00
Two Pai					
Y16, Copper 1322 to 1329 A.H. (1904 to 1911 A.D.)	.40	.50	.75	1.00	1.50
Y27, *Copper* 1330 to 1349 A.H. (1911 to 1930 A.D.)	.....	.40	.50	.75	1.25
Y43, Copper 1362 to 1368 A.H. (1942 to 1949 A.D.)	.....	.....	.25	.40	.50
Half Anna					
Y17, Copper 1324 to 1329 A.H. (1906 to 1911 A.D.)	.40	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00
YA27, Copper 1332 to 1348 A.H. (1913 to 1929 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50
Y28, Copper-nickel 1338 to 1354 A.H. (1919 to 1935 A.D.)	.....	.70	.80	.90	1.20
Y29, Copper-nickel 1356 to 1361 A.H. (1937 to 1942 A.D.)	.....	.....	.50	.70	1.00
Anna					
Y42, Bronze 1361 to 1368 A.H. (1942 to 1949 A.D.)	.....	.....	.25	.40	.50
Sixteenth Rupee					
Y2, Silver 8-10 mm. 1299 to 1321 A.H. (1881 to 1903 A.D.)	.40	.50	.75		
Eighth Rupee					
Y3, Silver 11-12 mm. 1286 to 1317 A.H. (1869 to 1899 A.D.)	.40	.65	.75		
Y11, Silver 15 mm. 1318 A.H. (1899 A.D.)	3.50	4.50	5.00	6.00	7.00
Y18, Silver 1323 A.H. (1905 A.D.)	.75	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00

2 Pai

	V.G.	Fair	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Y30, Silver 1330 to 1347 A.H. (1911 to 1928 A.D.)	.60	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75
Y38, Silver 1362 to 1364 A.H. (1943 to 1945 A.D.)	.60	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50
Y44, Nickel 1365 to 1368 A.H. (1947 to 1949 A.D.)	.....	.30	.50	.60	.75
Quarter Rupee					
Y4, Silver 14-16 mm. 1286 to 1321 A.H. 1869 to 1903 A.D.	.75	1.00	1.25		
Y12, Silver 19 mm. 1318 A.H. 1899 A.D.	4.50	5.00	6.50	7.00	8.00
Y19, Silver 1323 to 1329 A.H. 1905 to 1911 A.D.	.80	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.50
Y31, Silver 1330 to 1354 A.H. 1911 to 1935 A.D.	.80	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.50
Y39, Silver 1362 to 1364 A.H. 1943 to 1945 A.D.	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00
Y45, Nickel 1365 to 1368 A.H. 1947 to 1949 A.D.	.....	.40	.50	.60	.75
Half Rupee					
Y5, Silver 17 mm. 1286 to 1309 A.H. 1869 to 1891 A.D.	1.25	1.50	1.75		
Y13, Silver 1318 A.H. 1899 A.D.	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50
Y20, Silver 1328 to 1329 A.H. 1910 to 1911 A.D.	1.25	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.75
Y32, Silver 1330 to 1354 A.H. 1911 to 1935 A.D.	1.25	1.75	2.00	2.50	3.25
Y40, Silver 1363 A.H. 1944 A.D.	1.00	1.50	1.75	2.25	2.75
Y46, Nickel 1366 A.H. 1948 A.D.	.50	.80	1.00	1.25	1.50
Rupee					
YA5, Silver 23 mm. 1286 to 1317 A.H. 1869 to 1899 A.D.	1.00	1.50	2.50		
Y14, Silver 31 mm. 1312 to 1318 A.H. 1893 to 1899 A.D.	5.00	7.50	10.00	12.50	15.00
Y21, Silver 1321 to 1329 A.H. 1903 to 1911 A.D.	3.00	3.50	3.75	4.00	4.50
Y33, Silver 1330 to 1343 A.H. 1911 to 1924 A.D.	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	4.00
Y41, Silver 1361 to 1362 A.H. 1942 to 1943 A.D.	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	4.00
Sixteenth Mohur					
Y6, Gold Date off coin	.....	10.00	12.50	20.00	25.00

Half Rupee

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Eighth Mohur					
C100, Gold 1279 A.H. 1862 A.D.	.....	35.00	40.00	55.00	65.00
Y7, 1292 to 1317 A.H. 1875 to 1899 A.D.	.....	30.00	35.00	45.00	55.00
Y22, 1321 to 1329 A.H. 1903 to 1911 A.D.	.....	7.50	10.00	15.00	25.00
Y34, 1337 to 1343 A.H. 1918 to 1924 A.D.	.....	15.00	17.50	25.00	35.00
Quarter Mohur					
C101, Gold 1281 A.H. 1864 A.D.	.....	50.00	55.00	90.00	120.00
Y8, 1292 to 1318 A.H. 1875 to 1900 A.D.	.....	45.00	50.00	75.00	85.00
Y23, 1321 to 1329 A.H. 1903 to 1911 A.H.	.....	10.00	12.50	40.00	60.00
Y35, 1337 A.H. 1918 A.D.	.....	17.50	21.00	30.00	40.00
Half Mohur					
C102, Gold 1281 A.H. 1864 A.D.	.....	70.00	75.00	90.00	100.00
Y9, 1287 to 1317 A.H. *1870 to 1899* A.D.	.....	55.00	60.00	75.00	85.00
Y24, 1321 to 1329 A.H. 1903 to 1911 A.D.	.....	17.50	20.00	32.50	40.00
Y36, 1337 to 1353 A.H. 1918 to 1934 A.D.	.....	30.00	35.00	50.00	60.00
Mohur					
C103, Gold 1281 A.H. 1864 A.D.	.....	85.00	100.00	125.00	140.00
Y10, 1314 A.H. 1896 A.D.	.....	60.00	75.00	100.00	110.00
YA10, 1311 A.H. 1893 A.D.	.....	130.00	150.00	225.00	250.00
Y25, 1321 to 1329 A.H. 1903 to 1911 A.D.	.....	30.00	35.00	55.00	70.00
Y37, 1343 A.H. 1924 A.D.	.....	37.50	45.00	55.00	65.00

Mohur 1281 AH

Mohur 1333AH

INDORE

A state of Central India formed in 1728 by Mulhar Rao Holkar who was rewarded by the Peshwa with grants of land for services rendered. Further additions were made during the 18th century during the continuing decline of the Mogul Empire. The Holkar Jaswant Rao was in conflict with the British for a number of years until 1818, when Indore recognised the British as the paramount power.

Rulers: Tukoji Rao 1844-1886.
Shivaji Rao 1886-1903.
Tukoji Rao II 1903-1926.
Jaswant Rao 1926-1948.

Coins: Coins of the state were first struck about 1770, in the name of the Mogul Emperor. No indication is given on the coins that in 1858 India came directly under the Government of Great Britain for the name of Shah Alam

II continues to appear on them. On the later coins of Tukoji Rao the legends are in Nagari and Persian and give the Samvat and Hegira dates. An improved type of copper coin was issued in 1886 but the silver coins declined and ceased in 1902 when the Indore mint was closed by arrangement with the Indian Government. The silver coins are distinctive by the sun face that appears on them.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Half Paisa					
Y3, Copper 21 mm. 1944 to 1946 A.H. (1887 to 1889 A.D.)	14.00	17.50	22.50		
Paisa					
C90, Copper 20 mm. 1276 to 1286 A.H. (1859 to 1869 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00		
Quarter Anna					
Y1, Copper 1943 to 1959 S. (1886 to 1902 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.50		
Y8, Copper 1992 S. (1935 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.25	1.75	
Half Anna					
Y2, Copper 1943 to 1959 S. (1886 to 1902 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00		
Y9, Copper 1892 S. (1935 A.D.)	1.25	1.75	2.25		
Eighth Rupee					
C95, Silver 9 mm. 1279 to 1294 A.H. (1862 to 1877 A.D.)	1.25	1.75	2.50		
Y4, Silver 10 mm 1947 to 1954 S. (1890 to 1897 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00		
Quarter Rupee					
C96, Silver 13 mm. 1267 to 1283 A.H. (1850 to 1866 A.D.)	2.25	3.00	3.50		
Y5, Silver 12 mm. 1947 to 1954 S. (1890 to 1897 A.D.)	1.00	2.00	3.00		
Half Rupee					
C97a, Silver 15 mm. 1264 to 1295 A.H. (1850 to 1878 A.D.)	2.50	3.50	4.50		
Y6, Silver 16 mm. 1947 to 1954 S. (1890 to 1897 A.D.)	2.00	3.00	4.00		
Rupee					
C98, Silver 18-19 mm. 1260 to 1295 A.H. (1844 to 1878 A.D.)	4.50	5.50	6.50		
C100, Silver 23 mm. *1780 Saka* (1858 A.D.)	9.00	12.50	16.00		
C110, Silver 18 mm. 1281 A.H. (1864 A.D.)	8.00	12.00	15.00		
T1, Silver 20 mm. 1296 A.H. (1879 A.D.)	7.50	10.00	12.50		

C 100 Rupee

C110 Rupee

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Y7, Silver 22 mm. 1947 to 1968 S. (1890 to 1911 A.D.)	4.50	5.50	6.50		
YA7, Silver 30 mm. 1956 S. (1899 A.D.)	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00
1957 S. (1900 A.D.)	20.00	25.00	30.00	37.50	50.00
1958 S. (1901 A.D.)	17.50	22.50	27.50	35.00	45.00

JAIPUR

A former state of Rajputana founded in 957 A.D. by Dhola Rai, a Rajput of the Kachwana clan. They subsequently became a powerful race and by conquest extended their territory. They allied themselves with the Moguls, in whose cause they did excellent service, and their princes held high offices at the court of Delhi. An early ruler was bestowed with the title Maharajah and 'Sawai', a term which means broadly 'raised above other princes' emphasizing the esteem with which the state and its ruler was held. They maintained their loyalty to the Moguls until the middle of the 18th century when the Empire was reduced to chaos and Jaipur was virtually independent. They had, however, to contend with the rising power of the Jats and later the Marathas, who, during the latter years of the century laid the country waste. Holkar of Indore forced the state to pay a heavy annual tribute. A treaty of subsidiary alliance was signed with the British in 1803 and again in 1818, after the supression of the Pindaris.

Rulers: Ram Singh 1835-1880.
Mahdo Singh 1880-1922.
Man Singh 1922-1949.

COINS: As is usually found with other states, the coins of Jaipur were struck in the name of the Mogul Emperor until 1858. Thereafter they bore the name and titles of Queen Victoria and successive monarchs. The coins all bear quite prominently a regnal year in Persian numerals and is taken to commence in 1835, when Maharajah Ram Singh ascended the throne. Thus the regnal year 31 is equivalent to 1866 A.D. The coins of Mahdo Singh are similarly dated from 1880. Difficulty will be experienced in determining any difference between the later coins of Ram Singh and those of his successors as the name of Queen Victoria appears on both on the obverse. The name of the Maharajah is found at the top on the reverse but is often completely or partially off the coin. Queen Victoria's name is replaced by that of George V and George VI on later issues. The mark of the state is the jhar (leaf spray), which is prominent on all coins. The large and well struck pieces on a broad flan are recognised as being 'nazrana' or presentation coins and are not listed here.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Half Paisa				
YA6, Copper R.Y. 21 to 23 (1942 to 1944 A.D.)	.25	.45	.75	
Paisa				
C105, Copper 18 mm. R.Y. 37 to 45 (1872 to 1880 A.D.)	.60	.80	1.00	
T1, Copper 28 mm. R.Y. 37 to 45 (1872 to 1880 A.D.)	.....	.....	.....	9.00
Y1, Copper 18 mm. R.Y. 4 to 37 (1883 to 1916 A.D.)	.60	.80	1.00	
YA1, Copper 33 mm. R.Y. 4 to 37 (1883 to 1916 A.D.)	.....	.....	.....	6.00
YB6, Copper 32 mm. R.Y. 28 (1949 A.D.)	.....	.....	.....	7.50
Anna				
Y6, Brass (1943 and 1944 A.D.)	.15	.25	.60	
Y7, Brass (1944 A.D.)	.15	.25	.40	

C 105
Paisa

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Two Annas				
Y2, Silver 12-15 mm. R.Y. 4 to 29 (1883 to 1908 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00	
Y8, Brass R.Y. 21 23 mm., square (1942 A.D.) 23 mm., square	.25	.40	.70	
Three Paisa				
C107, Copper 30 mm. R.Y. 29 to 45 (1864 to 1880 A.D.)	.....	.....	.....	10.00
Quarter Rupee				
C110, Silver 16 mm. R.Y. 21 to 44 (1856 to 1879 A.D.)	1.25	2.00	2.50	
Y3, Silver 16 mm. R.Y. 1 to 42 (1880 to 1922 A.D.)	1.25	2.00	2.50	
Half Rupee				
T2, Silver 18-21 mm. R.Y. 21 to 45 (1856 to 1880 A.D.)	1.25	2.50	3.00	
Y4, Silver 18 mm. R.Y. 1 to 42 (1880 to 1922 A.D.)	1.25	2.50	3.00	
Rupee				
T3, Silver 20 mm. R.Y. 21 to 44 (1858 to 1880 A.D.)	3.50	4.50	5.00	
Y5, Silver 20-21 mm. R.Y. 1 to 42 (1880 to 1922 A.D.)	3.50	4.50	5.00	
Y9, Silver 28 mm. R.Y. 1 to 28 (1922 to 1949 A.D.)				12.50
Mohur				
C119, Gold 18 mm. R.Y. 21 to 45 (1858 to 1880 A.D.)	.....	.....	50.00	75.00
YB5, Gold 19 mm. R.Y. 1 to 40 (1880 to 1919 A.D.)	.....	.....	50.00	75.00
Y10, Gold 21 mm. R.Y. 20 (1941 A.D.)	.....	.....	.....	80.00

T3 1Rupee

Y9 1 Rupee 1949

JAISALMIR

A former state in the western part of Rajputana with an area of about 12,000 square miles. It was founded in 1156 by Jaisal, a Rajput of the Yadu Bhati clan, after having been driven from the Punjab by the King of Ghazni. The state survived to some extent attempts to conquer it by Delhi in the 13th and 14th centuries but became a tributary of the Moguls, in the 16th. They never, however, exercised any great degree of control over this sparse desert area. As the Mogul power declined the state was in conflict with neighbouring states and the Afghans. In 1818 a treaty was signed amicably with the British Government, which guaranteed them protection and assistance. No tribute was demanded.

Rulers: Ranjit Singh 1846-1864.
Bairi Sal Singh 1864-1891.

Coins: A mint was established in 1756 by Maharawal Akhey Singh and thereafter the coins of this state have been known as "Akhey Shahi". The early pieces were close copies of the Mogul rupee of Muhammed Shah, struck at Shahjahanabad. Coins bearing the name of Queen Victoria were struck in 1860 and introduced in 1863. No date is visible on them but they all appear to bear the regnal year 22, which must be meaningless. Symbols found on the coins are (1) circle of dots (2) a palam or sacred bird (3) chhata – royal umbrella. The rupees were current in Sind, Bahawalpur and adjacent territories. A small copper coin known as a 'dodia' was struck in this state and used throughout the 19th century, 40 of these pieces equalled one anna.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Dodia			
C4, Copper 13 mm. Undated	.50	1.00	2.00
Quarter Rupee			
T1, Silver 13 mm. Undated	4.00	4.50	5.50
Half Rupee			
T2, Silver 17 mm. Undated	4.00	5.00	6.00
Rupee			
C26, Silver 22 mm. Undated c.1860	2.50	3.50	4.50
Eighth Mohur			
T3, Gold 12 mm. Undated	25.00	45.00	50.00
Quarter Mohur			
T4, Gold 15 mm. Undated	40.00	65.00	80.00
Half Mohur			
T5, Gold 18 mm. Undated	50.00	70.00	90.00
Mohur			
C119, Gold 22 mm. Undated	60.00	75.00	100.00

C26
1 Rupee

JANJIRA

A small island off the coast of India, south of Bombay. The chief was known as the Sidi and was descended from the Abyssinian admirals of the fleet of the Kings of Bijapur. The men of Janjira were sailors of high repute and established and manned a fleet to serve the Mogul, Aurungzeb. In 1733 the Sidi entered into an alliance with the British and in 1834 Janjira was declared to be subject to the British. The area of the state was 324 square miles and the population about 71,000.

Ruler: Ibrahim Khan 1848-1879.

Coins: The principal coin in use in this state was the 'Ankosi' rupee of Wai, countermarked with a Nagari 'Ja' and termed 'Habshi'. Later coins bear the countermark engraved as part of the die. There were also locally struck copper coins, which are now scarce. They bear in corrupt Persian the familiar legend of Shah Alam II. The mint was closed in 1869.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
T1, Copper 15 mm. c.1860 A.D.	3.50	4.00	5.00
Rupee			
C25, Silver 22 mm. Undated	10.00	12.50	15.00

C25 1 Rupee

JAORA

This state was founded by Nawab Ghafar Khan in 1818. He was of Afghan descent, an adventurer and a mercenary officer in the army of Holkar of Indore, who, probably as a reward for his services, assigned him lands in the Jaora district. During his short occupation of this territory he used it as a base for raids on neighbouring towns; terrorizing and extorting tribute from the local populace. He joined the army of Holkar again shortly before the battle of Mehidpur, where both suffered complete defeat at the hands of the British. By a treaty which followed Ghafar Khan was guaranteed the districts around Jaora. He was further guaranteed descent of those

districts to his heirs on condition that he maintained and kept ready for service a body of 600 horse. The Nawab Ghous Mahommed rendered useful service to the British during the Indian Mutiny.

Rulers: Ghous Mohammed 1825-1865.
Mohammed Ismail 1865-1895.

Coins: The earliest coin known to be struck at Jaora is dated 1878 and is a paisa. It is unlikely that silver coins were minted there. There are a well known series of copper coins struck in the 1890's with the inscriptions in English, Persian and Hindi.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Paisa				
T1, Copper 20 mm. 1295 A.H. 1878 A.D.	10.00	12.50	17.50	
Y1, Copper				
1893	1.25	1.75	2.50	5.00
1894	1.25	1.75	2.50	5.00
1895	1.25	1.75	2.50	5.00
1896	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00
Half Anna				
Y2, Copper				
1893	2.50	4.00	6.00	9.00
1894	3.00	5.00	7.50	11.00

JHALAWAR

A former state of Rajputana founded in 1837 from a part of the Kotah territory. The ruling family were of the Jhala clan of Rajputs and the chief had the title of Maharajah Rana.

Rulers: Prithi Singh 1847-1875.
Zalim Singh 1875-1896.

Coins: The coins struck in this state were known as "Madan Shahi" from the name of the first chief. In 1857 coins bearing the name and titles of Queen Victoria were struck. They should bear continuous regnal years from 1 to 34 and were last struck in 1891. Rupees and fractions are known in silver. The copper coins are all square or oblong and were known as "Madan Shahi paisa." They are similarly dated by the regnal year. The mark most prominent on these coins is a spray or jhar.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
C31, Copper 21 mm. R.Y. 1 to 34 1857 to 1891 A.D.	3.00	4.50	5.00
Quarter Rupee			
T1, Silver 13 mm. R.Y. 1 to 34 1857 to 1891 A.D.	4.00	4.50	5.00
Half Rupee			
T2, Silver 17 mm. R.Y. 1 to 34 1857 to 1891 A.D.	4.00	5.00	6.00
Rupee			
C37, Silver 19 mm. R.Y. 1 to 34 1857 to 1891 A.D.	4.00	5.00	6.00

C31, Paisa

C37
1 Rupee

JODHPUR

The state of Marwar is better known by the name of its capital, Jodhpur, which was founded in 1459 by Rao Jodha and named after him. The rulers were chiefs of the Rahtor clan of the Rajput race. Marwar was invaded by Akbar the Mogul in 1561 who granted to the chief of the state the title Raja Rajeswar (Raja, Lord of Rajas). The country thereafter became a province of the empire by the marriage of a Princess of Jodhpur to Akbar. From about 1729, when the dismemberment of the Mogul Empire began, Jodhpur became increasingly independent politically. Later the ties with Delhi were virtually severed during the reign of Bijy Singh (1753-1796) when the Moguls lost all power. The state suffered considerably from invasions by the Maratha during the late 18th century and the country knew no peace until they were defeated by the British and in 1817 negotiated a treaty with the

East India Company in Delhi. Jodhpur and Jaipur, were the two most important states of Rajputana. The Jodhpur ruler was titled Maharajah.

Rulers: Takht Singh 1843-1873.
Jaswant Singh 1873-1895
Sardar Singh 1895-1911.
Sumar Singh 1911-1918.
Umaid Singh 1918-1947.

Coins: Minting was carried out in the state at Jodhpur, Nagore, Pali and Sujat. The mint at Sujat closed in 1888 and Nagore in 1872. The silver coins may be distinguished by the marks of a jhar (spray) and a sword, both of which are invariably found in various positions. If the name of the mint cannot be read on the coin and even with a knowledge of Persian this is often difficult in most cases, the coins from the different mints can be distinguished by the position of the sword and jhar and by certain marks usually a single letter in Nagari) which was the mark of the 'daroga' or mint master at the time. Broadly the mint may be recognised thus: Jodhpur–The daroga's mark is next to the Jhar on the obverse and the coins usually bear the name Sri Mataji in Nagari in a single line. Pali–The daroga's mark is on the side other than that bearing the jhar; the jhar being on the reverse side near the sword. Nagore–Both jhar and sword appear above the Nagari letters on the reverse. Sujat–Most coins have a katar or dagger instead of a sword and the mark of the daroga is adjacent to the jhar on the obverse. Coins bearing the name of Queen Victoria appeared after 1858 and were issued from the four mints. The dates in most instances are off the flan of the coin but where a date is found it is in Persian numerals and indicates the Samvat era. The regnal year 22 is often seen on Jodhpur coins but would appear to have no special significance, being blindly carried on from some earlier issue. Further issues of silver and copper were struck during the 20th century in the name of Edward VII, George V and George VI. It is impossible to indicate in this catalogue all the types of rupees and fractions struck in Jodhpur at the various mints and those listed are only a general selection of coins which may be found.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Quarter Anna			
C50, Copper 23 mm. Not dated c.1859-1866 A.D.	1.50	2.50	4.00
C82, Copper 20-21 mm. Not dated. c.1875-1895 A.D.	1.00	2.00	3.00
Y2, Copper 19 mm. 1906 A.D.	.75	1.50	2.00
YD2, Bronze 18 mm. c1911-1926 A.D.	5.00	7.50	12.00
YA3, Bronze 19 mm. 1936 A.D.	2.50	3.50	5.00
Y4, Bronze 19 mm. 1939 A.D.	1.50	2.00	2.75
Half Anna			
Y1, Copper 24 mm. 1906 A.D.	5.00	6.50	8.00
1909 A.D.	7.00	8.50	10.00
Eighth Rupee			
YA1,Silver 11 mm.	2.00	2.50	3.00
YA2, Silver 11 mm.	3.00	3.50	4.00
Quarter Rupee			
YB1, Silver 13 mm.	2.50	3.00	3.50
YB2, Silver	3.50	3.50	4.25
Half Rupee			
YC1, Silver 15 mm.	3.50	4.25	5.50
YC2, Silver 15 mm.	4.50	5.25	6.25
Rupee			
C70, Silver 21-22 mm. 1923 to 1927 S. (1866 to 1870 A.D.)	3.50	4.50	5.50

Half Anna

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
C90, Silver 21 mm. 1934 to 1948 S. (1877 to 1891 A.D.)	3.75	4.75	6.00
YD1, Silver 19 mm. *1955 to 1956 S.* (1898 to 1899 A.D.)	4.75	6.00	7.50
Y5, Silver 20 mm. Undated (1930 A.D.)	5.00	6.50	8.50
Mohur			
C77, Gold 1919 to 1930 S. (1862 to 1873 A.D.)	.....	50.00	60.00
C97, Gold 1931 to 1952 S. (1874 to 1895 A.D.)	.....	50.00	55.00

JUNAGADH (JUNAGARH)

A state, sometimes also known as JUNAGARH, in Kathiawar, India. It was at one time ruled by the descendants of Sher Khan Babi, a soldier of fortune and a freebooter by whom the territory was seized about 1735. The title of the chief was Nawab.

Rulers: Mahabat Khan 1851-1882.
Bahadur Khan 1882-1892.
Rasul Mahabat Khan 1891-1911.
Mahabat Khan 1911-1947.

Coins: Junagadh was a mint in the times of the Mogul Empire. The coins struck by the independent state began about 1829. The monetary system is based, as is the other states of Kathiawar, on the silver kori piece which is equal to 24 copper dokda. Both Samvat and Hegira dates are found on the coins.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Dokdo			
T1, Copper 19 mm. 1935 S. (1878 A.D.)	10.00	12.00	15.00
Y2, Copper 19 mm. 1963 S. (1906 A.D.)	4.50	6.00	7.50
1964 S. (1907 A.D.)	1.25	1.25	2.50
1965 S. (1908 A.D.)	1.25	1.75	2.50
1966 S. (1909 A.D.)	1.25	1.75	2.50
T2, Copper 19 mm. Undated (1910 A.D.)	3.50	4.00	5.00
Y3, Copper 1985 S. (1928 A.D.)	2.00	2.50	3.50
Two Dokda			
YA2, Copper 1964 S. (1907 A.D.)	12.00	14.00	17.50
Half Kori			
C42, Silver 12 mm. 1276 to 1280 A.H. (1859 to 1863 A.D.)	1.00	1.75	2.50
Kori			
C43, Silver 15 mm. 1272 to 1280 A.H. (1855 to 1863 A.D.)	2.50	3.00	3.50
C47, Silver 15 mm. 1292 to 1299 A.H. (1875 to 1881 A.D.)	2.00	2.50	3.00
T3, Silver 15 mm. 1966 S. (1909 A.D.)	8.00	10.00	12.50

C47 1 Kori

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Half Kori			
Y1, Gold			
1309 A.H. (1891 A.D.)	55.00	75.00	100.00
One Kori			
FR293, Gold			
1309 A.H. (1891 A.D.)	75.00	100.00	125.00

KALAT

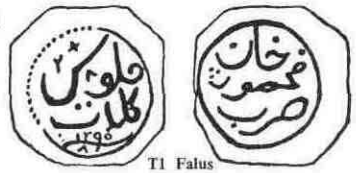
A state in Baluchistan (Pakistan) and which in past times was in the hands of the Persians, the Moguls and the Afghans. Past rulers claimed Arab descendants. After several attempts to gain independence, the state eventually became free in the early 19th century although paying token submission to the Afghan ruler in Kandahar. The Khan came into conflict with the British in 1839 when an Anglo-Indian Army was advancing into Afghanistan. A treaty of amity between Britain and Kalat was finally signed in 1876.

Ruler: Mahmud Khan 1867-1878.

Coins: The only coins of Kalat of the late 19th century are copper falus of varying shapes and sizes struck between 1876 and 1879. They are thin coins and bear on one side in Persian, "Struck by Mahmud Khan" and on the other "Kalat falus."

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Falus			
T1, Copper 21-31 mm.			
1293 A.H. (1876 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.50
1294 A.H. (1877 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.50
1295 A.H. (1878 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.50



T1 Falus

KARAULI

This was a Rajput state of about 1,227 square miles, lying to the east of the Jaipur lands and bordered to the southeast by the Chambal river. The ruling family were of the Jadu clan of Rajputs and the Maharajahs claimed direct descent from Krishna.

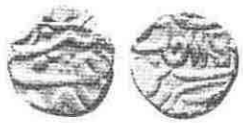
The state is said to have been founded in the 11th century A.D. It was annexed by Akbar the Mogul Emperor in the middle of the 16th century. By the year 1760 it had been overrun by the Marathas and became tributary to Sindhia of Gwalior. It was not until the final Maratha War (1817-1819) that the victory of the British brought independence again to Karauli. A treaty was then signed which guaranteed the state certain rights and British protection.

Rulers: Madan Pal 1853-1869.
Jai Singh Pal 1869-1875.
Arjan Pal 1875-1886
Bhanwar Pal 1886-1927

Coins: Silver and copper coins have been issued by Karauli from about 1780 until 1897. Prior to 1859 they bore the name of Shah Alam II but in that year a new issue was made by Madan Pal with reference on the reverse to the Queen of England. The mint appears to have ceased production in the 1890's. The silver coins are recognisable by the mark of an upright jhar or spray accompanied by a single Nagari letter indicating the Maharajah's initial. A katar or dagger is seen on some coins as well as the individual mark of the mint master. The Christian date appears in Persian numerals. The regnal year, which is often apparent on the coins, reckons the year from the date of the accession of the Maharajah. The rupees appear to have been struck in some quantity but the halves and quarters are rarely found. The copper coins follow approximately the same pattern as the silver and are confined to the paisa or 1/4 anna. They are more rudely struck, of dump appearance, with a great deal of the legend off the coin. They appear to have been struck between 1881 and 1893 but a full list of the dates has not been ascertained.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
C55, Copper 20 mm.			
1881 to 1886 A.D.	1.00	1.50	2.50
C70, Copper 20 mm.			
1886 to 1887 A.D.	1.00	1.50	2.50
T1, Copper 19 mm.			
1891 to 1893 A.D.	1.00	3.50	4.50



C 55 Paisa

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Quarter Rupee			
C78, Silver 13 mm.			
1896 A.D.	7.50	8.50	10.00
Half Rupee			
T3, Silver 18 mm.			
1852 error for 1859 A.D.	7.50	8.50	10.00
C79, Silver 18 mm.			
1893 A.D.	7.00	8.00	9.00
Rupee			
C50, Silver 21 mm.			
1859 A.D.	6.00	7.00	8.50
1852 error for 1859 A.D.	6.50	7.50	9.00
C65, Silver 22 mm.			
1884 A.D.	5.00	6.50	8.00
1885 A.D.	5.00	6.50	8.00
1886 A.D.	5.00	6.50	8.00
C80, Silver 22 mm.			
1888 A.D.	4.50	6.00	7.50
1891 A.D.	4.50	6.00	7.50
1893 A.D.	4.50	6.00	7.50

C50 1 Rupee

C65 1 Rupee

KASHMIR

This state in the most northern part of India and since 1947 the subject of conflict between India and Pakistan, has been styled the 'paradise of India' on account of the beauty of its mountain scenery, deep gorges and valley lakes. The territory lays to the north of the Punjab in the Himalaya region.

In the 16th century it was ruled by a Hindu dynasty which was overthrown by the Mogul Emperor Akbar in 1586. Kashmir remained a province of the empire until 1752 and was a favourite summer resort of the Mogul rulers.

Following the invasion of India by Nadir Shah, the Persian, in 1738, the province was added to his conquests. Ahmad Shah Durrani of Kabul followed in Nadir's wake with repeated invasions of India and in 1762 annexed Kashmir and installed a governor. During the latter half of the 18th century, although bearing nominal allegiance to Kabul, the territory was virtually independent.

In 1819 it was conquered by the Sikhs under Ranjit Singh and from that time it was ruled by a succession of governors appointed by the Maharajah of the Punjab. After the death of Ranjit Singh in 1839, relations between the Sikhs and the British deteriorated and in 1845 culminated in a war in which the Sikhs were defeated. By the Treaty of Amritsar (1846), a Dogra Rajah, Gulab Singh who had been made chief of the hill territory of Jammu by Ranjit Singh, was placed in possession of all the hill country between the Indus and Ravi rivers. This area included his own state of Jammu and also Kashmir, Ladakh, Gilgit and various other places. For this concession Gulab was bound to pay the British Government seventy five lakhs of rupees. The succession of Dogra rulers continued to reign in Kashmir, with the advice of a British Resident, until recent times.

Rulers: Gulab Singh 1846-1857.
Ranbir Singh 1857-1885.
Rertab Singh 1885-1925.
Hari Singh 1925-1951.

Coins: Distinctive coins have been struck for Kashmir for centuries by the various dynasties that have held jurisdiction over the area.

The three territories that issued coins in the name of the Maharajah of Kashmir during the second half of the 19th century were KASHMIR proper, with its capital at Sringar, JAMMU and LADAKH. They are more conveniently dealt with in separate order.

KASHMIR. After 1857 the copper coins appear to fall into three groups.

1st. A type closely resembling the Sikh coins and bearing on the obverse a tulwar or sword with the blade through a necklet or loop. On the reverse is a leaf. The only date for these appears to be 1920 S. and they are of two sizes, probably one anna and half anna. Legends on both sides are in Persian and the mint may be read as Srinagar.

2nd. Legends in Persian on both sides with the date prominent in an ornamental panel or cartouche. The mint is Srinagar. This type appear to have been struck between 1920 S. and 1931 S. in two sizes.

3rd. The obverse is in Persian with the English characters J.H.S. at the bottom of the coin. The reverse is in Takari characters. This type appears to be dated between 1936 S. and 1941 S. and there are possibly three sizes.

The silver coins of Kashmir after 1857 are a continuation of the earlier coins of Gulab Singh. They are distinctive by the sword and leaf marks and the letters J.H.S. which appear on them. It is said that these letters, which stand for 'Jesus Hominum Salvator', and is of course a well known Christian monogram, were put on the Kashmir coins by Gulab Singh in 1850 at the instigation of a Christian Indian who assured the Maharajah that, by placing these letters on his coins he would please the British Government and he would himself be favoured with good fortune. These may be styled the 1st silver type.

2nd. The monogram and the sword do not appear on the later coins of Ranbir Singh. The legends are still in Persian and the leaf mark is much larger.

3rd. This type closely follows the pattern of the 3rd copper group and although the mint name Srinagar is given the reverse in Takari would indicate that they were struck for use in areas where that language was used.

JAMMU. The coppers of Jammu fall into two classes after 1857.

1st Very closely resembling the later Sikh coins but bearing the mint name Jammun in Persian on the obverse with a leaf prominent in the loop of the Persian N. The reverse legend is in Nagari.

2nd. Smaller coins with obverse very similar but reverse in Takari. Dated from 1930 S. to 1942 S.

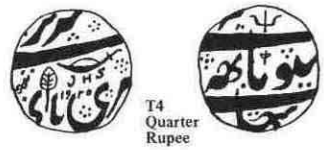
LADAKH. Only one type of copper coin was struck with the obverse in Persian giving the mint name Ladakh and the reverse showing four lines of Nagari inscription. Struck between 1924 S. and 1927 S.

One type of silver coin, designated here for convenience as a quarter rupee, was issued by Ranbir Singh for Ladakh. The inscription on the obverse in Persian reads "Ladakh in Jammu." The reverse is in Tibetan and reads "Struck in Jammu 1928."

COINS

	V.G.	F.	V.F.
Type 1			
Half Anna			
T1, Copper 19 mm. 1920 S (1863 A.D.)	3.00	4.00	5.00
Anna			
T2, Copper 24 mm. 1920 S. (1863 A.D.)	5.00	6.50	7.50
Eighth Rupee			
T3, Silver 10 mm. Date off coin	5.00	5.50	6.50
Quarter Rupee			
T4, Silver 14 mm. Date off coin	5.00	6.00	7.00
Half Rupee			
C80, Silver 16 mm. 1914 to 1929 S. (1857 to 1872 A.D.)	5.00	6.50	7.50
Rupee			
C82, Silver 21 mm. 1914 to 1929 S. (1857 to 1872 A.D.	3.00	4.50	5.50
Type 2			
Half Paisa			
T5, Copper 15-18 mm. 1920 to 1928 S. (1863 to 1871 A.D.)	1.00	2.00	2.50
Paisa			
T6, Copper 18-20 mm. 1920 to 1931 S. (1863 to 1874 A.D.)	1.50	2.50	3.00
Quarter Rupee			
T7, Silver 15 mm. Dates usually not visible on coin	5.00	6.00	7.00
Half Rupee			
T8, Silver 17 mm. 1928 to 1940 S. (1872 to 1883 A.D.)	5.00	6.50	7.50

T1 Half Anna



T4 Quarter Rupee

T6 1 Paisa

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Rupee			
T9, Silver 20 mm. 1928 to 1940 S. (1871 to 1883 A.D.)	5.50	6.50	7.50
Type 3			
Quarter Paisa			
T10, Copper 10 mm. 1936 to 1941 S. (1879 to 1884 A.D.)	1.00	2.00	3.00
Half Paisa			
T11, Copper 14-16 mm. 1935 to 1941 S. (1878 to 1884 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00
Paisa			
T12, Copper 19 mm. 1936 to 1938 S. (1879 to 1881 A.D.)	1.00	2.00	3.00
Half Rupee			
T13, Silver 16-17 mm. 1928 to 1950 S. (1871 to 1893 A.D.)	4.50	5.00	6.00
Rupee			
T14, Silver 18-21 mm. 1926 to 1951 S. (1869 to 1894 A.D.)	3.00	4.00	5.00

T9 1 Rupee

T12 1 Paisa

T13 1 Rupee

T1 Paisa

JAMMU

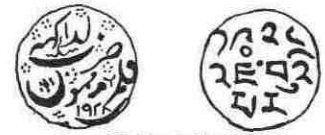
Paisa			
T1, Copper 19 mm. 1917 to 1927 S. (1860 to 1870 A.D.)	1.00	2.00	2.50
T2, Copper 15 mm. 1930 to 1948 S. (1873 to 1891 A.D.)	.75	1.50	2.00

T2 Paisa

T1 Paisa

LADAKH

Paisa			
T1, Copper 19 mm. 1924 to 1927 S. (1867 to 1870 A.D.)	3.00	3.50	4.00
Quarter Rupee			
T2, Silver 19 mm. 1928 S. (1871 A.D.)	6.00	7.50	9.00



T2 Quarter Rupee

KISHANGARH

A former state of Rajputana, founded in 1613 by Kishan Singh, a son of the ruling family of Jodhpur. The inhabitants were mainly Jats. The territory was overrun by the Marathas in the latter years of the 18th century. On their defeat by the British forces, the state, in company with many others in Rajputana entered into a treaty of alliance with the British in 1818.

Ruler: Prithvi Singh 1839-1879.

Coins: A mint was in existence in Kishangarh during the 18th century. The coins were also current in Ajmere. The rupee struck in 1858 bore the name of Queen Victoria. Smaller silver denominations and copper coins from this state are not known. The coins are dated according to the Christian era but in Persian numerals. The mark on the coins is the jhar (leaf spray).

COINS

Rupee	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
C35, Silver 20 mm. 1858	10.00	12.50	15.00

C 35 Rupee

KOTAH

This state was part of Bundi until 1625, when the emperor Jahangir bestowed it upon Madho Singh for services rendered. Mahdo Singh assumed the rank and title of Rajah. The state was loyal to the Mogul in Delhi but when their influence declined were forced to acknowledge the supremacy of the Marathas and paid tribute to Holkar. In 1817 the Rajah co-operated with the British in the supression of the Pindaris and in December of that year Kotah was taken under the protection of the paramount power.

Rulers: Ram Singh 1828-1866.
Chattar Sal 1866-1889.
Umed Singh 1889-1948.

Coins: After 1858 coins were struck in gold, silver and copper in the name of the 'Queen of England' at the Kotah mint. The copper pieces are square and all denominations have as marks (1) a triple bow or clover leaf design (2) a Maltese type cross (3) a flower. The dating is indicated by a regnal year but the year of the commencement of these is a matter for some conjecture. Later specimens bear a Samvat date. The mint closed in 1901.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
C35, Copper 19 mm. R.Y. 15 to 44	1.50	2.00	2.50
Eighth Rupee			
T1, Silver 9 mm. R.Y. 29 to 38	1.50	2.00	2.50
Quarter Rupee			
T2, Silver 12 mm. R.Y. 29 to 38	2.00	2.50	3.00
Half Rupee			
T3, Silver 13 mm. R.Y. 29 to 38	2.50	3.00	3.50
Rupee			
C42, Silver 17 mm. R.Y. 2 to 44	4.00	5.00	6.50
T4, Silver 19 mm. 1956 S. 1899 A.D.	9.00	12.00	15.00
Mohur			
C50, Gold 18 mm. R.Y. 15 c.1872	80.00	100.00	125.00

C35 Paisa

C42 Rupee

KUCHAWAN

A former state of Rajputana, and which wasa feudatory of Jodhpur state. The ruler bore the title of Thakur and was allowed by the Maharajah to strike his own money.

Ruler: Kesri Singh 1857-1877.

Coins: No copper coins of this state are known. Rupees and its fractions were struck in 1863-64 in the name of Queen Victoria. Possibly other dates of these coins exist but the mint appears to have closed shortly after this. The Christian date appears on the coins in Persian numerals.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Quarter Rupee			
T1, Silver 13 mm. 1863	4.00	5.00	6.00
Half Rupee			
T2, Silver 15 mm. 1863	4.00	5.00	6.00
Rupee			
C30, Silver 20 mm. 1863	2.50	3.50	4.00

C30 1 Rupee

KUTCH – See Cutch

LUNAVADA

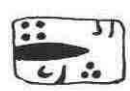
This state is sometimes known as Lunawada or Lunawara and was situated in the Rewa Kanta district of the Bombay Presidency. The capital has the same name. The state is said to have been founded by Rana Bhim Singhji in 1434. The ruler was titled a Maharana and was a Rajput of the Solanki clan. Lunavada received the protection of the British after the defeat of Sindhia in 1802-03. Its total area was 1,736 square miles.

Ruler: Wakhatsinghji 1867-1929.

Coins: The only coins known of this state are of copper. They are square or oblong pieces and bear an unintelligible Gujerati legend. On a good specimen a date may be found. One type bears on the obverse a figure resembling a flower, the other type shows a lion with a straight sword below. Both types are scarce.

COINS

T1



T2

	Good	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
T1, Copper 19 mm. Undated Ob. Flowers	3.00	4.00	5.00
T2, Copper 19 mm. 1949 S. (1892 A.D.)	4.00	5.00	7.50

MEWAR UDAIPUR

This state was situated in Rajputana. The rulers were Maharanas and were representative of the most ancient ruling race in the world; descended from the Kings of Saurashtra of the 2nd century B.C. The country was absorbed in the Mogul Empire until the early 18th century but gradually assumed independence. It suffered from the depredations of the Marathas until their power was broken by the British in 1817.

Rulers: Swarup Singh 1842-1861.
Shambu Singh 1861-1874.
Surjan Singh 1874-1884.
Fattah Singh 1884-1930.
Bhupal Singh 1930-1948.

Coins: Three mints have been worked in Mewar and were situated in Chitor, Udaipur and Bhilwarra. The coins of the period covered by this work are the Chandori rupee and its fractions, first issued between 1842 and 1861 and regularly struck during the remainder of the 19th century. They do not bear any legends but a pattern of peculiar signs on each side. The symbols are said to have no particular significance but Swarup Singh is said to have thought it improper to strike coins bearing Persian legends. The well known 'Swarup Shahi' coins, first struck in 1851-52 and issued until late in the 19th century. The Nagari inscription on the reverse reads 'Dosti Londhon' – 'Friend of London'. The Bhilwarra rupee which was minted until about 1870 and largely used by the Bhil and Grassia tribes in Sirohi. This piece is a copy of a Mogul coin struck at Shahjahanabad (Delhi) in the 18th century. The copper pieces of the late 19th century are crude coins termed 'Dhingla'. 'Trisulia' and 'Bhilwarra' paisa. They vary in weight, size and shape and were not struck in the state mints but were produced under contract by goldsmiths in Chitor and Umarda. Dates are not found on the 19th century coins.

COINS

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Paisa						
C1, Copper 15-20 mm. Not dated.	.40	.45	.50	1.00		
C2, Copper 15-17 mm. Not dated.	.50	.55	.60	1.25		
C3, Copper 21-23 mm. Not dated.	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.50		
Quarter Anna						
Y1, Copper. Square 1999 S. (1942 A.D.)	.....	.25	.35	.50	.75	1.00
Half Anna						
Y2, Copper Round 1999 S. (1942 A.D.)	.....	.25	.35	.50	.75	1.00

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Anna						
Y3, Copper Octagonal 2000 S. (1943 A.D.)	.25	.45	.55	.75	1.00	1.50
C85, Silver 7 mm. Not dated.	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	
C90, Silver 9 mm. Not dated.	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.50	1.75	
Y4, Silver 1985 S. (1928 A.D.)	.60	.70	.80	1.00	1.25	
Eighth Rupee						
C86, Silver 10 mm. Not dated.	1.50	1.65	1.85	2.00	2.50	
C91, Silver 11 mm. Not dated.	1.25	1.40	1.50	1.75	2.00	
Y5, Silver 1985 S. (1928 A.D.)	.60	.70	.80	1.00	1.25	
Quarter Rupee						
C87, Silver 13 mm. Not dated.	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	
C92, Silver 13 mm. Not dated.	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	
Y6, Silver 1985 (1928 A.D.)	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.25	
Half Rupee						
C88, Silver 15 mm. Not dated	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.25	
C93, Silver 18 mm. Not dated	1.25	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	
T1, Silver 16 mm. Not dated	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.50	4.00	
Y7, Silver 1985 S. (1928 A.D.)	.85	1.00	1.10	1.25	1.50	
MEWAR						
Rupee						
C89, Silver Not dated. (Chandori rupee).	.....	2.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	
C94, Silver Not dated. (Swarup Shahi rupee).	.....	2.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	
C38, Silver Not dated. (Bhilwarra rupee).	.....	3.50	4.50	5.00	5.50	
Y8, Silver 1985 S. 1928 A.D.	.....	1.25	1.50	2.00	3.00	
Mohur						
C101, Gold Not dated. (Chandori mohur). c.1868-1893 A.D.	.....	65.00	75.00	85.00		
C108, Gold Not dated (Swarup Shahi mohur) c.1868-1893 A.D.	.....	65.00	75.00	80.00		

MEWAR FEUDATORY STATES

Three feudatories of the state of Mewar struck money on their own account and with the permission of the ruler of Mewar and should be included under the coins of that state.

SALUMBA.

The chief of this place was known as the Rawal and claimed to be a descendent of Chandra, the oldest son of the Rana of Mewar in 1373 A.D. The Rawal of Salumba held part of his estates directly under the British Government. Details of the rulers are not known.

Coins: The only coins struck were of copper and were first issued by Padam Singh from 1804 to 1848. They were struck intermittently until 1870 when the British Government ordered the mint to be closed. The coinsare termed 'dhingla' and are very crude but may be recognised by a sword, an arrow head and a lance on the obverse . A very poor attempt at a Persian inscription is found on the reverse. The value of the piece was two paisa.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Two Paisa			
T1, Copper 15 mm. Undated.	10.00	14.00	20.00

T1

BHINDA

The Rawal of Bhinda was head of the Suktawat clan of Rajputs and a vassal of the ruler of Mewar. The line claimed descent from a Mewar chief of the 16th century. Particulars of the rulers appear to be not available.

Coins: The only coin issued by the Bhinda Rawal was a copper piece of the value of four paisa and known as "Bhindrya paisa". They were struck until late in the 19th century and are crudely executed pieces bearing legends in a closed Persian script on both sides.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
T1, Copper 17 mm. Undated.	7.50	10.00	12.00

T1

SHAHPURA.

This territory comprised two estates, one in the Mandalgarh district of Mewar and which was a gift of the Rana of Mewar; the other was a grant from one of the Delhi emperors and was in the Ajmere district. From 1860 the territory was held direct from the British Government by payment of an annual tribute. The Rajadhiraj of Shahpura was descended direct from the reigning family of Mewar.

Ruler: Jagat Singh 1845-1853.
Lachman Singh 1853-1870.
Nahat Singh 1870-1932.

Coins: Gold, silver and copper coins were minted at Shahpura from about 1785 until 1870, when the British Government ordered the mint to be closed. The silver coins comprise the rupee, half and quarter and are obvious copies of a coin of Alamgir II struck at Shahjahanabad. They appear to have been issued for generations until 1870 without change of style or date, which appears on well struck coins to be fictitiously dated with the 12th regnal year. The copper coins were called 'Madho Shahi.'

They are usually ill struck pieces with corrupt Persian legends on both sides and are undated. They were certainly struck between 1827 and 1845 and possibly later, until 1870.

COINS

	V.G.	Fair	V.F.
Paisa			
T1, Copper 22 mm. Undated.	3.00	4.00	5.00
Quarter Rupee			
T2, Silver 14 mm. R.Y. 12, Fictitious date.	4.50	5.50	6.50
Half Rupee			
T3, Silver 17 mm. R.Y. 12, Fictitious date.	4.50	5.50	6.50
Rupee			
T4, Silver 20 mm. R.Y. 12, Fictitious date.	3.50	4.50	5.50
Mohur			
T6, Gold 18 mm. R.Y. 12 Fictitious date.	85.00	95.00	115.00

T1

T4

NAWANAGAR

A state in the north-west of the Kathiawar peninsula. It was founded in 1540 A.D. by Jam Raval, a Jadeja Rajput, in the then Moslem kingdom of Gujerat whose borders at this time were beset by the armies of the Mogul emperor, who were rapidly overrunning north-west India. In 1572 Gujerat was annexed by the Mogul, Akbar, and the whole of the Kathiawar peninsula became part of his empire. The chief of Nawanagar was forced to pay tribute. With the disintegration of the Mogul empire by the end of the 18th century Nawanagar and its immediate neighbouring states were virtually independent but under domination by the Marathas. It was not until their defeat that the state assumed complete independence. The ruler was titled Jam and the state sometimes referred to as Jamnagar. It had an area of 3,791 square miles.

Rulers: Vibhaji 1852-1894.
Jaswant Singh 1894-1907.
Ranjit 1907-1947.

Coins: The first coins of Vibhaji were all of one type, from a design taken from a coin of the Gujerat sultan, Muzaffar Shah III, with the addition of a Nagari inscription reading 'Sri Jamji' in one line. These coins were not dated and the design copied and re-copied until little remained of the original. The numerals 978 which may be read on them are a continuation from the original coin and are therefore meaningless. They were struck in copper and silver. About the middle of Vibhaji's reign a change was made in the coinage and dated pieces bearing the ruler's name and denomination were issued. The coins are dated according to the Samvat era.

COINS

1 Silver Kori = 24 Dokdas;
1 Gold Kori = 30 Silver Koris (?)
6 Dokdas = 1 Anna
96 Dokdas = 1 Rupee

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Half Dokdo			
Y1, Copper 14 mm. Dump type undated.	.40	.60	.75
T1, Copper 15 mm. Machine struck. Undated.	.75	1.00	1.50
Dokdo			
Y2, Copper 19 mm. Dump type. Undated	.40	.60	.75
T2, Copper 18 mm. Machine struck. Undated.	.75	1.00	1.50
YB2, Copper 17 mm. 1909 to 1917 S. (1852 to 1860 A.D.)	2.00	3.00	4.00
1 1/2 Dokda			
YC2, Copper 21 mm. Undated.	1.25	2.00	2.50
YA9, Copper 20 mm. 1956 S. (1899 A.D.)	5.00	7.00	9.00
2 Dokda			
YA2, Copper 22 mm. 1943 S. (1886 A.D.)	5.25	7.50	10.00
Y9, Copper 22 mm. 1956 S. (1899 A.D.)	6.00	8.50	12.50
3 Dokdo			
T3, Copper 31 mm. 1928 S. (1871 A.D.)	3.50	5.00	6.00
Y3, Copper 26 mm. 1942 S. (1885 A.D.)	2.50	4.00	5.00
Half Kori			
YA4, Silver 12 mm. Dump type. Undated.	1.50	2.50	3.00

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Kori			
Y4, Silver 16 mm. Dump type. Undated.	2.00	2.50	3.00
YB4, Silver 17 mm. 1934 to 1936 S. (1877 to 1879 A.D.)	2.50	3.50	4.50
T4, Silver 16 mm. 1950 S. (1893 A.D.)	3.50	4.50	5.50
2 1/2 Kori			
Y5, Silver 19 mm. 1949 S. (1892 A.D.)	4.00	5.00	7.50
5 Kori			
Y6, Silver 24 mm. 1945 to 1950 S. (1889 to 1893 A.D.)	6.00	8.50	12.00
INS 78			
Half Kori			
Y7, Gold Undated circa 1863 A.D.	30.00	40.00	60.00
Kori			
Y8, Gold Undated circa 1863 A.D.	40.00	50.00	70.00

ORCHA

This Central Indian state was in Bundelkhand with the capital town at Tehri. The founder was Rudra Pratap, a Bundela Rajput, who established the town of Orchha in 1531. British supremacy was established in 1812. The rulers were titled Rajah.

Rulers: Tej Singh 1834-1842.
Surjan Singh 1842-1848.
Hamir Singh 1848-1874.
Pratap Singh 1874-1930.

Coins: The mint was at Tehri and was active until the late 19th century. The only silver coins struck are believed to be the 'Gaja Shahi' rupees and the fractions. They were known by this name from the gaja or mace which appears predominant on them. They bear the usual Shah Alam legend and were struck with various dates, if any is visible at all, until about 1893. The copper paisa are similar to the silver and bear the same marks.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Half Paisa			
T1, Copper 16 mm. No date visible	2.50	3.50	4.50
Paisa			
C25, Copper 20-21 mm. variously dated from 1155 to 1286 A.H. 1742 to 1869 A.D.	2.00	3.00	4.00
Eighth Rupee			
C29, Silver 10 mm. No date visible.	3.00	4.50	5.00
Quarter Rupee			
C30, Silver 12 mm. No date visible.	4.00	5.00	5.50
Half Rupee			
C31, Silver 14 mm. No date visible.	4.50	5.50	6.00
Rupee			
C32, Silver 18 mm. Variously dated from 1214 to 1311 A.H. 1799 to 1893 A.D.	5.00	6.00	7.00

PARTABGARH

The Rajah of this Rajput state was descended from a junior branch of the family of Udaipur. In Mogul times the members of the ruling house were officers of the Emperor. One of them, Salim Singh, was held in such esteem by Mohammed Shah, that he was granted the rare privilege of striking coins in his own name. On the breakup of the Mogul Empire the state became a tributary of Holkar. Rajah Sawant Singh attempted to ally himself with the British in 1804 by treaty but was forced to suffer the depredations of the Marathas until 1818, when, in common with the other states of Rajputana was granted protection. The total area of the state was about 1,500 square miles with a population of around 150.000.

Rulers: Udaya Singh 1864-1890.
Raganath Singh 1890-1929.

Coins: The mint was opened in 1784 and produced silver and copper coins. About the year 1870 a new type of silver coin was struck bearing on the obverse the legend in Persian "Auspicious coin of the Noble Monarch The Sovereign London 1236." The Hegira date 1236 (1820 A.D.) was carried forward from an earlier issue and has no significance. There are three types of copper coins to be found, one bearing a sunface on the obverse, one the representation of a deity and the third a design similar to a tree. The copper coins have a Samvat date.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
C35, Copper 17 mm. 1935 S. (1878 A.D.)	2.00	3.00	4.00
C37, Copper 17 mm. 1943 S. (1886 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.50
T1, Copper 18 mm. 1953 S. (1896 A.D.)	2.50	3.50	4.00
Eighth Rupee			
C41, Silver 9 mm. 1236 A.H. Circa 1870 A.D.	2.00	3.00	4.00
Quarter Rupee			
C42, Silver 12 mm. 1236 A.H. Circa 1870 A.D.	3.00	4.00	5.00
Half Rupee			
C43, Silver 14 mm. 1236 A.H. Circa 1870 A.D.	4.00	5.00	6.00
Rupee			
C44, Silver 17 mm. 1236 A.H. Circa 1870 A.D.	4.50	6.00	7.50

C35 Paisa

C44 Rupee

PORBANDAR

A state on the west coast of the Kathiawar peninsula. It was ruled by a Rajput family of the Jetwa tribe, who were expelled in 1542 from Nawanagar. The chief was known as the Rana. He formerly paid tribute to the British, the Gaikwar of Baroda and to Junagarh.

Ruler: Vikramati 1831-1894.

Coins: The coins of this state are of the same pattern as the old Nawanagar coins, both in silver and copper. They were termed "Rana Shahi" from the Nagari inscription on the obverse of the coin which reads "Sri Rana." As with other states in Kathiwar the currency is based on the silver kori. Dates are not found on any of the coins of Porbandar.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Half Dokdo			
C31, Copper 9 mm. Undated.	1.50	2.50	3.00
Dokdo			
C32, Copper 14 mm. Undated.	2.00	3.00	3.50

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
1/4 Kori			
C36, Silver 9 mm. Undated.	3.00	4.00	5.00
1/2 Kori			
C37, Silver 12 mm. Undated.	3.50	4.50	5.50
Kori			
C38, Silver 19 mm. Undated.	4.00	5.00	6.00

PUDOCOTTA

A small state in South India between Tanjore and Madura. It was ruled by a chief known as the Tondiman Rajah, whose ancestors received the territory from the British for services rendered during the Carnatic Wars of the 18th century.

Ruler: Martanda Bhairava 1886-1929.

Coins: The only coins issued by this state were tiny copper pieces: first issued by the first Tondiman (1769-67); they have been produced ever since. They are said to have been worth one twentieth of an anna and were distributed to the poor with a portion of rice during the festival of Dussera. The older pieces are crudely struck probably at a mint in the state, the modern coins are machine struck. They are not dated and bear on the obverse the figure of Brahadamba, the family deity of the ruler and on the reverse the word 'Vijaya' in Tamil.

COINS

	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Twentieth Anna			
T1, Copper Undated	1.25	1.50	
Y1, Copper Undated. Machine struck.	1.00	1.25	1.50

RADHANPUR

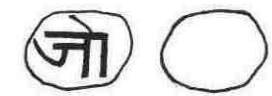
A former state in the Palanpur division of Gujerat. The ruling family of Babi is said to have come from Persia in the 16th century. One of the family became Foujdar of Radhanpur in 1713. The state came under the suzerainty of the British in 1820 and was formerly an area of 833 square miles.

Rulers: Zorawar 1825-1874.
Bismillah 1874-1895.

Coins: No coins are known of Radhanpur prior to the reign of Zorawar, when they were struck in silver in the name of Queen Victoria. The copper coins attributed to this state, and which may have been issued earlier, are ill struck, dump pieces bearing a Nagari J or B on one side only. No coins appear to have been struck after about 1893 and they are now scarce.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
C30, Copper or brass 18 mm. Undated. Nagari J.	3.00	4.00	5.00
Undated. Nagari B.	4.00	5.00	6.50
Eighth Rupee			
C37, Silver 1288 A.H. (1871 A.D.)	4.00	6.00	7.50
Quarter Rupee			
C38, Silver 1286 to 1287 A.H. (1867 to 1870 A.D.)	5.00	6.00	7.50
Half Rupee			
C39, Silver 18 mm. 1284 to 1289 A.H. (1867 to 1872 A.D.)	7.50	9.00	12.50



C30 Paisa

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
T1, Silver 1291 to 1299 A.H. (1874 to 1881 A.D.)	6.50	8.00	10.00
Rupee			
C40, Silver 28 mm. 1284 to 1289 A.H. (1867 to 1872 A.D.)	12.00	15.00	17.50
T2, Silver 29 mm. 1297 to 1311 A.H. (1879 to 1893 A.D.)	10.00	12.50	15.00
Mohur			
C48, Gold 27 mm. 1277 A.H. (1860 A.D.)	150.00	200.00	250.00

C40 Rupee

T2 Rupee

RAJKOT

A former state in the Kathiawar peninsula. The chief who was titled the Thakur belonged to a Maratha family. This state paid tribute to the British and to Junagadh. It was absorbed with Saurashtra in 1948.

Ruler: Darmendra Singh 1930-1947.

Coins: Only a single gold piece was struck by this state and this appears to be more in the form of a commemorative piece or a bullion coin but it is said to be valued at one mohur.

COINS

	Good	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Mohur					
Y1, Gold 1945 A.D.	.....	.....	100.00	125.00	175.00

RATLAM

This state was in Western Malwa, Central India and was formerly under the rule of a Rajah who was descended from a son of Udai Singh, Rajah of Jodhpur, to whom Ratlam was granted by the emperor Shah Jahan in the 17th century. The area of the state was about 500 square miles.

Ruler: Ranjit Singh 1864-1893.

Coins: The only coins of this state are of copper, struck at the end of the reign of Ranjit Singh. The 1885 piece bears the name of the state and the date in English.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
T1, Copper 19 mm. 1928 S. (1871 A.D.)	3.00	3.50	4.50
T2, Copper 20 mm. 1885 A.D.	1.50	2.00	2.50
Y1, Copper 23 mm. 1947 S. (1890 A.D.)	.75	1.50	2.50
Y2, Copper Restrike of Y1. (1890 A.D.)	.60	1.00	2.00

SAILANA

This state was founded in 1709 by Jai Singh, younger son of the Rajah of Rutlam, who received Sailana on the death of his father. The elder brother became Rajah of Rutlam. A treaty with the British was entered into in 1819.

Rulers: Dule Singh 1850-1895.
Jaswant Singh 1895-1919.

Coins: Copper coins only have been struck by the Sailana mint. They are dump pieces bearing on them a katar (dagger) or a leaf spray and are dated according to the Samvat era. In 1908 and 1912 quarter anna pieces were struck by the Government at the Calcutta mint for Sailana.

COINS

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Paisa							
C41, Copper 16 mm. 1928 to 1944 S. (1871 to 1887 A.D.)	2.00	3.00	4.00	4.50			
Quarter Anna							
Y1, Copper 1908	2.50	4.25	6.50	9.50	14.00	22.00	55.00
Y2, Copper 1912	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50	12.00	55.00

TONK

This state was the only Mohammedan principality in Rajputana. It consisted of six divisions, which were separated from each other by distances varying from 20 to 250 miles. The state was founded in 1806 by Amir Khan, a Pathan, who received Tonk for services rendered to Holkar. Amir Khan was no more than a mercenary soldier and bandit, who plagued Rajputana and Malwa for about 10 years until 1817, when he became aware that it would only be a matter of time before he would succumb to the British. He therefore entered into a treaty with them which guaranteed his existing territory and by which he was granted additional land.

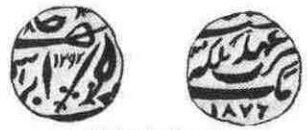
Rulers: Wazir Muhammed Khan 1834-1864.
Muhammed Ali Khan 1864-1867.
Muhammed Ibrahim Ali Khan 1867-1928.
Muhammed Sa'adat Ali Khan 1928-1949.

Coins: After 1858 the coins of Tonk bore on the obverse the name of Queen Victoria and later monarchs. On the reverse is found the name of the chief. The copper paisa of crude style were probably struck intermittently until about 1912. The later pieces are better products and those of 1932 are machine struck. The dates on the coins are given in Persian numerals but usually both in Hegira and Christian years. Dates other than those listed probably exist. The silver coins vary somewhat in style and were probably struck at various times between 1867 and 1929, although not necessarily every year. The coins of this state are recognisable by the palm leaf mark found on them.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.
Paisa			
C85, Copper 17 mm. 1281 to 1285 A.H. (1864 to 1868 A.D.)	2.00	2.50	3.00
C105, Copper 20 mm. 1290 to 1296 A.H. (1873 to 1878 A.D.)	2.00	2.50	3.00
T1, Copper 18 mm. 1298 to 1330 A.H. (1880 to 1912 A.D.)	2.00	2.50	3.00
T2, Copper 18 mm. 1335 to 1336 A.H. (1916 to 1917 A.D.)	1.00	2.00	2.50
Y2, Copper 26 mm. 1350 A.H. (1932 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00
Y3, Copper 21 mm. 1350 A.H. (1932 A.D.)	.75	1.25	1.75

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Eighth Rupee				
C92, Silver 9 mm. Not dated.	3.50	4.00	4.50	
Quarter Rupee				
C93, Silver 13 mm. Not dated.	2.50	3.00	3.50	
T3, Silver 14 mm. 1317 A.H. (1899 A.D.)	2.50	3.00	3.50	
Half Rupee				
C94, Silver 16 mm. 1281 A.H. (1864 A.D.)	3.00	4.00	5.00	
YA1, Silver 16 mm. 1296 to 1318 A.H. (1878 to 1900 A.D.)	2.00	3.00	4.00	
Rupee				
C75, Silver 20 mm. 1273 to 1281 A.H. (1856 to 1864 A.D.)	5.00	6.00	7.50	
C95, Silver 20 mm. 1281 to 1283 A.H. (1864 to 1866 A.D.)	5.00	6.00	7.50	
C115, Silver 20 mm. 1290 to 1348 A.H. (1873 to 1928 A.D.)	3.50	4.50	5.50	
Mohur				
T4, Gold 19 mm. 1297 A.H. (1880 A.D.)	.....	.....	125.00	150.00
Double Mohur				
C124, Gold 1297 A.H. (1880 A.D.)	.....	.....	200.00	250.00



T3 Quarter Rupee

C124 Double Mohur

TRAVANCORE

According to tradition, the Rajas of Travancore held their territory in right of descent from Cheruman Perumal, who governed Kerala at the beginning of the 9th century A.D. on behalf of the Chola kings, later establishing his supremacy in that area of the extreme south of India. The province escaped incorporation in the Muhammedan empire of the Sultans of Delhi in the 14th century and was not even absorbed by the Moguls, but retained its Hindu culture and religion. In the 18th century, Hyder Ali of Mysore attempted to annex the state but was thwarted by the British. A further attempt to invade Travancore by Tipoo Sultan also met with failure and the Treaty of Seringapatan in 1792 assured the safety of the Rajas' dominion which has since been fully independent.

Rulers: Rama Varma IV 1860-1880.
Rama Varma V 1880-1885.
Rama Varma VI 1885-1924.
Bala Rama Varma 1924-1949.

Coins: The coinage was based on the old Hindu system of 16 cash to 1 chuckram, 4 chuckrams to 1 fanam. This was evidently later adapted to the rupee standard with 8 fanams to 1 rupee. The coins issued from 1860 onwards are well struck and easily recognised for the legends are part in English and part in Malayalam. The device appearing on almost all issues is a sankha or conch shell often in stylized form. Where dates appear on some coins it is given either in the Christian era or in the Malabar era, which requires 824 added to the figure given to convert it to the Christian date. Varieties will be found among the silver and copper pieces struck from 1905/1930 with the value expressed on the later as 'One chuckram' and on the earlier as 'Chuckram one'.

COINS

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Cash				
C30, Copper 8 mm. Not dated. c.1849-1895 A.D.)	.....	.25	.35	.50
Y1, Copper 10 mm. Not dated (c.1900 A.D.)	.....	3.50	4.50	5.00

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Y11, Copper 10 mm. Not dated (c.1901-1945 A.D.)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25
Two Cash					
C31, Copper 13 mm. Not dated (1888 A.D.)	.....	1.50	2.50	3.50	
Four Cash					
C32, Copper 16 mm. Not dated (1888 A.D.)	.....	2.00	3.00	4.00	
Y3, Copper (Cash Four) Not dated (1901-1930)	.....	.50	.60	.75	1.00	
Y12, Copper (Four Cash) Not dated (1938-1945)	.....	.25	.30	.40	.50	1.25
Eight Cash					
C34, Copper 19 mm. Not dated (1888 A.D.)	.....	.300	3.50	4.50	
Y4, Copper (Cash Eight) Not dated (1901-1930)	.....	.50	.60	.75	.90	1.00
Y13, Copper (Eight Cash) Not dated (1938-1945)	.....	.25	.35	.45	.75	1.00
Chuckram					
Y5, Copper (Chuckram One) Not dated (1901-1915)	.....	1.50	2.00	2.25	2.50	3.00
Y14, Copper (One Chuckram) Not dated (1938-1945)	.....	1.00	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.50
Y15, Copper 1114 M.E. (1938 A.D.)	.....	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00
Y15, Copper Not dated (1939-1945)	.....	.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.00
YA6, Silver Not dated. Struck until 1901 A.D.	.....	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	
Two Chuckrams					
Y6, Silver (CHS.2) Not dated. (1901-1930)	.....	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.50
Y6, Silver (2 CHS) Not dated.	.....	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.50
Fanam					
C21, Gold Not dated (c.1895 A.D.)	.....	6.00	7.00	8.50	
C22, Gold Not dated (c.1882 A.D.)	.....	5.00	6.00	7.50	
T1, Silver 12 mm. 1036 M.E. (1860 A.D.)	.....	2.00	2.50	3.00	
C40, Silver 15 mm. Not dated. (1864 A.D.)	.....	1.75	2.25	2.75	3.50
Y7, Silver 15 mm. (Fanam One) Not dated (1889 A.D.)	.....	2.00	2.50	3.00	
Silver 15 mm. (One Fanam) Not dated (1889 A.D.)	1.25	2.00	2.50	3.00	
Y8, Silver 16 mm. 1087 to 1106 M.E. (1911 to 1930 A.D.)	.75	1.00	1.50	1.75	
YA5, Gold 8 mm. Not dated (1890-1895)	3.50	5.00	6.00	8.00	
Y16, Silver 16 mm. 1112 to 1121 M.E. (1936 to 1945 A.D.)	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.
Quarter Rupee				
Y9, Silver				
1889	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00
Y9, Silver				
1082 to 1106 M.E. (1906 to 1930 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00
Y17, Silver				
1112 to 1121 M.E. (1936 to 1945 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50
Half Rupee				
Y10, Silver				
1889 A.D.	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00
Y10, Silver				
1085 to 1107 M.E. (1909 to 1931 A.D.)	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
Y18, Silver				
1112 to 1114 M.E. (1936 to 1938 A.D.)	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.50
Y19, Silver				
1116 to 1121 M.E. (1940 to 1945 A.D.)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.50
One Pagoda				
Fr13, Gold				
1877 A.D.	.....	125.00	150.00	175.00
Two Pagodas				
Fr12, Gold				
1877 A.D.	.....	175.00	200.00	250.00

IONIAN ISLANDS

The Ionian Islands are a group of islands in the Mediterranean Sea near the west and south coasts of Greece. There are seven main islands and a number of small islands. The Ionian Islands came under British Protection one by one from 1809 to 1814. The United States of the Ionian Islands was formed on November 5, 1815. The islands remained as a British Protectorate until November 14, 1863, when they became part of Greece.

A few coins of Spain and Sicily were specially countermarked for the Ionian Islands from 1813 to 1821. These are very scarce and are described in Pridmore, Volume I.

A special coinage for the Ionian Islands was minted from 1819 through 1862 at the Royal Mint, London, and at the mint of Ralph Heaton & Sons, Birmingham. The obol was chosen as the monetary unit and 100 oboli (or cents) was equivalent to one Spanish pillar dollar. From 1821 through 1835 4 lepta was the equivalent of 1 obol. From 1835 through 1862 5 lepta was the equivalent of 1 obol. 100 oboli were equivalent to the Spanish dollar. 30 lepta was the equivalent of the British threepence. The denominations are not indicated on the coins except for the one-quarter obol on which a 4 is marked. The one-quarter obol was struck by native craftsmen at Corfu. The two oboli coin is the size of a British penny, the one obol coin the size of a British halfpenny, and the half obol the size of a British farthing.

COLLECTING TIPS

The 1821 quarter obol coin is crudely struck usually on the planchet of a Turkish coin and so most specimens are not in the highest grades.

Mules

One Obol

Obverse: Portrait of George III used for the Ceylon one stiver 1815.
Reverse: that shown on one obol 1819.

Two Obol

Obverse: Portrait of George IV from die used to strike the 1822 Irish penny.
Reverse: That shown on two oboli 1819.

Pattern

A copy of 1819 one obol but with initials W.W. in relief $75.00

Die Varieties

All the dates show a 180 rotation of the obverse and reverse sides except for the lepton of 1853 with dot. The 1857 lepton with dot occurs with a 180 degree rotation of the obverse and reverse without this rotation.

One specimen of the 1834 lepton is known without the rotation of the obverse and reverse dies. It is possible other die varieties occur along this line.

The 1834 and 1849 30 lepta and 1857 1 lepton exist with and without a dot after the date and these are listed in the main section of the priced catalogue.

One Lepton

1849
(a) Very weak dot after date. On worn specimens it may appear that there is no dot. Numerals in date are recut and double struck. 4 is crosslet.
(b) Strong dot after date is close to 9. 4 has only an upward serif.
(c) Strong dot after date is farther from 9. 4 has only an upward serif.
(d) Strong dot after date is close to 9. 4 is crosslet.
(e) Strong dot after date is farther from 9 and 4 has only an upward serif.
(f) Strong dot after date. The upper loop of the 8 is much larger than the bottom loop. 4 is crosslet. On varieties "a" through "e" the upper loop of the 8 is small and the bottom loop large. (Rare).

1853
(a) Dot after 3 has about the normal spacing and is closer to 3.
(b) Dot after 3 farther away from 3.

1857
(a) Dot after date.
(b) No dot after date due to filled die.

1862
(a) K of IONIKON is very weak.
(b) K of IONIKON is as strong as other letters.
(c) Dot after date – date is large an thick numerals.
(d) Dot after date – date is small with thin numerals.

Quarter Obol

1821
The dies for these coins were made by hand and a number of different die varieties exist, but not all are known to me.
(a) Thin planchet with base of 4 curved. Dot before 1821. Letters in BRITANNIA evenly spaced. Leaves on three branches on reverse are 3-3-3. Smaller central box holding arrows to left of lion. Illustrated in Pridmore, page 81.
(b) Thicker planchet. Straight based 4 with horizontal line at base. No dot before 1821. Lettering separated as BRI TANNIA. Leaves on three branches on reverse are 4-3-4. Bigger central box holding arrows to left of lion.

Thirty Lepta

1848
(a) 1848 re-engraved.

1849, dot after date
(a) Dot nearly touching 9. 4 is crosslet.
(b) Dot normally spaced from 9. 849 close and 1 further from 8. 849 re-engraved. 4 has only upward serif.
(c) Dot normally spaced from 9. Date well spaced. 9 re-engraved. 4 has only upward serif.
(d) Dot normally spaced from 9. Date well spaced. 4 re-engraved. 4 has only upward serif.

1851
(a) Thick large last "1" in date close to ribbon.
(b) Smaller last "1" in date well spaced between ribbon and edge.

1852
(a) First "1" in date is thus "I" (Roman I) and well spaced. 2 well spaced.
(b) First "1" in date is thus "1" (Arabic I) and well spaced. 2 nearly touches ribbon.
(c) First "1" in date is thus "1" (Arabic I) and well spaced. 2 well spaced between ribbon and bottom of coin.

COINS

1 Lepton

30 Leta

2 Oboli

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Lepton or Fifth Obol							
C24, Copper, (16mm)							
1834 dot	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	35.00
1835 dot	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	
1848 dot	1.50	2.00	3.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	
1849 dot	1.50	2.00	3.00	7.00	7.00	10.00	35.00
1851 dot	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	35.00
1853 dot	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	35.00
1857 dot	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	14.00	
1857	1.50	2.00	3.00	7.00	7.00	10.00	
1862 dot	1.50	2.00	3.00	7.00	7.00	10.00	35.00
Mintage of 13,483,200 from 1848 through 1862.							
One Lepton or Quarter Obol							
C20 Copper (19mm)							
1821 (crude)	30.00	35.00	45.00	60.00	85.00	110.00	

		Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Half Obol or Farthing								
C21, Copper (22mm)								
1819 dot	(9,461,760)	1.15	1.75	2.50	3.50	4.75	9.75	45.00
1820 dot	(inc. in 1819)	1.15	1.75	2.50	3.50	4.75	9.75	45.00
One Obol or Halfpenny								
C22, Copper (29mm)								
1819 dot	(8,279,040)	1.75	2.50	3.50	5.00	8.00	15.00	50.00
Silver								
1819 dot	proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.00
Two Oboli or One Penny								
C23, Copper (35mm)								
1819	(4,139,520)	2.75	3.50	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	100.00
Thirty Lepta or Three Pence (11mm)								
C25, .925 Silver								
1834		3.75	4.50	6.25	9.75	16.00	25.00	45.00
1834 dot		3.75	4.50	6.25	9.75	16.00	25.00	
1848 dot		3.75	4.50	6.25	9.75	16.00	30.00	
1849		3.75	4.50	6.25	9.75	16.00	30.00	50.00
1849 dot		4.50	5.50	7.50	12.00	18.50	30.00	
1851		3.75	4.50	6.25	9.75	16.00	25.00	50.00
1852		3.75	4.50	6.25	9.75	16.00	30.00	50.00
1857		5.00	6.00	8.50	15.00	22.50	35.00	
1862		3.75	4.50	6.25	9.75	16.00	25.00	

Mintage of 330,720 from 1837 through 1862.

IRELAND

The first Irish coins were struck at Dublin about 995 by the Norse King of Dublin, Sihtric III. The Hiberno-Norse coins continued to be struck for about 150 years. After the Norman invasion the first coins to be struck were silver halfpennies, issued in 1185, in the name and by the authority of John as Lord of Ireland.

Coins continued to be struck during the following centuries of British occupation but at irregular intervals and quite often in rather small numbers. The harp was first shown on Irish coinage during the reign of King Henry VIII. The last regular coins struck before the 1928 issue of the Irish Free State were pennies and halfpennies issued in the name of George IV in 1823. The entire Irish coinage (including the Hiberno-Norse, the Medieval and the Tudor issues) is catalogued in "THE GUIDEBOOK OF THE COINAGE OF IRELAND" by Anthony Dowle and Patrick Finn.

In 1921 the southern part of Ireland became the Irish Free State and a dominion within the British Commonwealth. The northern part of Ireland remained part of the United Kingdom. The Irish constitution was adopted in 1937 and the country became the Republic of Ireland (EIRE) in 1939. The Republic of Ireland left the British Commonwealth on December 12, 1948. However, since many collectors are interested in the coins of Eire, the coins issued after Ireland left the Commonwealth are included in this coinage. Eire has a population of about 3,000,000 and an area of 27,137 square miles.

The series of Irish Gunmoney coinage is interesting in that it was not issued by a ruling King of Great Britain. James II deposed King of Ireland, invaded Ireland hoping to regain his throne which was taken by William of Orange. In order to pay his troops James II issued the gun money series from June 1689 through October 1690. The coins were struck from melted cannons, church bells, kitchen equipment and any other metal available. They were dated for each month they were issued. Proofs exist in silver and gold. James II was defeated and left Ireland, the gun money coinage ceased to be legal tender in 1691 and was never exchangeable for the silver coinage of Great Britain.

The first coinage for the Irish Free State is dated 1928. It was designed by Percy Metcalfe who was an almost unknown English sculptor. His initials "PM" appear on all denominations from 1928 to date except for the 10 shilling coin. The only change in the coinage came in 1939 when the inscription SAORSTAT EIRANN was replaced by EIRE. At the same time the number of harp strings was reduced from 16 to 14 and very minor changes were made in the design of the hen on the penny and the horse on the half crown.

Ireland will adopt the decimal system on February 15, 1971 and will use the same denominations as Great Britain. At the present time from 10 to 25% of the coinage in Ireland is that of Great Britain.

The coins for Ireland from 1928 onward were struck at the Royal Mint, London. Ireland has had its own banknotes since 1928.

The silver content in the Irish silver coinage is worth over twice the face value of the coin so very few silver coins remain in circulation today. Many were melted down in 1967 and 1968 by metal dealers. Most of the silver coins have been withdrawn by the Central Bank of Ireland.

The 1943 florin and half crown appear to have been minted in normal quantities. They were as usual sent to the Central Bank of Ireland in Dublin for distribution. There was very little demand for them and so only a limited quantity were released. The remainder were returned to the Royal Mint for melting, leaving only about 40 copies of the 1943 florin today. Only one copy of the 1943 florin is known in uncirculated condition, the remainder being in fine or lesser grades. It is estimated that about 1000 copies of the 1943 half crown coins are in existence. Most of them are in good to fine condition.

A near complete set of proof coins for every coin issued for Ireland since 1928 is in the British Museum. Noticeably absent are proof specimens for the 1943 half crown and florin.

The farthing and halfpenny were withdrawn in 1969. The half crown is now being withdrawn and is no longer legal tender. The penny, threepence and sixpence will be withdrawn after the decimal day on February 15, 1971, as they have no decimal equivalents. The shilling and florin will continue to circulate after decimal day since they are equivalent to the 5 pence and 10 new pence coins respectively. The 50 new pence coin is supposed to replace the 10 shilling banknote, but it is not very popular.

A few specimens of the 1968 penny were struck from a normal currency die on proof planchets which were specially prepared and polished as are all proof planchets. These coins are prooflike for they were not struck from a proof die.

The 1966 farthing was issued in the specimen sets for collectors only.

In grading the coins of Ireland one should look for the mamount of wear on the face, other high relief features in the wildlife and the amount of wear on the frame around the harp strings.

The Irish pound is equivalent to $2.40 U.S. 100 new pence in the decimal system will be equivalent to the Irish pound of $2.40 U.S.

Ireland banknotes are availbale at face value plus $1.00 for postage and registration from the Central Bank of Ireland, Box 61, Dublin 2, Ireland.

COLLECTING TIPS

Uncirculated specimens of many Irish coins are very scarce and some dates are not known to exist in uncirculated condition. Uncirculated silver coins except for 1928, 1935, and 1942 and the 1939 florin are quite rare. Many copper-nickel and nickel threepence and sixpence look uncirculated to the naked eye, but under a hand lens show slight signs of circulation. Collectors should be satisfied with coins in very fine to extra fine condition. The relative scarcity of the Irish coins is shown by the mintages. Most of the better specimens of Irish coinage are now outside Ireland as until the last year or so, little interest was shown in Ireland for her modern coinage.

A listing of Irish coin dealers is given in the booklet "Dealers in Coins – Editions 1967-1970" available for $1.40 from Numismatic Directories 2 The Square, Richmond, Surrey, England.

NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATIONS

The Numismatic Society of Ireland was founded in Dublin in 1961. There are three branches: the parent branch at Dublin; the northern branch at Belfast found in 1964; and the Cork Numismatic Society founded in 1967. Membership in all three branches is about 200. The annual membership subscription is 10 shillings for those living in the United Kingdom and $1.25 U.S. for overseas members. A mimeographed bulletin is issued once or twice a year. Longer papers entitled "Occasional Papers" have been issued.

The secretaries are; the parent branch, Mr. Kevin O'Kelly, 21 Wellington Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland; the northern branch, Mr. W. A. Seaby, The Director, Ulster Museum, Stranmillis, Belfast 9, Northern Ireland; and the Cork Numismatic Society, Mr. Ian d'Alton, South Winds, Maryboro, Douglas Co., Cork, Ireland.

The Numismatic Correspondents of Ireland was founded by Robert Mitchell to bring together Irish Collectors for trading coins and data on Irish coins. They publish a mimeographed bulletin. Membership is $2.00 per year and may be sent to Mr. Robert Mitchell. Cool Dara, Birr Co. Offaly, Ireland or to Mr. Mitchell at Portora, Enniskillen Co. Fermanagh, Ireland.

NUMISMATIC PUBLICATIONS

"Irish Numismatics" Ireland's first commercial numismatic publication is published every other month. It contains articles mainly devoted to Irish numismatics. Subscription is 17 shillings for Ireland and Great Britain and $2.50 per year for all other countries. Inquiries may be sent to Stagecast Publications, 15 Eaton Square, Monkstown, Dublin Ireland.

There are several excellent new inexpensive catalogues on Irish coinage. They are: "The Guidebook to the Coins of Ireland" by Patrick Finn and Anthony Dowle; "Coins and Tokens of Ireland" by B. A. Seaby; "Coin Catalogue of Ireland 1692-1969" by Derek Young and "The Coinage and Banknotes of Ireland 1928-1968" by Jerome H. Remick. (See the list of books at the end of this catalogue for the publishers' addresses.)

TOKENS

The first Irish token is dated 1587. A very lengthy and interesting series of Irish tokens were issued during the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. Detailed listings of the Irish tokens are given in "Trade Tokens Issued in the 18th Century" by G. C. Williamson (reprinted in 1968), "Nineteenth Century Token Coinage of Great Britain, Ireland, The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man" by W. J. Davies (reprinted in 1969), "Trade Tokens Issued in the Seventeenth Century" by George Williamson (reprinted 1968), "Tokens Issued in the 17th Century" by W. Boyne, "The Provincial Token-Coinage of the 18th Century" by R. Dalton and S. Hammer (reprinted 1968) and "A Catalogue of Irish Traders Tokens in the Collection of the Royal Irish Academy" by R. S. MacAllister. Seaby's "Coins and Tokens of Ireland" published in the late 1969 gives a good introduction to the subject and is the only priced catalogue.

PATTERNS

Seven men, Jerome Conor, Paul Manship, Pubilo Morbiducci, Carl Milles, Oliver Sheppard, Albert Power and Percy Metcalfe, submitted designs from which Ireland's 1928 coinage was chosen. An eighth man, Ivan Mistrovic submitted his designs too late for consideration. Each man used the same animals for the reverse of the same denomination and the harp on the obverse side. Their artistic conceptions of both the animals and the harp are

quite different. The models are dated 1927 except for those of Percy Metcalfe which are dated 1928. The models of Percy Metcalfe were accepted and minor changes were made resulting in Ireland's 1928 coinage. The same designs were kept through 1968. Pattern coins were struck only of Morbiducci's models and sell for well over $150.00 each.

Illustrations of most of the patterns appeared in an article in the April 1967 issue of "The Numismatist", a publication of the American Numismatic Association. The article with the illustrations was reprinted in the catalogues entitled "The Coinage and Banknotes of the Republic of Ireland, 1928-1967" by Jerome H. Remick and also in "Coin Catalogue of Ireland 1692-1968" by Derek Young.

RESTRIKES

A small quantity of the 1928 proof coins of all denominations have recently been restruck.

DIE VARIETIES

A few specimens of the one penny dated 1950 exist without the outer rim.

About half of the 1966 ten shilling coins show the letters on the edge of the coin upright when the portrait side of the coin is upright and about half show the lettering upside down when the portrait side of the coin is upright.

HALF CROWN

1961

(a) 151 beads on border of reverse. 7 tufts of hair in tail of horse. Designer's initials small. Thicker lettering. Normal reverse used since 1939 (common).

(b) 156 beads on border of reverse. 8 tufts of hair in tail of horse. Designer's initials large. Fine lettering. Normal reverse used from 1928-1937 (scarce).

A number of minor varieties involving variations in the spacing of the date numerals have been found. Amongst them are different spacings of the date in the 1939, 1940, 1942 and 1943 half crown. The distance of the numeral 7 in the 1937 shilling from the E of EIREANN varies. On some specimens of the 1928 penny, the "P" of PINGIN points to a space in the beading while in others it points to a bead.

PROOF SETS	Proof
1928 Cased Proof Set of 8 coins (6,001)	95.00
1966 Cased 10 Shilling Coin (20,000)	
One Coin in Case	15.00
Two Coins in Case	32.00

UNCIRCULATED SETS	Unc.
1966 set of 8 coins (¼ d – 2/6) in green vinyl wallet.	6.00
1969-1971 set of 6 decimal coins in vinyl wallet	3.00

REGAL COINAGE

Charles II – 1649-1685

Farthing

T1, Copper

Undated

Obv. Crown Rev. Harp

Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF
2.00	5.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	30.00

Halfpenny

T2, Copper

Date	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF
1680	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	40.00	60.00
1681 Large Letters	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	40.00	60.00
1681 Small Letters – Extremely Rare						
1682	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	38.00	55.00
1683	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	38.00	55.00
1684	5.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	70.00	100.00

ST. PATRICK'S COINAGE

Halfpenny

T3, Copper

Undated

Obv. King David

Rev. St. Patrick

Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF
20.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	150.00	200.00

Farthing

T4, Copper

Similar to Halfpenny

Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF
8.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	85.00	110.00

REGULAR COINAGE

James II – 1685-1691

Halfpenny

T5, Copper

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF
1685	1.25	2.50	4.00	10.00	40.00	60.00
1686	1.00	2.00	3.50	8.00	37.50	55.00
1687	30.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	140.00	200.00
1688	2.00	4.00	7.00	15.00	45.00	65.00

EMERGENCY COINAGE

After his abdication and flight to France James II landed in Ireland to regain his throne and during the campaign that followed authorized an emergency coinage to be struck. The first and most extensive issue was the so-called Gunmoney, struck, at Dublin and Limerick, from obsolete cannon, kitchen utensils, etc. With the exception of the crown all the coins show the actual month of minting as well as the year. A great many varieties of lettering and spelling of these monthly dates exist; we have not listed these in this edition. A number of Proofs exist in silver and gold.

In 1690, pewter crowns, groats, pennies and halfpennies were struck, but these never circulated extensively.

After the capture of Dublin in July 1690 by Williamite forces Limerick continued to strike gunmoney until October of 1690; also striking sometime in 1691 brass half-pennies and farthings.

GUN-MONEY

Sixpence (VI)

T6, Brass

Date	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF
1689 June	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.00	12.00
1689 July	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.00	12.00
1689 August	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.00	12.00
1689 August, FR instead of FRA	2.00	4.00	8.00	15.00	28.00
1689 September	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.00	12.00
1689 October – Extremely Rare					
1689 November	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.00	12.00
1689 December	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.00	12.00
1689 January	.75	1.25	2.00	4.00	10.00
1689 February	1.25	1.75	3.00	7.00	15.00
1689 March – Extremely Rare					
1690 March – Extremely Rare					
1690 April – Extremely Rare					
1690 May	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	18.00
1690 June	8.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	85.00

Shilling (XII)

Large size, July 1689 – April 1690 (26mm)

T7, Brass

Date	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF
1689 July	1.50	2.00	2.50	6.00	15.00
1689 July, no stops on obverse	3.00	4.00	5.00	12.00	30.00
1689 August	1.50	2.00	2.50	6.00	15.00
1689 September	1.00	1.50	2.00	5.00	12.00
1689 October	1.00	1.50	2.00	5.00	12.00
1689 October, no stops on ob	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	25.00
1689 November	1.00	1.50	2.00	5.00	12.00
1689 November, castle under bust	20.00	30.00	50.00	120.00	200.00
1689 December	1.00	1.50	2.00	5.00	12.00
1689 January	1.00	1.50	2.00	5.00	12.00
1689 February	1.00	1.50	2.00	5.00	12.00
1689 March	1.00	1.25	1.75	4.00	10.00
1690 March	1.00	1.25	1.75	4.00	10.00
1690 April	1.00	1.25	1.75	4.00	10.00

Shilling (XII)

Small size, April 1690 – September 1690 (24mm)

T8, Brass

Date	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF
1690 April, pellet stops	1.50	2.00	3.00	10.00	20.00
1690 April, cinquefoil stops on obverse	2.00	3.00	5.00	15.00	30.00
1690 April, cinquefoil stops both sides	3.00	5.00	8.00	20.00	40.00
1690 May, pellet stops	1.00	1.25	1.75	4.00	10.00
1690 May, cinquefoil stops on obverse	3.00	5.00	8.00	20.00	40.00
1690 May, variety reading GRATA	3.00	5.00	8.00	20.00	45.00
1690 June	1.00	1.50	2.00	5.00	12.00
1690 July – Extremely Rare					
1690 August	8.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	100.00
1690 September	4.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00

Halfcrown (XXX)

Large size, July 1689 – May 1690 (33mm)

T9, Brass

Date	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF
1689 July	6.00	10.00	18.00	38.00	50.00
1689 August	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00
1689 August, crown and sceptres reversed	10.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	90.00
1689 September	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00
1689 October	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	15.00
1689 November	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	15.00
1689 December	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	15.00
1689 January	1.75	2.50	5.00	9.00	18.00
1689 February	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	15.00
1689 March	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1690 March	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00		
1690 April	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	15.00		
1690 May	3.00	4.00	9.00	15.00	30.00		

Halfcrown (XXX)

Small size, April 1690 – October 1690 (29mm)

T10, Brass

Date							
1690 April –Extremely Rare							
1690 May	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	12.00		
1690 May, variety with cinquefoil stops	5.00	8.00	14.00	20.00	35.00		
1690 June	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	15.00		
1690 June, reads Jnue in error	2.50	4.00	8.00	14.00	25.00		
1690 July	2.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00		
1690 August	6.00	10.00	16.00	20.00	35.00		
1690 September – Extremely Rare							
1690 October – Extremely Rare							

Crowns (Equestrian Portrait)

T11, Brass, struck over large halfcrowns

Date							
1690 Sword to E of REX	10.00	20.00	40.00	75.00	150.00		
1690 Sword between REX and IAC	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	50.00		
1690 Rev. VICT ORE	8.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	80.00		
1690 Obv. RIX rev. VICT ORE	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	100.00		

PEWTER COINAGE

Halfpenny

T12, Pewter, Date above Crown

Date							
1689		20.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	160.00	200.00
1690	20.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	130.00	180.00	
1690 struck in silver	12.00	18.00	25.00	42.00	60.00	80.00	

T13, Pewter, Date divided by Crown

Date							
1690	10.00	14.00	20.00	40.00	70.00	100.00	

Penny

T14, Pewter, Date above Crown

Date							
1689	15.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	170.00	250.00	
1690	15.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	170.00	250.00	

T15, Pewter, Date divided by harp

Date							
1690	15.00	30.00	60.00	100.00	170.00	250.00	

Fourpence Groat

T16, Mixed Metal, 11 either side of harp

Date							
1689	20.00	40.00	70.00	120.00	170.00	250.00	

Crown

T17, White metal

Date							
1690	30.00	50.00	100.00	200.00	400.00	550.00	

LIMERICK MONEY

Farthing

T18, Brass

Date							
1691 Rev. Hibernia	4.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	

Halfpenny

T19, Brass

Date							
1691 Rev. Hibernia	5.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	

WILLIAM AND MARY – 1692-1694

Halfpenny

T20, Copper

Date							
1692	2.00	2.75	5.00	10.00	40.00	65.00	
1693	1.50	2.00	4.50	8.00	40.00	60.00	
1694	2.00	2.75	5.00	10.00	40.00	60.00	

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

WILLIAM III – 1694-1702

Halfpenny

T21, Copper, Draped bust

Date							
1696	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	55.00	75.00	

T22, Copper, Undraped bust

Date							
1696	50.00	70.00	100.00	175.00	250.00	350.00	

George I – 1714-1727

WOOD'S COINAGE

In 1722 William Wood, a hardware manufacturer, bought the patent to strike a copper coinage for Ireland, and subsequently struck halfpennies and farthings at London and Bristol. These were intensely unpopular in Ireland and many were sent to the English colonies in America circulating alongside Wood's "Rosa Americana" coinage.

Farthing

T23, Copper

Date							
1722 Hibernia holding harp left	30.00	50.00	75.00	175.00	300.00	400.00	

T24, Copper

Date							
1723 Hibernia leaning on harp	12.00	17.00	35.00	65.00	125.00	200.00	

T25, Copper

Date							
1723, as last, reads DEI GRATIA	4.00	7.50	12.00	25.00	50.00	80.00	175.00
1724	6.00	10.00	15.00	35.00	65.00	100.00	

Halfpenny

T26, Copper

Date							
1722 Hibernia holding harp left	10.00	15.00	25.00	75.00	150.00	225.00	

T27, Copper

Date							
1723 Hibernia leaning on harp	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	60.00	100.00	
1723 Date altered from 1722	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	60.00	100.00	
1723 Star after Hibernia – Extremely Rare							
1723 No stop after Hibernia	2.50	5.00	9.00	18.00	55.00	85.00	
1723 R's on obverse altered B's	3.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	60.00	100.00	
1724 Head dividing legend	4.50	7.00	15.00	30.00	70.00	125.00	
1724 Legend continuous	5.00	8.00	18.00	35.00	80.00	140.00	

George II – 1727-1760

Farthing

C1, Copper

Date							
1737 Young Head	1.75	2.25	3.50	10.00	30.00	55.00	75.00
1738	.60	1.25	1.75	8.00	20.00	35.00	
1744	.60	1.00	1.50	7.00	15.00	35.00	

C1A, Copper

Date							
1760 Old Head	.75	1.25	6.00	8.00	18.00	25.00	

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Halfpenny							
C2, Copper							
Date							
1736 Young Head	.75	1.25	3.50	7.00	20.00	30.00	100.00
1737	.75	1.25	3.50	7.00	20.00	30.00	
1738	.75	1.25	3.50	7.00	20.00	30.00	
1741	.75	1.25	3.50	7.00	20.00	30.00	
1742	.75	1.25	4.00	8.00	25.00	40.00	
1743	1.75	3.25	8.00	15.00	40.00	60.00	
1744	1.50	2.00	7.00	10.00	30.00	45.00	
1744/3	1.50	2.00	7.00	10.00	30.00	45.00	
1746	2.00	4.00	9.00	18.00	35.00	50.00	
C2A, Copper							
1747	1.75	2.50	5.00	10.00	32.00	40.00	
1748	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.00	35.00	50.00	
1749	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.00	35.00	50.00	
1750	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	25.00	35.00	
1751	1.50	2.00	4.00	8.00	25.00	35.00	
1752	*1.50*	*2.00*	*4.00*	*8.00*	25.00	35.00	
1753	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	
1755	4.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	75.00	
C2B, Copper							
1760 Old Head	1.25	2.50	4.50	8.00	25.00	35.00	

GEORGE III – 1760-1820

VOCE POPULI COINAGE

A token coinage struck in Dublin in 1760 probably after George II's death. Nine portraits are known.

Loop

Boyish Head — P Before Head — P Beneath Head

Farthing							
T28, Copper							
Date							
1760 Loop to truncation	18.00	30.00	55.00	100.00	175.00	250.00	
1760 No loop to truncation – *Extremely Rare*							
Halfpenny							
T29, Copper							
Date							
1760 Boyish head	16.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	120.00	150.00	
1760 Neat head	*6.50*	*10.00*	*18.00*	30.00	75.00	115.00	
1760 Cruder heads	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	75.00	100.00	
1760 Reads VOOE in error	15.00	30.00	70.00	130.00	200.00	250.00	
1760 Reads 1700 in error	11.00	20.00	60.00	100.00	175.00	225.00	
1760 Long head	12.00	17.50	25.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	
1760 Long Head							
P before head	12.00	17.50	25.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	
1760 Long Head							
P beneath head	12.00	17.50	25.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	

REGAL COINAGE

Farthing							
Soho Coinage							
C3, Copper							
Date							
1806	.40	.75	1.20	2.50	5.00	10.00	37.50
Halfpenny							
London Coinage							
C4, Copper							
Date							
1766 Short hair	.70	1.20	3.00	8.00	25.00	35.00	
1769	.70	1.20	3.00	8.00	25.00	35.00	
1769 Higher Bust	.70	1.20	3.00	8.00	25.00	35.00	
C4A, Copper							
Date							
1774 Long Hair	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00
1775	.60	1.00	2.50	6.00	20.00	30.00	100.00
1776	.80	1.25	3.00	8.00	28.00	45.00	
1781	.60	1.00	2.50	6.00	20.00	30.00	
1782	.60	1.00	2.50	6.00	20.00	30.00	
Soho Coinage							
C5, Copper							
Date							
1805	.40	.75	1.25	2.50	6.00	12.50	30.00

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Penny							
Soho Coinage							
C6, Copper							
Date							
1805	.80	1.25	2.50	4.50	15.00	25.00	50.00

BANK OF IRELAND TOKEN COINAGE

Fivepence							
C7, Silver							
1805	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	15.00	
1806	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	15.00	
Tenpence							
C8, Silver							
1805	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00	18.00	
1806	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00	18.00	
C9, Silver							
1813	*1.00*	1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00	18.00	65.00
Thirty Pence							
C10, Silver							
1808	1.50	3.75	7.50	15.00	25.00	40.00	
Six Shillings							
C11, Silver							
1804	5.00	8.00	14.00	25.00	55.00	80.00	200.00

GEORGE IV – 1820-1830

Farthing							
T30, Copper							
1822 – Extremely Rare	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*300.00*
Halfpenny							
C12, Copper							
1822	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	10.00	17.50	60.00
1823	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	10.00	17.50	60.00
Penny							
C13, Copper							
1822	.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.50	25.00	75.00
1823	.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	12.50	25.00	75.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
COINS								
One Farthing								
Y1, Bronze								
1928	300,000	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	3.25	6.00	*10.00*
1930	288,000	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	3.25	8.00	
1931	192,000	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	4.50	12.75	
1932	192,000	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	4.50	12.75	
1933	480,000	.25	.50	1.00	2.50	3.25	7.50	
1935	192,000	*.50*	*.75*	1.25	2.50	4.50	12.00	
1936	192,000	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	3.25	12.00	
1937	480,000	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	3.25	12.00	
Y9, Bronze								
1939	768,000	.25	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	5.00	70.00
1940	192,000	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	4.50	9.00	
1941	480,000	.25	*.50*	*.75*	*1.00*	*2.00*	7.00	
1943	480,000	.25	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	6.00	
1944	480,000	.35	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	
1946	480,000	.25	.40	.65	.90	1.50	3.00	
1949	192,000	.25	.40	.65	.90	1.50	3.75	
1953	192,000	.20	.30	.40	.50	1.00	2.00	
1959	192,000	.15	.25	.35	*.50*	*.85*	*1.50*	
1966*	96,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	4.00	

*the 1966 farthing was issued in specimen sets only and not for circulation.

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One-Half Penny								
Y2, Bronze								
1928	2,880,000	.25	.35	.50	.75	2.75	7.50	10.00
1933	720,000	.35	.50	.85	1.50	12.00	55.00	
1935	960,000	.25	.35	.50	1.25	6.00	20.00	
1937	960,000	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.75	15.00	
Y10, Bronze								
1939	240,000	1.00	1.50	2.50	6.50	10.00	55.00	90.00
1940	1,680,000	.75	1.00	1.75	4.00	10.00	30.00	
1941	2,400,000	.25	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	10.00	
1942	6,931,200	.20	.35	.60	.80	2.00	7.00	
1943	2,668,800	.20	.35	.65	.95	2.75	10.00	
1946	720,000	.25	.50	1.00	2.25	4.75	18.00	
1949	1,344,000	.20	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	8.00	
1953	2,400,000	.10	.15	.20	.30	.75	2.00	
1964	2,160,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.40	
1965	1,440,000	.....	.....	.....	.20	.50	1.75	
1966	1,680,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	
1967	1,200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	
One Penny								
Y10, Bronze								
1928	1,000,000	.15	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	6.00	12.00
1931	2,400,000	.15	.25	.60	2.00	12.00	35.00	
1933	1,680,000	.15	.25	.60	2.00	12.00	35.00	
1935	5,472,000	.15	.25	.60	1.50	10.00	22.00	
1937	5,400,000	.15	.25	.60	1.25	9.00	20.00	
Y11, Bronze								
1940	312,000	.50	.80	1.25	2.25	13.75	75.00	
1941	4,680,000	.10	.15	.30	.75	2.75	12.00	
1942	17,520,000	.10	.15	.25	.60	2.00	10.00	
1943	3,360,000	.10	.15	.25	.35	2.00	10.00	
1946	4,800,000	.10	.15	.25	.35	1.75	8.00	
1948	4,800,000	.10	.15	.20	.35	1.00	5.00	
1949	4,080,000	.10	.15	.20	.35	1.00	5.00	
1950	2,400,000	.10	.15	.20	.35	.75	5.00	
1952	2,400,000	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	3.50	75.00
1962	1,200,000	.....	.....	.....	.15	.50	4.75	
1963	9,600,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	.75	75.00
1964	6,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.40	
1965	11,160,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.35	
1966	6,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	
1967	2,400,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	
1968	30,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	40.00*
*Proof like								
Threepence								
Y4, Nickel								
1928	1,500,000	.10	.20	.35	.50	1.50	6.00	10.00
1933	320,000	.45	.70	1.00	2.00	4.75	27.50	
1934	800,000	.15	.25	.75	1.00	2.50	20.00	
1935	240,000	.40	.65	1.00	1.75	4.75	25.00	
Y12, Nickel								
1939	64,000	2.95	3.95	6.75	9.75	15.00	45.00	95.00
1940	720,000	.65	.80	1.25	1.75	3.00	15.00	
Y12a, Copper-nickel								
1942	4,000,000	.10	.15	.30	.60	1.25	20.00	
1943	1,360,000	.10	.15	.30	.60	1.75	20.00	
1946	800,000	.10	.15	.30	.60	1.75	20.00	
1948	1,600,000	.10	.15	.30	.50	1.25	20.00	
1949	1,200,000	.10	.15	.30	.50	1.25	15.00	70.00
1950	1,600,000	.10	.15	.20	.50	1.00	12.00	
1953	1,600,000	.10	.15	.20	.35	.85	10.00	
1956	1,200,000	.10	.15	.20	.30	.75	8.00	
1961	2,400,000	.....	.....	.10	.15	.35	3.00	
1962	3,200,000	.....	.....	.10	.15	.35	4.00	
1963	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.35	.85	
1964	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.35	.65	
1965	3,600,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.60	
1966	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.40	
1967	2,400,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1968	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Sixpence								
Y5, Nickel								
1928	3,201,500	.20	.25	.45	.75	1.75	6.50	10.00
1934	600,000	.25	.35	.60	1.25	3.50	20.00	
1935	520,000	.25	.35	.60	1.25	3.50	20.00	
Y13, Nickel								
1939	876,000	.25	.35	.60	1.25	3.50	18.00	75.00
1940	1,120,000	.25	.35	.60	1.25	3.50	12.00	
Y13A, Copper-nickel								
1942	1,320,000	.15	.20	.50	1.00	3.50	18.00	
1945	400,000	.30	.50	.75	1.50	8.00	25.00	
1946	720,000	.15	.25	.40	.75	2.00	20.00	
1947	800,000	.15	.25	.40	.75	2.00	20.00	
1948	800,000	.15	.25	.40	.60	1.75	18.00	
1949	600,000	.15	.25	.40	.60	1.75	18.00	
1950	800,000	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.50	18.00	
1952	800,000	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.25	15.00	70.00
1953	800,000	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.00	12.00	70.00
1955	600,000	.10	.15	.25	.50	.85	12.00	70.00
1956	600,000	.10	.15	.20	.35	.75	12.00	70.00
1958	600,000	.10	.15	.20	.35	.75	15.00	
1959	2,000,000	.10	.15	.20	.25	.75	10.00	
1960	2,020,000	.....	.....	.10	.15	.35	3.75	
1961	3,000,000	.....	.....	.10	.15	.35	3.75	
1962	4,000,000	.....	.....	.10	.15	.35	4.75	
1963	4,000,000	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	2.50	
1964	6,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	1.00	
1966	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1967	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	
1968	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	
Shilling								
Y6, .750 Silver								
1928	2,700,000	.50	.75	1.25	3.75	9.75	15.00	20.00
1930	460,000	1.25	1.75	3.75	10.00	20.00	65.00	
1931	400,000	1.25	1.75	3.75	9.00	25.00	55.00	
1933	300,000	1.25	1.75	3.75	10.00	25.00	70.00	
1935	400,000	.95	1.50	3.25	7.00	10.00	25.00	
1937	100,000	1.75	3.00	6.00	15.00	50.00	100.00	
Y14, .750 Silver								
1939	1,140,000	.50	1.00	1.50	3.50	9.00	20.00	95.00
1940	580,000	.60	1.25	2.50	3.75	11.00	25.00	
1941	300,000	.60	1.25	2.75	4.00	11.00	28.00	
1942	286,000	.60	1.25	3.75	4.00	10.00	25.00	
Y14a, Copper-Nickel								
1951	2,000,000	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.75	10.00	80.00
1954	3,000,000	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.75	5.00	
1955	1,000,000	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.75	7.00	
1959	2,000,000	.20	.25	.35	.65	1.00	6.00	
1962	4,000,000	.20	.25	.35	.65	.75	4.00	
1963	4,000,000	.....	.....	.20	.35	.75	2.75	
1964	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.50	
1966	3,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.20	.30	.70	
1968	4,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.30	
Florin								
Y7, .750 Silver								
1928	2,025,000	.75	1.25	2.00	5.00	12.00	20.00	25.00
1930	330,000	1.25	2.25	5.00	20.00	40.00	65.00	
1931	200,000	1.50	2.75	5.75	20.00	40.00	65.00	
1933	300,000	1.50	2.75	5.75	20.00	40.00	65.00	
1934	150,000	2.00	3.75	9.00	30.00	75.00	150.00	
1935	390,000	1.25	3.75	4.00	9.00	15.00	35.00	
1937	150,000	1.50	3.00	4.50	15.00	30.00	110.00	

IRELAND

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y15, .750 Silver								
1939	1,080,000	.70	1.00	2.00	3.50	10.00	23.00	
1940	670,000	.70	1.00	2.00	3.50	11.00	27.50	
1941	400,000	.70	1.00	2.00	3.50	11.00	37.50	
1942	109,000	.70	1.00	2.00	3.50	10.00	25.00	
1943	(about 40 known)	675.00	850.00	1175.00	1750.00	2500.00	4000.00	
Y15a, Copper-Nickel								
1951	1,000,000	.35	.45	.70	1.00	3.25	15.00	
1954	1,000,000	.35	.45	.70	1.00	3.25	18.00	
1955	1.000,000	.35	.45	.70	1.00	3.75	15.00	100.00
1959	2,000,000	.30	.35	.50	.75	2.25	10.00	
1961	2,000,000	.30	.35	.50	.65	1.75	9.00	
1962	2,400,000	.30	.35	.50	.65	1.50	6.75	
1963	3,000,000	.....	.....	.40	.60	1.25	3.75	
1964	4,000,000	.....	.....	.35	.50	1.00	3.00	
1965	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.35	.50	2.25	
1966	3,625,000	.....	.....	.....	.35	.50	1.75	
1968	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	.60	
Halfcrown								
Y8, .750 Silver								
1928	2,160,000	.90	1.00	1.75	5.00	11.00	22.00	30.00
1930	352,000	1.50	2.25	3.50	15.00	35.00	75.00	
1931	160,000	3.75	4.75	8.50	24.00	70.00	150.00	225.00
1933	336,000	1.00	2.25	3.75	12.00	35.00	80.00	
1934	480,000	1.00	2.25	3.00	9.50	25.00	65.00	
1937	40,000	15.00	25.00	40.00	85.00	200.00	500.00	
Y16, .750 Silver								
1939	888,000	1.00	1.25	2.00	5.00	10.00	27.00	125.00
1940	752,000	1.00	1.25	2.00	7.00	12.00	37.50	
1941	320,000	1.00	1.25	2.25	7.00	12.00	42.00	
1942	285,600	1.00	1.25	2.25	7.00	12.00	30.00	
1943	(about 1000 exist)	35.00	45.00	85.00	150.00	285.00	400.00	
Y16a, Copper-Nickel								
1951	800,000	.45	.65	1.00	1.75	4.50	18.00	
1954	400,000	.45	.65	1.00	1.75	5.00	20.00	100.00
1955	1,080,000	.45	.65	1.00	1.75	4.00	13.50	100.00
1959	1,600,000	.40	.50	.75	1.00	2.50	12.00	
1961	1,600,000	.40	.50	.65	.85	2.25	9.00	
1961 mule	(inc. above)	.75	1.00	2.00	3.75	9.50	27.50	
1962	3,200,000	.40	.45	.60	.75	1.75	6.00	
1963	2,400,000	.....	.....	.50	.70	1.50	3.85	
1964	3,200,000	.....	.....	.45	.65	1.25	3.00	
1966	700,000	.....	.....	.....	.40	.75	2.25	
1967	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.30	.55	1.00	
Ten Shillings								
1966	2,020,000 (1,270,000 melted)	.....	.....	.....	1.95	3.75	15.00	

DECIMAL COINAGE

Half New Pence

Y18, Bronze							
1971	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.10

One New Pence

Y19, Bronze							
1971	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.10

Two New Pence

Y20, Bronze							
1971	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.15

Five New Pence

Y21, Copper-Nickel							
1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.35

Ten New Pence

Y22, Copper-Nickel							
1969	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.60

Fifty New Pence

Y23, Copper-Nickel							
1970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2.25

ISLE OF MAN

The Isle of Man, an island in the Irish Sea, is situated almost equidistant from Ireland, Scotland and England. It is 33 miles long and 12 miles wide with an area of 227 square miles and a population of 50,000.

The Island is a Crown Dependency and has its own constitution, laws, courts and parliament; its own flag; its own language; and a lieutenant-governor with considerable power appointed by the British Crown. It has almost no income tax and no inheritance tax. The Manx cat which has no tail, and legs like a rabbit is raised on the Island. Much of the Island's popularity today comes from the warm sunny year-round climate which thousands of tourists from Great Britain enjoy. The Island is also famous for the International Tourist Trophy motor cycle races which are held during June each year.

Around 800 A.D. the Vikings invaded the area and the Island was ruled from Dublin by the Scandinavian King of Dublin. It had its own Norse ruler in the eleventh century. Scotland then ruled from 1266 to about 1290 when the Island came under the protection of the British Crown. In 1406, King Henry VI of England granted the sovereign rights to Sir John Stanley the Earl of Derby. The Stanley family ruled with much the same rights as a king until 1736 when it was inherited by James Murray, the Duke of Atholl. In 1765 the rights and the title were sold to the British Crown and in 1829 the remaining privileges of the ruler of the Isle of Man (The Lord of Man) were given to the British Crown.

The above history of the various rulers explain its coinage. Roman, Danish, Irish Anglo-Saxon, Scottish and English coinage have been found on the Island. Irish, Scottish and English coinage were used for several centuries. English coinage has been the sole legal tender since the issuance of the first coins for the Isle of Man in 1709.

Brass tokens dated 1668 issued by John Murray, a local merchant on the Island, were made legal tender in 1679. The first coinage issued by the Lord of Man (as the ruler of the Island is even now known) was dated 1709. The 1709 coins are cast and are quite crude and consequently many forgeries were made of them. Coins dated 1733 were the next and the last issued by the Earl of Derby, who was then the Lord of Man. The next coinage is dated 1758 and was issued by the new Lord of Man, the Second Duke of Atholl. The coinage following this shows the portrait of the ruling monarch of Great Britain and is dated 1786. Coins were also issued in 1798 and 1813 and the last currency coinage is dated 1839.

The gold coins issued in 1965 are commemorative medal-coins issued for collectors at a value higher than their face value.

The coinage of Great Britain continues to be legal tender in the Island.

The British regal coinage of the Isle of Man was struck at:

The Royal Mint, London (1786 and 1839)
Soho Mint of Mathew Boulton, Birmingham, England (1798, 1813)
There are no mint marks on any of the coins.

The obverse side of the coinage issued from 1709 through 1733 shows "SANS CHANGER" (without change), the Earl of Derby's motto and an eagle over a nest with a child in it, and the Earl of Derby's crest. The obverse side of the 1758 coinage shows the monogram "AD" for the Duke of Atholl and a ducal coronet on the obverse side. The coinage issued from 1786 through 1839 and the 1965 commemorative gold medal-coins show the ruling monarch of Great Britain (the present Lord of Man).

The reverse side of all coins issued for the Island show the Latin motto "QUOCUNQUE JECERIS STABIT" (sometimes GESSERIS) (wherever you throw it, it will stand and three legs bent at the knee and joined at the hip called the triskeles, triune or triquetra. This is an ancient symbol dating back to the Greek coinage and may have been brought to the Isle of Man by the Vikings on Greek or Roman coins. It is related to the swastika used by Hitler. Both the swastika and the triune are symbols of the sun.

Prior to 1839 there were 14 Isle of Man pence to the British shilling. The 1839 coinage was issued at 12 pence to the British shilling and so was equivalent to the British copper coinage. The pre 1839 coinage was devaluated in 1840.

Eight private banks on the Isle of Man have issued one pound and in some cases five pound banknotes over the period 1900 to 1960. The 10 shilling, 1 pound and 5 pound banknotes issued in 1961 by the Isle of Man Government replaced the banknotes issued by the private banks. The value of the Isle of Man pound is $2.40 U.S. and is tied to the value of the British pound.

COLLECTING TIPS

None of the coins are rare, but top grade coins are fairly scarce these days. Collectors should be on the lookout for counterfeit coins of all coinage issued previous to 1786. Several of the tokens are extremely scarce in any condition.

TOKENS

The following tokens are illustrated in Volume 1 of Pridmore, many are very scarce.

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Halfpence							
Obverse: A view of Peel Castle from the sea. A fishing vessel in the foreground PEEL CASTLE ISLE OF MAN. Reverse: DOUGLAS BANK TOKEN HALFPENNY 1811							
P57, Copper (25mm)	15.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	250.00
Obverse: BANK HALF PENNY ISLE OF MAN 1811 Reverse: The triune. QVOCVNQVE IECERIS STABIT							
P58 Copper (26mm)	1.50	2.00	3.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Obverse: The figure of Atlas supporting the globe, PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE DOUGLAS (DOUGLAS is to right of Atlas) Reverse: The Triune. MANKS TOKEN HALFPENNY 1811 **P59, Copper (27.5mm)**	1.50	2.00	3.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	
Obverse: The figure of Atlas supporting the globe. PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE DOUGLAS. (DOUGLAS is directly below Atlas). Reverse: The Triune. MANKS TOKEN HALFPENNY 1811. **P60, Copper (27mm)**	15.00	17.50	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	
Obverse: Bust of George III GOD: SAVE: THE KING: 1830. Roman 1 in date. Reverse: FOR PUBLICK ACCOMMODATION. Ornaments on both sides of FOR are hollow; **P61, Alloys of varying compositions between brass and copper (29.2mm).**	1.25	1.75	2.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	
Obverse: As P61, Arabic 1 in date. Reverse: As P61 but ornaments on both sides of FOR contain a pellet. **P62, Alloys of varying compositions between brass and copper (29.2mm).**	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	75.00	100.00	
Obverse: A ship under sail. SHIPS COLONIES AND COMMERCE 1815. Reverse: As P62 **P63, Copper (28mm);** probably a mule; obverse and reverse are as shown on Canadian token Breton 996.	1.50	2.00	3.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	
Obverse: HALF PENNY TOKEN in centre. On rim 1831 PRO BONO PUBLICO. The Triune. On rim QUOCUNQUE . IECEHIS . STABIT. The 2/3 Triune. On rim QUOCUNQUE . IECEHIS . STABIT. **P64, Copper (28mm)**	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	6.00	10.00	
One Penny							
Obverse: JOHN MVRREY . 1668 HIS PENNY I.M. Reverse: QVOCVNQVE . GESSERIS . STABIT in circle . The Triune. **P45, Brass (20mm)**	30.00	60.00	100.00	125.00	175.00	250.00	
Obverse: as P45 Reverse: QVOCVNQVE . GESSERIS . STABIT in circle and no triune. Not in Pridmore, **Brass (20mm)**	50.00	75.00	125.00	150.00	200.00	300.00	
Obverse: A view of Peel Castle from the sea. A fishing vessel in the foreground. PEEL CASTLE ISLE OF MAN. Reverse: DOUGLAS BANK TOKEN ONE PENNY 1811. **P51, Copper (32mm)**	10.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	35.00	75.00	
(Proof specimens occur on thick and thin flans)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
Obverse: As P 51 Reverse: DOUGLAS TOKEN ONE PENNY 1811. **P52, Copper (32mm)**	11.00	12.50	15.00	20.00	35.00	75.00	75.00
Obverse: BANK PENNY ISLE OF MAN 1811. Reverse: The Triune. QVOCVNQVE IECERIS STABIT **P53, Copper (33mm)**	4.75	5.50	7.50	10.00	15.00	25.00	
Obverse: The figure of Atlas supporting the globe. PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE DOUGLAS. Reverse: The Triune. MANKS TOKEN ONE PENNY 1811. **P54, Copper (32mm)**	4.75	5.50	7.50	10.00	15.00	25.00	
Obverse: Bust of George III, 1830. Arabic 1 and round 3 in date. Reverse: FOR PUBLICK ACCOMMODATION. Ornaments on both sides of FOR are hollow. **P55, Copper (35mm)**	3.75	4.50	6.00	8.00	20.00	40.00	
Obverse: Similar to P55 but flat top 1 and 3 in date. Reverse: Similar to P55 but ornaments on both sides of FOR contain a pellet. **P56, Copper (34mm)**	3.75	4.50	7.50	10.00	35.00	50.00	
Shilling							
Obverse: A view of Peel Castle from the sea. A fishing vessel in the foreground. Reverse: DOUGLAS BANK TOKEN ONE SHILLING BRITISH 1811. **P48, Silver (22mm)**	30.00	40.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	175.00	350.00

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Half Crown Obverse: As P46. Reverse: THE DOUGLAS BANK CO. AT THEIR BANK, DOUGLAS PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ON DEMAND 2s 6d BRITISH 1811. **P47, Silver (30mm)**	100.00	125.00	175.00	250.00	350.00	500.00	
Obverse: As P47 Reverse: As P47 **P47, Copper (28.5mm)**	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750.00
Five Shillings Obverse: A view of Peel Castle from the quay. A fishing vessel in the foreground. PEEL CASTLE ISLE OF MAN. Reverse: THE DOUGLAS BANK CO. AT THEIR BANK, DOUGLAS PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ON DEMAND 5 SHILLINGS BRITISH 1811. **P46, Silver (36mm)**	100.00	125.00	175.00	250.00	350.00	500.00	750.00

TOKENS USED IN ONCHAN INTERNMENT CAMP 1941 FOR GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR. All are in brass and show the Triune on the obverse and the denomination and ONCHAN INTERNMENT CAMP on reverse.

	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Halfpenny P67 Brass (21mm)	20.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	60.00
Penny P66, Brass (18mm)	5.00	6.00	7.50	10.00	12.50
Brass (26.5mm)	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	25.00
Sixpence P65, Brass (26.5mm)	10.00	12.50	17.50	25.00	30.00

Banknotes of 10 shillings, 5 shillings and 2 shillings and sixpence, were also used.

Forgeries, Counterfeit Coins

Good cast forgeries exist for the 1709 coinage. The 1733 coinage was much counterfeited. Good forgeries exist for the 1758 coinage.

MULES

Obverse: Arms of the British East India Company. ONE PIE 1809.
Reverse: The Tribune. QVOCVNQVE IECERIS STABIT.
Copper (28mm) Proof Rare

Obverse: Arms of the British East India Company.
Reverse: As reverse of P54 halfpenny token dated 1831
Copper (28mm) Proof Rare

OVERSTAMPED TOKEN

P57 Peel Castle halfpenny token struck on a thick flan, and overstamped G.R. Crown on the obverse and reverse. Proof Rare.

RESTRIKES

Contemporary restrikes were made of the 1798 and 1813 issue in uncirculated and proof condition. Since these were made close to the time of the date on the coin and in a very limited quantity they are very collectable and their price is indicated in the catalogue section. Probably the majority of proof specimens for these dates are restrikes.

DIE VARIETIES

There are some minor die varieties involving the spacing between the feet and the lettering. Some coins show a 1/3 or 2/3 rotation of the obverse and reverse. These minor die varieties are not listed.

Halfpenny

1709
(a) Pellet dots on reverse (common)
(b) Annulet dots on reverse (scarce)

1733 (bronze and also silver)
(a) Interior of cap has small dots (frosting).
(b) Interior of cap is plain.

1758
(a) Planchet of double thickness in proof (scarce)
(b) Planchet of normal thickness.

1786
(a) Planchet of 29mm diameter
(b) Planchet of 26 to 27mm in diameter.
(c) Several positions for date.

Penny

1733 (Bronze) IDJ
(a) Pellets on legs.
(b) Annulets on legs.
(c) Interior of cap has small dots (frosting)
(d) Interior of cap is plain.
(e) Planchet of double thickness in proof (scarce)

1733 (Copper) IDJ
(a) QUOCUNQUE.
(b) OUOCUNQUE.

1758 (Silver proof)
(a) Edge grained to right.
(b) Edge grained to left.

1786
(a) Date is widely spaced.
(b) Date is normally spaced.
(c) Pellet below bust.
(d) No pellet below bust.
(e) Variation in dots and tooth on border.

1839
(a) 1839 over 1838
(b) No overdate.

Coins Not issued for Currency

Pridmore, Volume 1, lists a number of dates which are not currency and for which only one or a very few specimens are known. These are very very rare and cannot be priced. Also listed below are several unique pieces from the collection of Mr. J. Schofield, England, believed to have been struck by Wyon for a friend. These are denoted by the letter S.

Farthing

1840 in silver plain edge 22mm (S)
1840 in unknown metal plain edge 22mm (S)

Halfpenny

1721 in copper, plain edge, 25.5mm (P25)
1723 in copper, edge milled to left, 25mm (P26)
1723 in copper, plain edge, 25mm (P27)
1736/3 in copper as currency dated 1733 (S)
1851 on thick flan in pewter, plain edge, 28mm (S)
1831 halfpenny token in silver as P64 (S)

One Penny

1721 in copper, plain edge, 28.5mm (P2)
1722 in copper, plain edge, 28 to 30mm (P3)
1723 in copper, edge milled to left, 28mm (P4)
1723 in copper, plain edge, 28mm (P5)
1723 in bronze, edge grained left, 28mm, V's in QVOCVNQVE as upside down "A's" (P6)
1724 in copper, plain edge, 28mm (P7)
1725 in silver, edge milled to right, 33mm(P8)
1732 in copper, plain edge, 29mm (P9)
1732 in copper, plain edge, 26mm, olive branch at head of cradle has 8 leaves (P10)
1732 in copper, plain edge, 26mm, olive branch at head of cradle has 6 leaves (P11)

Date	Mintage	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
PROOF SETS								
1965 cased set of 3 gold medal-coins (1.000 gold)	(1,000 sets)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	335.00
UNCIRCULATED SETS								
1965 cased set of three gold medal-coins (.9166 gold)	(1,500 sets)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235.00	
One Crown								
1970 – Silver as boxed specimen only	(15,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.75

GOLD MEDAL COINS:

The following are commemorative gold medal coins issued at a premium for collectors. Each was issued in a case. The Mintages do not include the specimens issued in the cased uncirculated or cased proof sets.

Half Sovereign								
T1, .9166 Gold								
1965	(1500)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	
One Sovereign								
T2, .9166 Gold								
1965	(2,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	
Five Pounds								
T3, .9166 Gold								
1965	(500)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00	

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
One Farthing								
C7, Copper								
1839	(213,000)	.75	1.00	1.25	6.00	17.50	30.00	80.00
1839	silver unique (S)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750.00
1841	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
1860	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
Halfpenny								
P23, Copper								
1709		8.00	12.50	15.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	
P28, Copper								
1733	(96,000)	2.00	2.50	3.00	7.50	20.00	35.00	
P29, Bronze								
1733	(60,000)	2.00	2.50	4.00	10.00	25.00	40.00	100.00
Silver								
1733	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00
C1, Copper								
1758	(72,000)	2.00	2.50	3.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	100.00
1758	plain edge proof in silver (S)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00
C2, Copper								
1786	milled edge	2.00	2.25	2.50	7.50	18.00	35.00	75.00
1786	plain edge proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110.00
plain edge proof in silver (S)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00
C4, Copper								
1798		2.00	2.50	4.00	15.00	35.00	60.00	*100.00
Gilt Bronze								
1798		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.00
Copper								
1813		2.00	2.50	3.50	15.00	35.00	60.00	*100.00
Silver								
1813	plain edge proof (S)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.00
Copper								
1839	(213,120)	.75	1.00	1.50	7.00	20.00	40.00	90.00
1841	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00
1860	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00
*Some may be restrikes.								
One Penny								
P1, Copper								
1709		8.00	15.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	300.00
Silver								
P11, Copper (IDJ between legs)								
1733	(72,000)	1.50	2.00	3.50	10.00	17.50	35.00	
P13, Bronze (IDJ between legs)								
1733	(60,000)	2.00	2.50	4.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	100.00
Silver								
1733		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00
C2, Copper								
1758	(60,000)	2.50	3.25	4.50	12.50	22.50	35.00	100.00
Silver								
1758		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00
C5, Copper								
1786	milled edge	1.75	2.00	2.50	8.00	25.00	50.00	75.00
1786	plain edge proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
C6, Copper								
1798		3.50	4.50	6.50	10.00	25.00	35.00	*100.00
Gilt bronze								
1798	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.00
Silver								
1798 proof only (restrike ?)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00
Copper								
1813		3.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	25.00	35.00	*75.00
Pewter								
1813 on a thick flan (S)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750.00
C9, Copper								
1839	(80,640)	1.50	2.00	6.00	15.00	30.00	75.00	125.00
1841	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400.00
1859	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400.00
*Some may be restrikes.								
One Crown								
Y1 Copper-nickel								
1970	(150,00)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	

ISLES DE FRANCE ET BOURBON

Isles de France (now known as Mauritius) and de Bourbon (now known as Reunion) had a common coinage issued by France during the latter part of the eighteenth century. These coins do not form part of the British Commonwealth series, but they are included as they are the first coins issued for Mauritius and complete the numismatic history of this area.

The Portuguese discovered Mauritius in 1507 and called it Cerne. The Dutch took over Mauritius in 1598 and named it for Prince Maurice of Nassau (1567-1625). The French occupied Mauritius from 1715 until 1810 when the British arrived.

Previous to 1779 no coinage had been issued for the island of Mauritius. The first coinage issued for Mauritius was that issued by the French from 1779-1781 and bears the inscription ISLES DE FR. ET DE BOURBON. There were 20 sols ou sous to the French livre. Each sou was divided into 12 deniers.

The French issued banknotes in livres for the Isles de France et de Bourbon.

During the reign of Napoleon, the Isle de Bourbon (now Reunion) became the Isle de Bonaparte.

A silver crown-sized 10 livre coin was issued in 1810 by the French inscribed ILES DE FRANCE ET BONAPARTE. The reverse of the coin is often weakly struck. This was the last coin of the French regime issued for Mauritius as the English occupied the island in 1810. The 1810 dix livres was struck at Port Louis, Mauritius on the orders of General Decaen using silver captured from the Portuguese. At the time the coins were struck Mauritius was under siege by the British, who invaded the island later in the year.

COLLECTING TIPS

A few worn copies of the 1779-1781 coinage are still available in Mauritius today. Interested parties may write Mr. Steven Gibbs, Box 14, Curepipe, Mauritius.

COINS

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Two Sols						
C1, Billon						
1780	10.00	12.75	17.50	25.00	35.00	47.50
Three Sols						
C2, Billon						
1779	3.00	4.25	6.50	10.00	15.00	27.50
1780	3.00	4.25	6.50	10.00	15.00	27.50
Three Sous						
C2A, Billon						
1781	4.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	18.75	35.00

ISLES DE FRANCE ET BONAPARTE

COLLECTING TIPS

Specimens of the dix livres are still being found in Mauritius today.

COINS

Dix Livres						
C11, Silver						
1810	85.00	100.00	135.00	165.00	225.00	300.00

ISLES DU VENT (WINDWARD ISLANDS)

The Isles Du Vent (now known as the Windward Islands) form a north-south chain of islands in the Caribbean Sea from 100 to 250 miles north of the north coast of South America. They include the British Commonwealth Islands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, the Grenadines, Barbados, Grenada and the French colony of Martinique. The islands were formerly under the French and at that time coins were issued for them dated 1732 and 1732. Before the end of the 18th century, the British had control of all but Martinique.

The coins issued for the Windward Islands while under French control bear the inscription ISLES DU VENT on the reverse and the portrait of Louis XV on the obverse. They have the H mint mark. At the time of issue 20 sols was equivalent to 1 livre. The coins are thus French and not strictly part of the British Commonwealth series.

The five British islands were part of the British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) and all used the coinage and banknotes issued by this group from 1955 through 1965. Barbados may possibly soon have its own coinage.

COLLECTING TIPS

The coins are scarce in conditions better than very fine and the 6 sols is much scarcer than the 12 sols.

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
Six Sols						
C1, Silver						
1731-H	10.00	15.00	23.00	35.00	50.00	75.00
1732-H	10.00	15.00	23.00	35.00	50.00	75.00
Twelve Sols						
C2, Silver						
1731-H	7.50	11.00	15.50	22.00	35.00	55.00
1732-H	7.50	11.00	15.50	22.00	35.00	55.00

ISRAEL

Israel has an area of 7,993 square miles (pre June 1967) and a population of approximately 2,800,000. This country is not a member of the British Commonwealth, however, as the coins of Israel are a continuation of the Palestine series, which were issued under the British Mandate they are included here for those collectors who wish to have a complete collection of Palestine-Israel coinage.

The numbering system used here is a combination of the "Y" numbers from "Modern World Coins" by R. S. Yeoman, and the numbers from "The History of Modern Israel's Money" by Sylvia Haffner. Mrs. Haffner's numbers are as follows:

P = Pruta series
A = Agora series
C = Commemorative series
G = Gold series
S = Annual Mint Sets

The State of Israel was established in May of 1948. The first coins (25 Mils) were struck in Jerusalem and Holon a suburb of Tel-Aviv. Due to lack of equipment subsequent issues were contracted out to the following mints:

Imperial Chemical Industries, England. (I.C.I.)
The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., England (M.B.L.)
Swiss Federal Mint, Berne (Berne)
Italian State Mint, La Zecca, Rome (La Zecca)
Netherlands State Mint, Utrecht (Utrecht)

Since 1954, Israel started to strike most of her minor coins, these have been struck at the Tel-Aviv Mint from 1954 to 1966; and since then at the Jerusalem Mint. All of the commemoratives of Israel have been struck at foreign mints for they do not have the necessary equipment for these issues. In 1967, the proof issue of the 10 Pound Victory coin was struck at the private mint of S. Kretschmer & Sons, Jerusalem. The 1969 issue was struck at San Francisco and at S. Kretschmer & Sons, Jerusalem.

The Israel Government Coins and Medals Corp. Ltd., 11 Keren Hayesod Street, Jerusalem, Israel, is the government agency for the distribution of coins and medals and can be contacted directly for further information on new issues.

The Bank of Israel, is the issuing authority for the coins and banknotes of Israel, all new issues are designed and released to the I.G.C.M.C. for distribution.

The dies for the commemoratives are destroyed publicly so that no re-striking can occur. The commemoratives are issued annually on May 14th the day of independence. The one-pound commemoratives have been discontinued since 1963 and there is no indication of future one-pound issues at this time.

Hints for Collectors

Due to the low mintages of the commemorative series the price increase has been steady on this issue and continues to be a good investment for the collector. It is advisable to purchase one of each of the commemoratives with and without the proof mark "M" at the time of issue.

1 Pound Israel is equivalent to $0.285 U.S.
1,000 Mils equal 1 Pound; 1,000 Pruta equals 1 Pound; 100 Agora equals 1 Pound

ABBREVIATIONS

C-E	Coated edge
C-L	Closed Link (reverse, on the top connecting the wreath)
ICI	Imperial Chemicals Industries, mint
MBL	Mint, Brimingham, Ltd.
LF	Large Frame
O-L	Open Link (reverse, on the top connecting the wreath)
P-E	Plain edge (uncoated showing the "sandwich")
SF	Small Frame
T-A	Tel-Aviv Mint

U Utrecht Mint
W/O/P With-out-pearl (reverse, under the link of the wreath)
W/P With-pearl (reverse, under the link of the wreath)

COINS

PRUTA SERIES

1,000 Mils equal 1 Pound; 1,000 Pruta equal 1 Pound;
100 Agora equal 1 Pound.

Date	Mintage		V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	B.U.	Proof
25 MILS								
Y1, Aluminum, Round, 30 mm, (Minted in Israel)								
1948/5708	(42,650)	P-1	25.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	450.00	
1949/5709	(650,000)	P-2 O-L	6.00	10.00	12.00	35.00	60.00	
1949/5709	(inc. above)	P-2a C-L	5.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	27.50	
I PRUTA								
Y2, Aluminum, Round, 21mm, (ICI-MBL Mints)								
1949/5709	(5,180,000)	P-3 W/P	.....	.60	.80	1.50	2.00	
1949/5709	(inc. above)	P-4 W/O/P	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	30.00	
1949/5709	(25,000)	P-4a Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5 PRUTOT								
Y3, Bronze, Round, 20 mm, (ICI-MBL Mints)								
1949/5709	(10,020,000)	P-5W/P	.40	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	
1949/5709	(inc. above)	P-6 W/O/P	.60	.75	1.50	3.00	7.50	
1949/5709	(25,000)	P-6a Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
10 PRUTOT								
Y4, Bronze, Round, 27 mm, (ICI-MBL Mints)								
1949/5709	(14,928,000)	P-7 W/P	.50	.75	1.50	7.50	25.00	
1949/5709	(inc. above)	P-8 W/O/P	.30	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	
1949/5709	(20,000)	P-8a Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Y5, Scalloped Planchet, Aluminum, 24.5 mm, (Tel-Aviv Mint)								
1952/5712	(26,042,000)	P-9	.20	.25	.50	.75	2.00	
Y5a, Round Aluminum, 24.5 mm, (Tel-Aviv Mint)								
1957/5715	(1,000,000)	P-10	.35	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	
Y5b,Round Copper Electro Plated Aluminum, (Tel-Aviv Mint)								
1957/5717	(1,088,000)	P-11	.35	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	
25 PRUTA								
Y6,Cupro-nickel, Round 19.5 mm, (ICI-MBL MINTS)								
1949/5709	(13,000,000)	P-12 W/P	.30	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	
1949/5709	(inc. above)	P-13 W/O/P	.50	.80	2.50	7.50	40.00	
1949/5709	(20,000)	P-13a Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Y7, Nickel Plated Steel, Round, 19.5 mm, (Tel-Aviv Mint)								
1954/5714	(3,697,374)	P-14 P-E	.30	.60	.75	1.25	2.00	
		GE	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	
50 PRUTA								
Y8, Cupro-nickel, Round, 23.5 mm, (ICI-MBL Mints)								
1949/5709	(12,020,000)	P-15 W/P	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	
1949/5709	(inc. above)	P-16 W/O/P	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	
1949/5709	(20,000)	P-16a Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Y8, Milled Edge, Cupro-nickel, (Tel-Aviv Mint)								
Y8, Milled Edge, Cupro-nickel, (Tel-Aviv Mint)								
1954/5714	(250,000)	P-17	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	65.00	
Y8a, Plain Edge, Cupro-nickel, (Tel-Aviv Mint)								
1954/5714	(4,500,000)	P-18	.50	.70	1.25	2.00	3.00	
Y9, Nickel Plated Steel, Round, 23.5 mm, (Tel-Aviv Mint)								
1954/5714	(17,773,633)	P-19 P-E	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	2.00	
1954/5714	(inc. above)	C-E	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	
100 PRUTA								
Y10, Cupro-nickel, Round, 28.5 mm, (ICI-MBL Mints)								
1949/5709	(6,042,000)	P-20 W	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.50	
1949/5709	(20,000)	P-20a Proof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Y11, Nickel Plated Steel, Round, 25.6 mm,								
1954/5714	(700,000)	P-22 T-A-PE	.75	.90	1.25	2.00	4.00	
	(only 90,000 issued)	T-ACE		.....	.....	.....	15.00	
1954/5714	(20,000)	P-22a U	40.00	60.00	70.00	125.00	275.00	
	(small beads, narrow O's)							
Y10, Cupro-nickel, Round, 28.5 mm, (Tel-Aviv Mint)								
1955/5715	(5,867,674)	P-21	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	3.50	

Date	Mintage		VG	Fine	VF	EF	B.U.	Proof
250 PRUTA								
Y12, Cupro-nickel, Round, 32.2 mm, (ICI-MBL Mints)								
1949/5709	(2,020,000)	P-24 W/P	.75	1.00	1.25	2.50	5.00	
1949/5709	(inc. above)	P-25 W6O/P	.60	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	
Y-13, Silver .500 Fine, Round, (MBL Mint, "H" Mint Mark)								
1949/5709	(44,225)	P-26 "H"	.....	.....	.....	7.50	10.00	
500 PRUTA								
Y14, Silver .500 Fine, Round, 38 mm, (MBL Mint)								
1949/5709	(43,767)	P-27	.....	.....	.....	9.50	15.00	

AGORA SERIES ISRAEL

The Agora and Lira series were authorized in 1959 and commenced in 1960. They were struck in four different countries and in five mints.

Tel-Aviv, Israel, 1960-1966
Berne, Switzerland, 1960-1966
I.C.I. King's Norton, England, 1960-1961
Utrecht, Netherlands, 1961
Jerusalem, Israel, 1966-

Berne mint, made all of the master dies for the various mints, EXCEPT for the I.C.I. mint. Therefore, there is no way to distinguish between Tel-Aviv, Berne, and Utrecht mintages.

In 1967, a new one pound was issued to replace the "Menora" one-pound. In August of 1968, the Menora-one-pound was demonitized and 3,076,500 pieces were removed from circulation.

Specimen sets were issued in cardboard-pressurized plastic holders.

1963	12,455
1965	155,000
1966	115,000
1967	130,000 (this set contains the Menora-one-pound)

With a total mintage of the Menora-one-pound of 4,848,119 – 412,455 in specimen sets – 3,076,500 withdrawn, leaves a total of 1,359,074 left in circulation. There will always be 412,455 sets of the agorot series uncirculated, which makes their availability certain, regardless of the low mintages, while the earlier issues were all thrown into circulation making their availability in uncirculated condition more difficult to obtain. The 1967 "Pomegranates"-one-pound was not issued in a specimen set, but was picked up in the 1968 series.

Date	Mintage		V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1 AGORA (Mints – Tel-Aviv, ICI, Berne, Jerusalem)								
Y22, Aluminum, Scalloped Planchet, 20 mm,								
1960/5720	(12,768,000)	A-101	.25	.50	.75	2.00	5.00	
1960/5720		A-101a	100.00	125.00	185.00	225.00	RARE	
	(Large Date)							
1960/5720		A-101a/b	200.00	275.00	325.00	450.00	RARE	
	(Large Date – different obverse)							
1960/5720		A-101b	.75	1.00	2.00	4.00	30.00	
	(Different obverse – large barley-leaf joined at bottom of stem)							
1961/5721	(19,262,000)	A-102	.25	.50	.75	1.00	7.50	
1961/5721		A-102a	.75	1.00	2.50	7.50	30.00	
	(Thick Date)							
1961/5721		A-102b	.75	1.00	1.50	5.00	15.00	
	(Wide Date)							
1962/5722	(14,500,000)	A-103	.20	.30	.40	.50	.75	
1962/5722		A-103a	1.00	1.75	2.25	3.50	10.00	
	(Small Date)							
1962/5722		A-101b	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	5.00	
1963/5723	(14,804,000)	A-104	.20	.25	.30	.40	.75	
1963/5723	(10,000 est.)	A-104a	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.50	5.00	
	(Inverted reverse)							
1964/5724	(27,552,241)	A-105	.15	.20	.25	.30	.35	
1965/5725	(20,707,649)	A-106	.....	.....	.25	.30	.35	
1966/5726	(10,164,502)	A-107	.....	.....	.20	.25	.30	
1967/5727	(6,781,271)	A-108	....	.....	.20	.25	.30	
1968/5728	(20,899,000)	A-109	.....	.....	.15	.20	.25	
1969/5729		A-110	.....	.....	.15	.20	.25	
1970/5730		A-111	.....	.....	.15	.20	.25	
5 AGOROT (Mints – ICI, Tel-Aviv, Berne, Jerusalem)								
Y24, Cupro-nickel-Aluminum, Round, 17.5 mm,								
1960/5720	(8,019,000)	LF-A201	.30	.50	.75	1.00	7.50	
		SF	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	
1961/5721	(15,090,000)	A202	.25	.30	.60	.75	2.50	

Date	Mintage		V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1961/5721	(5,000,000)	A202a	.35	.65	2.00	7.50	30.00	
	(ICI Mint, first two letters of "Agorot" touching)							
1962/5722	(11,198,000)	A203	.25	.50	.60	.75	1.00	
1962/5722		A203a	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	12.50	
	(Small Date-Round Script-Letter "Beth" has short arm-top)							
1963/5723	(1,429,000)	A204	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.25	
1964/5724	(21,451)	A205	6.00	8.00	10.00	25.00	150.00	
1965/5725	(201,281)	A206	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.00	
1966/5726	(290,866)	A207	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.00	
1967/5727	(2,195,114)	A208	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1968/5728	(4,020,000)	A209	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
1969/5729		A210	.....	.....	.05	.10	.20	
1970/5730		A211	.....	.....	.05	.10	.20	

10 AGOROT (Mints – Tel-Aviv, Berne, ICI, Jerusalem)

Y25, Cupro-nickel-Aluminum, Round, 21.5 mm,

1960/5720	(14,397,000)	LF-A301	.50	.70	1.00	2.50	12.50	
		SF	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	
1961/5721	(12,821,000)	A302	.30	.40	.50	2.00	10.00	
1962/5722	(8,845,000)	A303	.30	.40	.60	.75	1.00	
1962/5722		A303a	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.00	12.50	
1963/5723	(3,931,000)	A304	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.00	
1964/5724	(3,612,423)	A305	.25	.40	.50	.75	1.00	
1964/5724		A305a	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.50	50.00	
	(Small date)							
1965/5725	(200,561)	A306	.30	.40	.50	.75	2.00	
1966/5726	(7,276,610)	A307	.....	.....	.20	.35	.50	
1967/5727	(6,426,438)	A308	.....	.....	.20	.35	.50	
1968/5728	(4,825,009)	A309	.....	.....	.15	.25	.35	
1969/5729		A310	.....	.....	.15	.25	.35	
1970/5730		A311	.....	.....	.15	.25	.35	

25 AGOROT (Mints – Tel-Aviv, Berne, Utrecht, Jerusalem)

Y26, Cupro-nickel-Aluminum, Round, 25.5 mm,

1960/5720	(4,391,000)	LF-A401	.30	.40	.50	1.50	2.50	
		SF	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	
1961/5721	(5,009,000)	A402	.30	.40	.50	1.00	1.50	
1962/5722	(882,000)	A403	.30	.50	.65	1.25	2.00	
1963/5723	(194,000)	A404	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	4.50	
1964/5724	(Five trial pieces only)							
1965/5725	(186,544)	A405	.40	.65	.75	1.00	2.50	
1966/5726	(320,000)	A406	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.00	
1967/5727	(325,041)	A407	.....	.....	.40	.60	.75	
1968/5728	(445,000)	A408	.....	.....	.40	.60	.75	
1969/5729		A409	.....	.....	.40	.60	.75	
1970/5730		A410	.....	.....	.40	.60	.75	

1/2 POUND (50 AGOROT) (Mints – Tel-Aviv, Berne, Jerusalem)

Y36, .75 Copper, .25 Nickel, Round, 24.5 mm,

1963/5723	(5,607,000)	A501	.50	.75	1.00	1.25	3.50	
1964/5724	(3,761,890)	A502	.50	.75	.90	1.15	2.50	
1965/5725	(1,551,167)	A503	.....	.....	.60	.75	2.00	
1966/5726	(2,139,000)	A504	.....	.....	.60	.75	1.50	
1967/5727	(1,941,577)	A505	.....	.....	.60	.75	1.00	
1968/5728	(1,183,000)	A506	.....	.....	.50	.65	1.00	
1969/5729		A507	.....	.....	.50	.65	1.00	
1970/5730		A508	.....	.....	.50	.65	1.00	

1 POUND (100 Agorot) (Mints – Tel-Aviv, Berne, Jerusalem)

Y37, .75 Copper, .25 Nickel, Round, 27.5 mm,

1963/5723	(4,212,000)	A601	.60	.75	1.00	2.00	3.50	
		A601a	.....	.....	.....	12.00		
1964/5724	(10 trial pieces only)							
1965/5725	(166,053)	A602	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	3.50	
1966/5726	(290,000)A603	A603		.....	1.00	1.75	2.50	
1967/5727	(180,066)	A604	.....	.....	1.00	2.00	3.00	
Y-46, Cupro-nickel (Intermittently reeded edges)								
1967/5727	(3,830,338)	A604a	.....	.....	1.00	1.25	1.50	
	(Numeral '1' points to blank area on edge) Not in specimen sets							
1967/5727		A604b	.....	.....	1.50	2.00	3.00	
	(Numeral "1" points to reeded area on edge) Not in specimen sets							
1968/5728	(3,932,061)	A605a	.....	.....	.75	1.00	1.50	
	(Numeral "1" points to blank area on edge)							
1968/5728		A605b	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	
	(Numeral "1" points to reeded area on edge)							
1969/5729		A606	.....	.....	.75	1.00	1.25	
1970/5730		A607	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.00	

Date	Mintage		V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof

HALF-SHEKEL (HALF-POUND) (Utrecht Mint)

Y29, Cupro-nickel, Round, 29.5 mm,

1961/5721	20,004	C-7	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.50	
1961/5721	5,000	C-7a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00
1962/5722	20,000	C-8	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00	
1962/5722	10,000	C-8a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.50

ONE POUND (CHANUKA)

Y17, Cupro-nickel, Round, 32 mm,
Law is Light, (Berne Mint)

1958/5719	150,000	C-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.50	
1958/5719	5,000	C-1a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00

Y19, Jubilee of Degania, (Utrecht Mint)

1960/5720	50,000	C-2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.75	
1960/5720	5,000	C-2a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00

Y27, Centenary of Henrietta Szold, (Utrecht Mint)

1960/5721	16,883	C-3	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	
1960/5721	3,000	C-3a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185.00

Heroism and Sacrifice (Maccabees) (Utrecht Mint)

1961/5722	18,916	C-4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.00	
1961/5722	9,428	C-4a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00

Y34, Candelabra, 17th Century, (Berne Mint)

1962/5723	9,657	C-5	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00	
1962/5723	6,040	C-5a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00

Y38, Candelabra, 18th Century, (Utrecht Mint)

1963/5724	10,000	C-6	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	
1963/5724	5,500	C-6a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00

FIVE POUNDS (Independence Day)

Y16, .900 fine silver, round, concave, 34 mm,
Menora, 10th Anniversary of the State (Utrecht Mint)

1958/5718	98,051	C-9	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.00	
1958/5718	2,000	C-9a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115.00

Y18, Ingathering of Exiles, (Berne Mint)

1959/5719	27,249	C-10	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00	
1959/5719	4,792	C-10a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00

Y20, Dr. Theodore Herzl Centenary, (Berne Mint)

1960/5720	34,472	C-11	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	
1960/5720	4,923	C-11a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55.00

Y28, Bar-Mitzvah, 13th Year of the State, (Utrecht Mint)

1961/5721	19,541	C-12	.....	.....	.....	.....	55.00	
1961/5721	4,561	C-12a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00

Y31, Industrialization of the Negev, (Utrecht Mint)

1962/5722	10,450	C-13	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00	
1962/5722	5,050	C-13a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55.00

Y35, Development of Seafaring, (La Zecca Mint)

1963/5723	5,990	C-14	.....	.....	.....	.....	285.00	
1963/5723	4,500	C-14a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300.00

Y39, Israel Museum, Jerusalem, (La Zecca Mint)

1964/5724	11,100	C-15	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	
1964/5724	4,500	C-15a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00

Date	Mintage		V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Y41, Knesset, Parliament Building, Jerusalem, (La Zecca Mint)								
1965/5725	25,252	C-16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	
1965/5725	7,660	C-16a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
Y42, Crown of "LIFE", (Utrecht Mint)								
1966/5726	32,503	C-17	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.00	
1966/5726	10,500	C-17a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
Y43, Port of Eilat, (Utrecht Mint)								
1967/5727	30,250	C-18	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.50	
1967/5727	7,755	C-18a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00

TEN POUNDS (INDEPENDENCE DAY AND SPECIAL ISSUES)

.935 Silver, round, concave, 37 mm,								
Y44, Victory COin (Six-Day War Special),								
1967/5727	234,589	C-19 (Berne Mint)		.....	.....	.....	8.50	
1967/5727	50,499	C-19a (Kretschmer)		.....	.....	.....	.....	16.50
Y47, Unification of Jerusalem, 20th Anniv. (Berne Mint)								
1968/5728	50,000	C-20	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.50	
1968/5728	20,501	C-20a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
Y49, Shalom, 21st Anniversary								
1969/5729	20,000	C-21 (Kretschmer)		.....	.....	.....	30.00	
1969/5729	40,000	C-21a (San Francisco)		.....	.....	.....	13.50	
1969/5729	20,000	C-21b (San Francisco)		.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00
Y7, Pidyon Haben Shekel								
(For use in the ceremony of the redemption of the first-born)								
1969/5729	57,500	C-22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
1969/5729	22,500		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COMMEMORATIVE COINS
GOLD ISSUES

20 POUNDS

Y21, .9166 Gold, ROund, 22 mm,								
Theodore Herzl Centenary, (Berne Mint)								
1960/5720	10,510	G-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00	

50 POUNDS

Y32, .9166 Gold, Round, 27 mm.								
Dr. Chaim Weizmann, 10th Anniversary of Death, (Berne Mint)								
1962/5723	6,202	G-2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.00
Y40, Bank of Israel, 10th Anniversary, (Berne Mint)								
1964/5725	6,014	G-4	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00	
1964/5725	1,502	G-4a	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	780.00

100 POUNDS

Y33, .9166 Gold, Round, 33 mm.								
Dr. Chaim Weizmann, 10th Anniversary of Death, (Berne Mint)								
1962/5723	6,302	G-3	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	180.00
Y45, VICTORY (Six-Day War), (Berne Mint)								
1967/5727	9,004	G-5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
Y48, Unification of Jerusalem, .800 Gold (Berne Mint)								
1968/5728	12,500	G-6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180.00
Y50, Shalom, (Berne Mint)								
1969/5729		G-7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ANNUAL MINT SETS

Official issues by the Israel Government Coins & Medals Corporation, Ltd.

1963	2,000	S-6 White card – black print	.....	.....	65.00
1963-64	10,455	S-7 Blue & white card	.....	.....	25.00
1963-64		S-7a Blue & white card (with 1963 1 Agora inverted)	.....	.....	40.00
1965	155,000	S-8 Blue & white card	.....	.....	5.00
1966	115,000	S-9 Orange & white card	.....	.....	6.00
1967	130,000	S-10 Green & white card	.....	.....	4.50
1968	190,000	S-11 Blue & white card	.....	.....	4.00
1969	180,000	S-12 Brown & copper card	.....	.....	4.00
1970		S-13	.....	.....	4.00

JAMAICA

Jamaica, an independent state within the British Commonwealth, is situated in the Caribbean Sea about ninety miles south of Cuba. It is the largest island in the British West Indies being 145 miles long and 50 miles at its widest. The island has an area of 4,411 square miles and a population of 1,750,000.

Jamaica was discovered by Christopher Columbus on May 3, 1494. It was a Spanish Colony from 1509 through 1655 when it was captured by the British and was formally ceded to the British under the Treaty of Madrid in 1670. Jamaica gained full independence within the British Commonwealth in 1965.

The Arawaks, the original native inhabitants of Jamaica, were almost completely slain by the Spanish in the 16th century. The Spanish then imported Negro slaves to work their plantations. The population was only 3,000 when the British arrived in 1655. The British imported many more negroes and many British soldiers settled in Jamaica.

Spanish silver and gold coins counterstamped on both sides with the letters "GR" were issued for Jamaica in the middle of the 18th Century but were not popular. Pridmore Volume III and the book by Byrne and Remick give full details on this coinage.

A small amount of the 1822 anchor money found its way to Jamaica, but it too was not popular.

British imperial coinage was introduced into Jamaica in 1825, The British three pence and 1½ pence coins were very popular in Jamaica in the middle of the 19th Century. The negroes did not accept copper coinage, therefore only the British imperial silver coinage was in general use.

Jamaica's first regal coinage consisted of a penny and a half penny struck in copper-nickel and dated 1869. The farthing was first issued in 1880. A five shilling crown size coin was issued in 1966. As the colored population disliked copper coinage, the Jamaican coinage was struck in copper-nickel. Jamaica was the first British possession to use nickel in her coinage.

Jamaican coinage was struck at the following mints:

Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa, Canada – C mint mark.
The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England – H mint mark.
The Royal Mint, London, England – no mint mark.

It should be noted that the 1890 penny was struck at the Birmingham Mint although it does not show the H mint mark. Some specimens of the 1882 penny do not show the H mint mark, but all were struck at the Birmingham mint.

The shading of the cross on the shield of arms on all coins from 1869 through 1903 is incorrectly shown as horizontal and that on coins from 1904 on is correctly shown as vertical. A modernized version of Jamaica's coat of arms was first used on its 1964 coinage.

The 1969 ½d and 1d were sold to collectors at a premium and not put into circulation.

Jamaica has had its own banknotes since 1900. The book by Byrne and Remick lists and illustrates all Jamaican banknotes. The Jamaican pound is equivalent to $2.40 U.S. Jamaica adopted the decimal system on September 8, 1969 with a complete issue of coins and banknotes. The dollar coin was not issued for circulation. The Jamaica dollar is worth $1.20 U.S. or 10 shillings in her former sterling system.

Collecting Tips

Pre-George VI coinage in uncirculated condition, except for a few dates, is rarely offered for sale. All denominations of the 1905 coinage are perhaps the most common of the Victoria and Edward coinage in uncirculated condition. Some dates are not known in uncirculated condition. Coins in extra fine condition are quite scarce for many dates. Specimens of all dates in good to very good condition are not too difficult to find. Collectors should be content with specimens in very fine condition as this is about the best that are available. The salt water atmosphere has pitted many of the well circulated copper-nickel coins. There are no rare or very scarce dates so a date series is not too hard or costly to assemble.

The sterling coinage has been withdrawn.

Dealers from the United States purchased about all the good material in Jamaica in 1963, so there is about nothing worthwhile collecting left in Jamaica.

The most critical place for wear on Jamaican coinage is on the detail on the five pineapples on the reverse side of the coin. The lettering on the motto on the ribbon on the reverse side is also easily worn. Details on one or more of the pineapples on some uncirculated and proof specimens may not be sharp for coinage issued from 1869-1934.

Jamaica will issue complete cased proof sets from 1c through $1.00 and separate proof dollar coins for the next few years at least. The exclusive distributor for these sets is Paramount International Coin Corporation, Paramount Building, Englewood, Ohio 45322, U.S.A. Sets must be ordered in advance. The 1970 set is $15.00 plus 25c handling charges for U.S.A. and $1.00 outside the U.S.A.

NUMISMATIC PUBLICATIONS

"The Coinage of Jamaica" by Ray Byrne and Jerome H. Remick gives a detailed account with mintage figures and pricing for all counterstamped coins, tokens, currency coins and banknotes of Jamaica. It is available from Mr. A. Almanzar, Milam Building, 115 West Travis Street, San Antonio, Texas 78205, U.S.A. for $1.50 U.S.

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Currency Tokens							
Obverse: BRITISH COLONIES. Bust of man in civilian dress.							
Reverse: TO FACILITATE TRADE 1825. Woman seated on bale.							
P130, Copper (28.3mm)	5.00	5.75	7.00	9.50	13.75	18.75	
Obverse: M. HOWARD FERRY GRASS. Coach and horses driven by coachman.							
Reverse: KINGSTON, JAMAICA. A groom holding a saddled horse.							
P131, Copper (28.8mm)	5.00	5.75	7.00	9.50	13.75	20.00	35.00
Obverse: 1d JAMAICA CURRENCY BY. PAYABLE IN KINGSTON. WILLIAM SMITH							
Reverse: Arms of Jamaica.							
P132, Copper (29.2mm)	12.00	13.00	15.00	18.75	24.00	32.00	
Obverse: IN KINGSTON BY. PAYABLE WILLIAM SMITH.							
Reverse: JAMAICA. ONE HALF PENNY CURRENCY.							
P133, Copper (21.8mm)	7.50	8.50	11.00	15.00	20.00	27.50	

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof

Advertisement Tickets. Work Tallies, and Metal Checks

Obverse: 54 HARBOUR ST. GEORGE BRANDON KINGSTON.
Reverse: OBVERSE BRANDON'S SIGN.
P134, Nickel (23.5mm)
20.00 22.00 25.00 30.00 38.75 50.00

Obverse: WILLIAM BREAKSPEAR IMPORTER & GENERAL MERCHANT MONTEGO BAY.
Reverse: CUTLERY, LEATHER, SADDLERY, FOWLING PIECES, EARTHEN & GLASSWARE. OILS, PAINTS & COLOURS, STATIONERY.
PROVISIONS. WINES & SPIRITS. DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HOISERY.
PERFUMERY & IRONMONGERY,
PLANTATION & OTHER TOOLS.
P135, Nickel (40.5mm) – Rare
Obverse: CONSUMER ICE M'F'G CO' JAMAICA. ICE.
Reverse: ONE ICE PENNY.

T1, Hard Rubber
2.00 2.75 3.50 5.00 7.00 9.00

Obverse: CRESSET AUTO CO. LTD. Punched out seven-point star.
Reverse: Blank.
T2, Copper
.50 .75 1.25 1.75 2.50 3.50

Obverse: No description available.
Reverse: No description available.
J. GALL.
P136, Rare.

Obverse: JAMAICA 1803. An alligator.
Reverse: Blank.
P137, Rare.

Obverse: JAMAICA FRUIT & SHIPPING CO. LTD., JAMAICA 1921.
Reverse: Blank.
P138, Aluminum (21 mm)
10.00 11.00 13.00 15.00 18.00 23.00

Obverse: KINGSTON JAMAICA FRUIT & SHIPPING CO. LTD.
Reverse: 1928.
P139, Aluminum (27 mm)
10.00 11.00 13.00 15.00 18.00 23.00

Obverse: JAMAICA STREET CAR COY. LTD.
Reverse: ONE 1 FARE.
P140, Nickel, (19 mm Hexagonal)
2.50 3.00 4.00 5.50 6.75 8.50

Obverse: JAMAICA STREET CAR CO.
Reverse: ONE 1 FARE.
T3, Carmine Celluloid (round)
2.00 3.00 4.25 5.75 7.75 10.00

Obverse: JAMAICA WAGONETTE & EXPRESS CO B'T'D.
Reverse: ONE FARE.
P141, Hard Rubber
6.75 7.50 9.00 12.00 16.00 22.50

Obverse: ROBERT KIRKLAND 1½.
Reverse: DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, PROVISIONS & DRUGS.
P142, Copper-Nickel
12.50 14.00 16.50 20.00 23.00 29.50

Obverse: KINGSTON & LIGUANEA WATERWORKS & COMPY. FOUNDED 1848.
Reverse: 8 PAILS 1½ RETAIL SALES E. LECY COLLECTOR.
P143, Brass
12.50 14.00 16.50 20.00 23.00 29.50

Obverse: IRONMONGERS THOMAS LUNDAY & CO. WATER STREET.
Reverse: EARL OF ELGIN, JAMAICA. A paddle steamer with 3 masts.
P144, Brass (22.7 mm)
12.50 14.00 16.50 20.00 23.00 27.50

Obverse: 1844 THOMAS LUNDIE & CO. KINGSTON.
Reverse: EARL OF ELGIN JAMAICA. A paddle steamer with 2 masts.

P145, Brass (23.2 mm)
12.50 15.00 18.00 22.00 27.50 35.00

Obverse and Reverse as P145.
P145A, Copper (23.2 mm)
25.00 27.50 30.00 35.00 40.00 45.00

Obverse: 1½ IJM & CO MORANT BAY.
Reverse: DRY GOODS HARDWARE CROCKERY.
P146, Nickel
18.00 20.00 23.00 28.00 35.00 42.00

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

Obverse: MARQUIS OF SLIGO TOKEN FOR ONE SHILLING STERLING.
Reverse: PAYABLE AT KELLY'S ESTATE EACH FRIDAY EVENING. 6 O'CLOCK.
P147, Lead (36 mm)
17.50 19.00 22.00 25.00 30.00 37.50

Obverse: MARQUIS OF SLIGO TOKEN FOR SIXPENCE. Central hole.
Reverse: PAYABLE AT KELLY'S ESTATE EACH FRIDAY EVENING 6 O'CLOCK. Central hole.
P148, Lead (30.5 mm)
17.50 19.00 22.00 25.00 30.00 37.50

Obverse: As P147, with the value THREEPENCE.
Reverse: As P147, but period replaces the star after O'CLOCK.
P149, Lead (27.5 mm)
15.00 18.00 20.00 23.00 27.50 35.00

Obverse: ROBINSONS CARRIAGE WORKS, KINGSTON countermarked incuse on an 1884 Canadian cent.
Reverse: Canadian cent.
T5, Copper
5.00 6.50 8.00 9.75 12.50 18.00

Obverse: U.F. CO. Small hole at top. Lines above and below U.F. CO.
Reverse: Incuse K.
P150, Brass (18.5-19 mm)
6.75 7.50 8.75 10.50 13.00 16.50

Obverse: As P150. Small hole at top.
Reverse: Blank.
P151, Brass (18.5-19mm)
6.75 7.50 8.75 10.50 13.00 16.50

Obverse: As P150, but larger letters (5 mm tall). Small hole at top.
Reverse: Blank.
P152, Brass (18.5-19 mm)
6.75 7.50 8.75 10.50 13.00 16.50

Obverse: U.F.CO. Small hole at top. No lines above and below U.F. CO.
Reverse: Blank.
P153, Brass (18.5-19 mm)
6.75 7.50 8.75 10.50 13.00 16.50

Obverse: UT & LY.
Reverse: 1786.
P154, Lead (24 mm)
20.00 22.00 25.00 30.00 42.50 50.00

Obverse: VERLEY & ROBINSON LTD. (each token is serially numbered)
Reverse: GOOD FOR 1d LOAF
P155, Aluminum
2.50 2.75 4.00 6.00 10.00 15.00

Obverse: VERLEY & ROBINSON LTD. (each token is serially numbered)
Reverse: GOOD FOR 1½d LOAF
P155A, Aluminum
2.50 3.25 5.50 6.50 10.00 15.00

Obverse: LOUIS WINKLER & SON 18 KING KINGSTON JA
Reverse: GOOD FOR ¼ d IN TRADE
P156, Aluminum
2.00 2.50 3.75 5.00 7.75 12.00

Obverse: LOUIS WINKLER & SON 18 KING KINGSTON JA
Reverse: GOOD FOR ½d IN TRADE
P156A, Aluminum
2.25 2.75 4.00 5.50 8.00 12.50

Obverse: LOUIS WINKLER & SON 18 KING KINGSTON JA
Reverse: GOOD FOR 1d IN TRADE
P156B, Aluminum
2.50 3.00 4.25 5.75 8.50 13.50

Obverse: LOUIS WINKLER & SON 18 KING KINGSTON JA.
Reverse: GOOD FOR 3d IN TRADE
P156C, Aluminum
3.00 3.75 5.00 7.50 10.00 15.00

PATTERNS

The following pattern coins are very similar to the currency coins but slightly larger and in a different metal, both being in bronze rather than copper-nickel.

	Proof
Halfpenny	
1869	135.00
Penny	
1869	160.00

DIE VARIETIES

One Farthing

1882-H
(a) H above 8 and near beads. Occurs with small and large H mint mark.
(b) H above 8 and well centered between bust and beads.
(c) H to right of 8

1885
(a) Even date.
(b) 5 in date is low.

1890-H
(a) Large 8; 890 close; H is above 9.
(b) Small 8. 890 close; H is above 9.
(c) Large 8; 1890 evenly spaced; H is to left of 9.

Halfpenny

1882-H
(a) H is nearer bust than beads.
(b) H is well spaced.

1890-H
(a) 890 close and 1 far; H above 9; occurs with large H and with small H mint mark.
(b) 1890 normally and evenly spaced; H to left of 9.

One Penny

1882-H
(a) With H mint mark.
(b) Without H mint mark (scarce).

1918
(a) With strong C mint mark.
(b) With very weak C mint mark even on uncirculated specimens.

PROOF SETS

1966 Cased 5 Shillings (20,000)	6.75
1969 Cased ½d and 1d (5,000)	5.00
1969 Cased set of 6 coins (1c – $1.00) (8,530)	20.00
1970 Cased set of 6 coins	20.00
1970 Cased Dollar	8.50

UNCIRCULATED SETS

1969 set of ½d and 1d (30,000)	1.25
1969 set of 6 coins in folder (200,000)	4.50

JAMAICA COINS

Sterling Coins
One Farthing

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y1, Copper-nickel								
1880	(192,000)	.30	.50	.95	1.50	6.50	18.00	45.00
1882-H	(384,000)	.25	.50	.90	1.50	4.50	15.00	45.00
1884	(96,000)	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	4.75	18.00	45.00
1885	(96,000)	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	4.75	18.00	45.00
1887	(192,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	4.75	15.00	45.00
1888	(192,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	4.75	15.00	45.00
1889	(192,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	4.75	15.00	
1890-H	(96,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	4.25	11.50	
1891	(96,000)	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	6.00	30.00	
1893	(96,000)	.40	.75	1.25	2.35	6.00	18.00	
1894	(144,000)	.35	.60	1.15	1.85	4.50	13.75	45.00
1895	(144,000)	.35	.60	1.15	1.85	4.50	13.75	
1897	(144,000)	.35	.60	1.15	1.85	4.50	13.75	
1899	(144,000)	.35	.60	1.15	1.85	5.50	20.00	
1900	(144,000)	.35	.60	1.15	1.85	4.50	15.00	
Y4, Copper-nickel								
1902	(144,000)	.75	1.25	2.50	3.50	6.00	15.00	
1903	(144,000)	.75	1.25	2.50	3.50	6.00	15.00	
Y7, Copper-nickel								
1904	(192,000)	.30	.50	.90	1.50	3.75	10.00	
1905	(192,000)	.30	.50	.90	1.50	2.75	9.00	
1906	(528,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	3.50	12.00	
1907	(192,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	3.50	10.00	
1909	(144,000)	.25	.40	.75	1.25	3.50	10.00	
1910	(48,000)	.45	.80	1.50	2.50	4.50	15.00	
Y10, Copper-nickel								
1914	(192,000)	.25	.40	.95	2.25	12.00	30.00	
1916-H	(480,000)	.25	.35	.75	1.25	2.75	14.00	
1918-C	(208,472)	.25	.35	.75	1.25	2.75	11.00	
1919-C	(401,464)	.25	.35	.75	1.25	2.50	8.00	
1926	(240,000)	.25	.35	.75	1.25	2.50	10.00	
1928	(480,000)	.25	.35	.75	1.25	2.50	7.50	40.00
1932	(480,000)	.25	.35	.75	1.25	2.50	8.00	
1934	(480,000)	.25	.35	.75	1.25	2.50	11.50	
Y13, Nickel-brass								
1937	(480,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	6.50	40.00
Y16, Nickel-brass								
1938	(480,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	.80	3.50	
1942	(480,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	.80	4.00	
1945	(480,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.40	1.25	40.00
1947	(192,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	2.00	40.00

Date	Mintage	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Y19, Nickel-brass								
1950	(288,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.60	40.00
1952	(288,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.60	40.00

Half Penny

Y2, Copper-nickel								
1869	(192,000)	.50	.95	1.50	2.50	6.00	17.00	60.00
1870	(240,000)	.50	.95	1.50	2.50	6.50	22.00	65.00
1871	(240,000)	.50	.95	1.50	2.50	6.50	22.00	65.00
1880	(192,000)	.50	.95	1.50	2.50	6.50	20.00	65.00
1882-H	(96,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	8.00	35.00	65.00
1884	(96,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	7.00	20.00	65.00
1885	(96,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	7.00	35.00	65.00
1887	(72,000)	.75	1.25	1.75	2.75	7.00	22.00	
1888	(96,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	7.00	20.00	65.00
1889	(96,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	7.00	22.00	
1890-H	(120,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	7.00	20.00	
1891	(120,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	8.00	35.00	
1893	(144,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	8.00	35.00	
1894	(96,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	8.00	35.00	
1895	(96,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.50	7.00	20.00	
1897	(120,000)	.50	.85	1.25	2.25	7.00	20.00	
1899	(120,000)	.50	.85	1.25	2.25	7.00	25.00	
1900	(120,000)	.50	.85	1.25	2.25	7.00	18.00	
Y5, Copper-nickel								
1902	(48,000)	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.00	9.50	20.00	
1903	(48,000)	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.00	9.50	25.00	
Y8, Copper-nickel								
1904	(48,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.00	6.75	25.00	
1905	(48,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.00	5.00	12.00	
1906	(432,000)	.35	.50	.95	1.75	4.75	22.00	
1907	(504,000)	.35	.50	.75	1.50	3.50	20.00	
1909	(144,000)	.35	.50	.90	1.75	4.00	17.00	
1910	(144,000)	.35	.50	.90	1.75	4.00	17.00	
Y11, Copper-nickel								
1914	(96,000)	.50	.75	1.75	3.50	15.00	37.50	
1916-H	(192,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.60	4.00	20.00	
1918-C	(251,184)	.30	.50	.75	1.60	3.50	15.00	
1919-C	(312,245)	.30	.50	.75	1.60	3.50	15.00	
1920	(480,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.50	3.50	10.00	
1926	(240,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.50	3.50		
1928	(120,000)	.30	.50	.75	1.50	3.50	12.00	45.00
Y14, Nickel-brass								
1937	(960,000)	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	3.50	6.25	45.00
Y17, Nickel-brass								
1938	(960,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.25	5.75	40.00
1940	(960,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.25	4.00	40.00
1942	(960,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.25	5.00	
1945	(960,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.25	4.00	40.00
1947	(960,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.25	4.00	40.00
Y20, Nickel-brass								
1950	(1,440,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.75	40.00
1952	(1,200,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.75	40.00
Y22, Nickel-bronze								
1955	(1,440,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.35	1.25	40.00
1957	(600,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.35	2.50	
1958	(960,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.35	2.50	
1959	(960,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.35	2.25	
1961	(480,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	
1962	(960,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	
1963	(960,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
Y24, Nickel-brass								
1964	(1,440,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	
1965	(1,200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	
1966	(1,680,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	
Y27, Bronze								
1969 in uncirculated sets only – not issued for circulation		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	2.50

Date	Mintage	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
One Penny								
Y3, Copper-nickel								
1869	(144,000)	.60	1.00	2.00	3.50	8.75	20.00	60.00
1870	(120,000)	.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	30.00	75.00
1871	(120,000)	.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	10.00	30.00	75.00
1880	(96,000)	.75	1.00	2.25	4.00	12.00	40.00	75.00
1882-H	(48,000)	.95	1.75	2.75	5.00	12.00	40.00	75.00
1882	(inc. in 1882-H)		12.75	16.75	25.00	50.00	85.00	150.00
1884	(48,000)	.95	1.75	2.75	5.00	12.00	45.00	75.00
1885	(48,000)	.95	1.75	2.75	5.00	12.00	45.00	75.00
1887	(24,000)	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.75	15.00	50.00	
1888	(24,000)	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.75	15.00	55.00	75.00
1889	(24,000)	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.75	15.00	55.00	
1890	(36,000)	1.00	2.00	3.50	5.25	12.00	37.50	
1891	(36,000)	1.00	2.00	3.50	5.25	18.00	65.00	
1893	(24,000)	1.50	3.00	5.00	7.00	20.00	50.00	
1894	(36,000)	1.00	2.25	3.50	7.25	20.00	50.00	
1895	(36,000)	1.00	2.25	3.50	5.25	12.00	50.00	
1897	(24,000)	1.00	2.25	3.75	5.50	15.00	50.00	
1899	(24,000)	1.00	2.25	3.75	5.50	15.00	50.00	
1900	(24,000)	1.00	2.25	3.75	5.50	12.00	45.00	
Y6, Copper-nickel								
1902	(60,000)	.85	1.25	2.50	5.00	11.00	30.00	
1903	(60,000)	.85	1.25	2.50	5.00	11.00	35.00	
Y9, Copper-nickel								
1904	(24,000)	1.25	2.50	3.75	5.75	12.00	38.00	
1905	(48,000)	.75	.95	2.00	3.50	8.00	18.00	
1906	(156,000)	.40	.65	1.10	2.00	7.75	25.00	
1907	(108,000)	.40	.65	1.10	2.25	7.75	22.00	
1909	(144,000)	.40	.65	1.10	2.00	7.75	20.00	
1910	(144,000)	.40	.65	1.10	2.00	7.75	20.00	
Y12, Copper-nickel								
1914	(24,000)	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	25.00	50.00	
1916-H	(24,000)	1.50	2.50	3.50	4.50	12.00	42.00	
1918-C	(187,267)	.40	.60	.80	1.50	4.75	17.00	
1919-C	(251,101)	.35	.60	.80	1.50	4.75	17.00	
1920	(360,002)	.35	.55	.80	1.50	4.75	15.00	
1926	(240,000)	.35	.55	.80	1.50	4.00	15.00	
1928	(360,000)	.35	.55	.80	1.50	4.00	15.00	45.00
Y15, Nickel-brass								
1937	(1,200,000)	.50	.65	1.25	2.00	4.00	7.75	45.00
Y18, Nickel-brass								
1938	(1,200,000)	.15	.20	.35	.60	1.50	7.00	40.00
1940	(1,200,000)	.15	.20	.35	.60	1.50	5.00	40.00
1942	(1,200,000)	.15	.20	.35	.60	1.50	5.00	40.00
1945	(1,200,000)	.15	.20	.35	.60	1.50	4.00	40.00
1947	(480,000)	.15	.20	.35	.60	1.50	5.00	40.00
Y21, Nickel-brass								
1950	(600,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.75	40.00
1952	(724,800)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.50	40.00
Y23, Nickel-brass								
1953	(1,200,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.75	40.00
1955	(960,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.45	2.75	40.00
1957	(600,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.45	3.75	
1958	(1,080,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.45	3.75	
1959	(1,368,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	3.50	
1960	(1,368,000)	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.75	
1961	(1,368,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	
1962	(1,920,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	
1963	(720,000)	.....	.10	.20	.65	3.75	15.00	
Y25, Nickel-brass								
1964	(480,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1965	(1,200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1966	(1,200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	
1967	(2,760,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.25	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y28, Bronze								
1969 in uncirculated sets only – not issued for circulation								
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.65	2.50

Five Shillings					
Y26, Copper-nickel		V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
1966	(190,000)	1.00	1.75	2.50	6.75

One Cent					
Y29, Bronze					
1969		.....	.....	.15	1.50
1970		.....	.....	.....	1.50
Five Cents					
Y30, Copper-nickel					
1969		.....	.....	.20	1.75
1970		.....	.....	.....	1.75
Ten Cents					
Y31, Copper-nickel					
1969		.....	.....	.35	2.25
1970		.....	.....	.....	2.25
Twenty Cents					
Y32, Copper-nickel					
1969		.....	.....	.65	3.50
1970		.....	.....	.....	3.50
Twenty-Five Cents					
Y33, Copper-nickel					
1969		.....	.....	.85	4.50
1970		.....	.....	.....	4.50
One Dollar					
Y34, Copper-nickel					
1969 in unc. or proof sets only		.....	.....	3.00	8.50
1970		.....	.....	.....	8.50

JAVA

Java is a large island south of the island of Borneo and is now part of the Indonesian Republic. It has an area of 48,850 square miles and is the world's most densely populated area, having a population of over 65 million.

The Dutch East India Company settled in Java at the end of the 16th century. The British occupied Java from 1811 until 1816, when the country was returned to the Dutch.

Only the coinage issued during British occupation is listed below. The coins were struck at the Surabaya (also written Sourabaya) Mint in Java. Both the British and the Dutch coinage for Java is catalogued in detail by Scholten ("Coins of the Dutch Overseas Territories") and type coins are catalogued by Craig.

The A.H. dates on the silver rupee and one rupee coins are in Arabic script. The A.S. dates are in Malayan script.

The silver half rupee coins are rare in any denomination. The gold half rupee coins are extremely rare. The copper one stiver coins are very scarce to rare in any condition as this coin proved too large for the mint equipment, and few were struck. The 1814 and 1815 one stivers are always weakly struck.

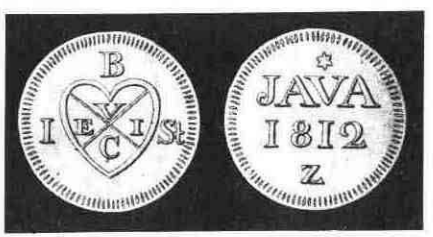
Uncirculated specimens of most coins are not known, so this grade is not given. Most coins are usually found in the lower grades.

During the British administration 4 doits were equivalent to one stiver and 30 stivers to one rupee.

DIE VARIETIES

Data on die varieties is given in Scholten and in Pridmore Volume II.

COINS



One Stiver

Half Rupee

One Rupee

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Doit								
C54, Copper								
1811		3.00	5.00	7.50	12.50	20.00		
1812		2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	18.00		
C57, Tin								
1813	(16,746,548)	8.00	12.00	17.50	25.00	35.00		
1814	(33,656,279)	8.00	12.00	17.50	25.00	35.00		
Half Stiver								
C55, Copper								
1811		3.00	6.00	8.50	15.00	22.50		
1812		2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	18.00		
1813		2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	18.00		
1814		3.00	6.00	8.50	15.00	22.50		
1815	scarce	5.00	8.00	11.00	15.00	22.50		
One Stiver								
C66, Copper								
1814	Very scarce	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00			
1815	Rare	45.00	50.00	60.00	75.00			
Half Rupee								
C58, .833 Silver								
1668 AH (error for 1228 AH) (1813) Javenese date 1740 very rare								
1229 AH (1814) Javenese date 1741 (8,990) rare		50.00	60.00	75.00	90.00	115.00		
One Rupee								
C59, .833 Silver								
1668 AH (error for 1228 AH) (1813) Javenese date 1740 (251,000)		10.00	12.50	15.00	18.00	25.00		
1229 AH (1814) Javenese date 1741 (400,000)		20.00	25.00	32.50	42.50	55.00		
1230 AH (1815) Javenese date 1743		12.00	15.00	20.00	27.50	40.00		
1232 AH (1816) Javenese date 1743 Aug. 1816 – June 1817		25.00	30.00	37.50	50.00	75.00		
1232 AH (1817) Javenese date 1744 over 43		25.00	30.00	37.50	50.00	75.00		
1232 AH (1817) Javenese date 1743		20.00	25.00	32.50	42.50	55.00		
Half Rupee								
C60, .750 Gold								
1813 only a few specimens known very rare								
1814 rare .833 Gold								
1815 rare								
1816 rare								

JERSEY

Jersey is a small island of about 45 square miles in the English Channel off the northwest coast of France. Jersey is one of a group of islands known as the Channel Islands which have been in the possession of the British Crown since the Norman conquest in 1066. Jersey has its own laws, its own legislature, and a lieutenant-Governor appointed by the Crown. Acts of the British Parliament, unless specifically designated, do not affect Jersey. The population is 63,000.

The moderate climate of Jersey has given the country fertile farmlands, a thriving tourist industry and a good home for the Jersey cows. Some people from Great Britain retire in Jersey as taxes are very low and there are no death duties.

For many centuries French coinage was used in Jersey. The first coins for Jersey were in the sterling system, are dated 1813 and are in silver. Sterling coinage was declared the sole legal tender in Jersey in 1834. When the first Jersey copper coinage was issued in 1841 French coins were still in circulation and were rated at 26 livres to the British pound. There were 20 sous to the livre so one British shilling was equivalent to 26 sous and this was the reason for the awkward denominations of Jersey's early coinage. 1/13 Jersey shilling was equivalent to the British penny or 2 sous. 1/26 Jersey shilling was equivalent to the British halfpenny or one sou, and the 1/52 Jersey equivalent to the British farthing.

In 1877 this was changed so that 1/12 Jersey shilling was equated to the British penny; 1/24 Jersey shilling to the British half penny and 1/48 Jersey shilling to the British farthing. The 1/48 shilling was struck in 1877 only and withdrawn in 1881 leaving only 38,400 copies of this coin still in circulation. These withdrawn coins were in fact recoined to make the 1881 1/12 shilling.

The 1/24 Jersey shilling was last minted in 1947. The ¼ Jersey shilling which is equivalent to the British threepence was introduced in 1957. A crown was struck in 1966. Decimal coins of 5 and 10 new pence were issued in 1968 and a 50 new pence coin in 1969.

1/12 Shilling coins commemorating the liberation of Jersey from the Germans at the end of World War II were issued with the portrait of King George VI (Y19), and Queen Elizabeth II (Y20). The coins show only the date of Liberation of 1945. Those showing King George VI were struck between 1949 and 1952 and those showing

Queen Elizabeth II were struck in 1953.

All the coins except for the 1877H issue were struck at the Royal Mint, London. The 1877H issue was struck at the mint of Ralph Heaton & Sons (now known as The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England).

The coinage of Great Britain was used in Jersey.

Jersey will adopt the decimal system on February 15, 1971 and have her own decimal coins.

Jersey has had its own banknotes for sometime. One Jersey pound is equivalent to the British pound ($2.40 U.S.) the British pound ($2.40 U.S.)

COLLECTING TIPS

The coins of Jersey can, except for a few scarce dates, be found without too much difficulty in very fine condition for modest prices. Coins in top condition are now quite scarce particularly dated before 1900. In general the coins are available in England, but prices vary considerably from one dealer to another. Jersey Coin Co. Ltd. 42 Bath Street, St. Holier, Jersey, Channel Islands is the only coin store on Jersey.

NUMISMATIC PUBLICATIONS

"History and Catalogue of Channel Islands Coinage" compiled by C. J. Howlett includes an excellent historical summary of the coinages that have been found on Jersey beginning with those of the Romans. This 20 page booklet gives a listing of the 1812-14 copper tokens of the Channel Islands as well as a listing of Jersey's coinage.

TRADESMEN'S TOKENS (Brief description)

		VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.
1)	Undated brass check. Diam 1" Bagot Hotel Jersey 2d, Reverse: American Bowling Saloon	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00
2)	Undated brass check. Diam. 1.05". Obv. Jersey Marine Hotel. Reverse 3d.	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00
3)	Undated brass check. Obv: J. Sinel, New Street. Rev: Prince of Wales Hotel 1½.	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00
4)	Undated brass check. Obv: J. Lecaudey Merchant, 59 Commercial St. Jersey Rev: 6d	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00
5)	Undated polygon brass check. Diam. 85" Obv: Maison De Paris, 18 King Street 1, Beghin Jeweller Jersey (Also struck in white metal)	3.00	3.75	4.50	6.00	8.00
6)	Undated brass check. G. Coles Billiards 1½	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00
7)	Undated brass check. Obv: E. Lucas, Hillgrove Lane, Jersey. Rev: Caesarea Billiard Bagatelle Table.	2.75	3.50	4.25	5.25	7.00
8)	Undated brass check. Diam 1". Obv: George Walters Proprietors Jersey. Rev: Caesarea Billiard Bagatelle Table 1½.	2.75	3.50	4.25	5.25	7.00
9)	Undated brass check. Diam 1" Obverse: John Terry Jersey, Potato Merchant. Reverse 1/- or 6d (both 1" diam.) Issued about 1900 – 1910. Very few circulated. Sixpences are scarcer.	2.00	2.50	3.00	5.00	8.00
10)	Thomas Le Hardy 1812, 4 tokens for £1	2.50	3.00	3.75	4.75	6.25
11)	Charles Whitley, Victoria Inn Gorey	3.00	3.75	4.50	6.00	8.00

BANK TOKENS

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Halfpenny								
P63, Copper								
Obverse: JERSEY, GUERNSEY & ALDERNEY – HALF PENNY TOKEN.								
Reverse: TO FACILITATE TRADE, 1813 3 plumes		15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	
One Penny								
P61, Copper								
Obverse: JERSEY BANK, 1813, bust of George III.								
Reverse: ONE PENNY TOKEN, seated female holding scales.		10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	65.00	
P62, Copper								
As P63 except for denomination.		10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	65.00	

Several other copper bank tokens do exist which are associated with Jersey. but they are mostly mules with other English tokens of the period 1812 – 1814.

Eighteen Pence								
C1, .891 Silver								
1813	(90,000)	10.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	150.00
Three Shillings								
C2, .891 Silver								
1813	(45,400)	20.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	225.00

MULES

ONE TWELFTH SHILLING

	Proof
Obverse: As 1/12 shilling – Liberation issued dated 1945 with portrait of Elizabeth II. (Jersey Y20 for British Caribbean Territories 2c Y2). Reverse: As proof and currency issue for 1960 (Y23)	125.00

DIE VARIETIES

Very noticeable die varieties exist in the first copper issues Y2 and Y3 in the numerals of the dates and the denomination 1/13th.

1/52 SHILLING

Last figure 1 of date is cut over 0 in all specimens.

1/3 SHILLING

1844
(a) 44 are close.
(b) 44 farther apart and normally spaced.

1851
8 is recut on all specimens I have examined.

1858
(a) Round knob on upper end of 3; 1 of 13 is recut.
(b) Flat top 3 recut over round top 3 in 3 of 13; 13 is recut.

1861
(a) Short diagonal between 1 and 13. Upper end of 3 is pointed downward and does not have a round knob.
(b) Long normal diagonal between 1 and 13. Upper end of 3 has a round knob.

1866
(a) LCW incuse on base of truncation (all currency specimens).
(b) LCW omitted (a few proof specimens only).

PROOF SETS

	Proof
1957 Cased set of 4 coins with two specimens of 1/12, 1/4 (1,050)	60.00
1960 Cased set of 4 coins with two specimens of 1/12, 1/4 (2,100)	30.00
1964 Cased set of 4 coins with two specimens of 1/14, 1/4 (10,000)	15.00
1966 Cased set of 4 coins with two specimens of 1/12, 1/4 (15,000)	10.00
1966 Cased set of 2 crowns (15,000)	8.75

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1/52 Shilling								
Y1, Copper								
1841	(116,480)	12.00	15.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	125.00
1861	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00
1/48 Shilling								
Y6, Bronze								
1877-H	(288,000)*	8.00	10.00	12.50	20.00	40.00	60.00	100.00
	All withdrawn except for 38,400.							
1877	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.00
1/26 Shilling								
Y2, Copper								
1841	(232,960)	.25	.35	.75	3.00	10.00	17.50	60.00
1844	(232,960)	.25	.35	.75	3.00	10.00	17.50	
1851	(160,000)	.25	.35	.75	3.00	10.00	17.50	
1858	(173,333)	.25	.35	.75	3.00	10.00	17.50	60.00
1861	(173,333)	.25	.35	.75	3.00	10.00	17.50	60.00
Y4, Bronze								
1866	(173,333)	.25	.35	.75	2.00	8.00	12.00	50.00
1870	(160,000)	.25	.35	.75	2.00	8.00	12.00	50.00
1871	(160,000)	.25	.35	.75	2.50	10.00	15.00	50.00
1/24 Shilling								
Y7, Bronze								
1877-H	(336,000)	.10	.15	.50	2.00	5.00	9.00	50.00
1877	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75.00
1888	(120,000)	.10	.15	.75	2.50	6.00	10.00	
1894	(120,000)	.10	.15	.75	2.00	5.00	9.00	50.00
Y9, Bronze								
1909	(120,000)	.10	.25	1.00	3.00	8.00	13.00	
Y11, Bronze								
1911	(72,000)	.25	.50	1.75	4.00	8.00	14.00	
1913	(72,000)	.25	.50	1.75	4.00	8.00	14.00	
1923	(72,000)	.25	.50	1.75	4.00	8.00	14.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y13, Bronze								
1923	(72,000)	.25	.50	1.50	3.00	5.50	12.00	
1926	(120,000)	.20	.40	1.00	2.50	4.50	10.00	40.00
Y15, Bronze								
1931	(72,000)	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	7.00	12.50	40.00
1933	(72,000)	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	7.00	12.50	40.00
1935	(72,000)	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	7.00	12.50	40.00
Y17, Bronze								
1937	(72,000)	.20	.35	.75	2.50	6.00	11.00	40.00
1946	(72,000)	.20	.35	.75	2.50	6.00	11.00	40.00
1947	(72,000)	.20	.35	.75	2.50	6.00	11.00	40.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1/13 Shilling								
Y3, *Copper*								
1841	(116,480)	1.00	3.00	6.00	10.00	30.00	50.00	125.00
1844	(27,040)	2.50	4.00	7.00	15.00	40.00	60.00	125.00
1851	(160,000)	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	20.00	40.00	125.00
1858	(173,333)	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	18.00	40.00	125.00
1861	(173,333)	.75	1.50	3.00	5.00	15.00	40.00	125.00
1865	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00
Y5, Bronze								
1866	(173,333)	.45	.80	1.25	2.50	8.00	12.00	125.00
1866	No LCW on base of bust, Proof only				.....	.....	.....	175.00
1870	(160,000)	.45	.80	1.25	2.50	8.00	12.00	125.00
1871	(160,000)	.45	.80	1.25	2.75	10.00	15.00	125.00
1/12 Shilling								
Y8, Bronze								
1877-H	(240,000)	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	8.00	12.00	100.00
1877	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00
Nickel								
1877-H	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00
1877	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200.00
Aluminum								
1877	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00
Y8, Bronze								
1881	(75,153)	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	10.00	15.00	
1888	(180,000)	.35	.50	1.00	2.00	8.50	13.00	
1894	(180,000)	.35	.50	1.00	2.00	8.00	12.00	100.00
Y10, Bronze								
1909	(180,000)	.35	.50	1.25	2.50	9.00	15.00	
Y12, Bronze,								
1911	(204,000)	.10	.25	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	
1913	(204,000)	.10	.25	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	
1923	(204,000)	.10	.25	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	
Y14, Bronze								
1923	(301,200)	.10	.25	.50	1.50	2.50	5.00	
1926	(82,800)	.40	.75	1.25	2.50	7.00	10.00	
Y16, Bronze								
1931	(204,000)	.10	.25	.50	1.50	3.00	6.00	
1933	(204,000)	.10	.25	.50	1.50	3.00	6.00	50.00
1935	(204,000)	.10	.25	.50	1.50	3.00	6.00	50.00
Y18, Bronze								
1937	(204,000)	.10	.25	.35	.75	3.00	4.50	50.00
1946	(204,000)	.01	.25	.35	.50	2.50	4.00	50.00
1947	(444,000)	.10	.25	.35	.50	2.50	3.75	50.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y19, Bronze (George VI Commemorative)								
(1945)	(1,200,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.50	1.00	50.00
Y20, Bronze (Elizabeth II Commemorative)								
(1945)	(720,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.50	.75	50.00
Y21, Bronze								
1957	(720,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	.75	18.00
Y23, Bronze								
1960	(1,200,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.50	10.00
Y21, Bronze								
1964	(1,200,000)	....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.40	4.00
Y25, Bronze								
1966	(1,200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	4.00
1/4 Shilling								
Y22, Nickel-brass								
1957	(2,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.50	18.00
1960	(in cased proof sets only)			.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00
Y24, Nickel-brass								
1964	(1,200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	4.00
Y26,Nickel-brass								
1966	(1,200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	4.00
Crown								
Y27, Copper-Nickel								
1966	(300,000)	....	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	5.00

DECIMAL COINS

One New Pence								
Y28, Bronze								
1971								
Two New Pence								
Y29, Bronze								
1971								
Five New Pence								
Y31, Copper-Nickel								
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	
Ten New Pence								
Y32, Copper-Nickel								
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.60	
Fifty New Pence								
Y33, Copper-Nickel								
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.25	

KEELING-COCOS ISLANDS

The Keeling-Cocos Islands lie in the Indian Ocean about 500 miles southwest of the southern tip of Sumatra. The group consists of an atoll of 27 small coral islands surrounding a lagoon, seven miles wide and nine miles long, having an area of about 5 square miles. The population is about 700.

The name Cocos comes from the cocoanut as the islands have abundant coconut trees.

William Keeling, a captain in the service of the East India Company, discovered the islands in 1609 and they were named after him. In 1827 John Clunies Ross established the first permanent settlement. They became a British possession in 1857. In 1878 they were placed under the government of Ceylon. In 1882 they came under the directorship of the Straits Settlements and in 1903 they were transferred to the Straits Settlements being incorporated with the Crown Colony of Singapore. On November 3, 1955, the islands were placed under Australian Administration.

The first currency issued was a set of sheepskin tokens issued in 1887 and consisting of 5, 2, ½, ¼ and 1/8 rupees. Each token is numbered and signed in ink and bears the word "COCOS" and the denomination. They are *very scarce and worth more than $100.00 each in any condition.*

A set of banknotes dated 1902, replaced the sheepskin tokens. The following denominations are known: 5, 2, 1, ½, ¼ and 1/8 rupees. They are worth about $20.00 each for the 4 lower denominations and about $30.00 for the two highest denominations.

Tokens made of ivory were issued in 1913. Each has its own serial number. The denominations were 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c and 1, 2 and 5 rupees. Values are given below. The tokens were good only for exchange in the local store on the islands by the laborers who cultivated the coconut palm tree, the only export. The Cocus-Keeling rupee was divided into 100 cents and had a value of 20 pence sterling. The tokens were used until 1956 when they were replaced with Australian coinage. Less than 150 specimens of the 1913 tokens were believed to be in existence until 1966 when a small hoard of 208 tokens was purchased from the estate of John S. Clunies Ross. Prices for

tokens are largely determined by the quantity of the various denominations found in the 1966 hoard and by the number issued. The big hoard of 1966 depressed the price of these scarce tokens, but when collectors purchased the existing copies, the price will undoubtedly rise.

The data for this section was taken from various articles and personal communications from Ray Byrne. Mr. has kept a record of the location of all outstanding specimens of the 1913 tokens.

The 1968 plastic tokens are for use only on the Clunies-Ross Estate for internal accounting. Australian ncy is the only legal tender on the island.

LECTING TIPS

The full set of ten 1968 plastic tokens is available for $17.00 U.S. including postage and registration from the es-Ross Estate, Keeling-Cocos Islands, Indian Ocean, and was struck on the island.

CURRENCY TOKENS

		Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	Ef	Unc.
	Cents							
T1		(5,000)	60.00	62.00	65.00	75.00	85.00	100.00
	Cents							
T2		(5,000)	50.00	52.00	55.00	65.00	75.00	90.00
	ity-Five Cents							
T3		(5,000)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
	Cents							
T4		(2,000)	75.00	80.00	90.00	110.00	125.00	155.00
	Rupee							
T5		(2,000)	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
	Rupees							
T6		(1,000)	7.00	7.75	9.00	12.00	15.00	20.00
	Rupees							
T7		(1,000)	7.00	7.75	9.00	12.00	15.00	20.00

ESTATE TOKENS

T8	Cent c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15
T9	Cents c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20
T1	Cents tic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30
T1	ty-Five Cents tic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50
T1	**Cents** tic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.75
T1	Rupee tic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00
T1	**Rupees** tic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50
T1	**Rupees** tic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.75

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Ten Rupees								
T16, Plastic								
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.00
Twenty-Five Rupees								
T17, Plastic								
1968		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.25

KENYA

Kenya is a republic within the British Commonwealth situated on the east coast of central Africa having an area of 224,960 square miles and a population of 10,250,000. It was a former member of British East Africa and became independent in 1963.

The coinage and banknotes of the East African Currency Board were used until they were replaced by Kenya's own coins and banknotes in 1966. All coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London.

The gold medal-coins were issued on October 20, 1966, to commemorate the 75th birthday of Mzee Jome Kenyatta, the Father of the Kenya Nation and its first president. They were originally sold at a premium of about 30% above face value and so are referred to as medal-coins rather than coins, even though they are recongnized as legal tender in Kenya.

Kenya has its own banknotes in shilling denominations. The Kenya shilling is worth $0.14 U.S.

COLLECTING TIPS

Spink & Sons Ltd., 5-7 King Street, London SW 1, England were the sole agent for the gold medal-coins, and they still have copies of the proof sets for sale. Uncirculated specimens of each of the gold medal-coins are available from The Guardian Trust Co., 618 St. James Street, Montreal 101 P.Q. of Canada.

Collectors needing aid in obtaining the current coinage and banknotes may write Mr. Peter Greaves, Box 676, Kitale, Kenya, East Africa.

The 25c coin is not popular in Kenya and does not circulate as much as the other denominations.

COINS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
PROOF SETS										
1966 (M.C.) Cased set of 3 gold medal-coins (500)					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310.00
1966 Cased set of 6 coins 5c through 2 shillings (27)					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00
UNCIRCULATED SETS										
1966 (M.C.) Cased set of 3 gold medal-coins (500)					.....	.....	.....	200.00		
Five Cents										
Y1, Nickel-Brass										
1966	(6,400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.....	25.00
1967	(9,600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15		
1968	(12,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15		
Y7, Nickel-Brass										
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15		
Ten Cents										
Y2, Nickel-Brass										
1966	(6,700,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	.....	25.00
1967	(7,300,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20		
1968	(12,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20		
Y8, Nickel-Brass										
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20		
Twenty-Five Cents										
Y3, Copper-Nickel										
1966	(4,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35	.....	25.00
1967	(4,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35		
Y9, Copper-Nickel										
1969	(200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35		
Fifty Cents										
Y4, Copper-Nickel										
1966	(2,880,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	.....	25.00
1967	(5,120,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40		
1968	(6,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40		
Y10, Copper-Nickel										
1969	(400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40		

		Unc.	B.U.	Proof
One Shilling				
Y5, Copper-Nickel				
1966	(8,000,000)	.50	.....	25.00
1967	(4,000,000)	.50		
1968	(4,000,000)	.50		
Y11, Copper-Nickel				
1969	(4,000,000)	.50		
Two Shillings				
Y6, Copper-Nickel				
1966	(2,000,000)	.85	.....	25.00
1968	(1,000,000)	.85		
Y12, Copper-Nickel				
1969	(100,000)	1.00		
One Hundred Shillings				
T1, .9166 Gold				
1966 (M.C.) (7,500) in envelope		25.00	.....	40.00
Two Hundred and Fifty Shillings				
T2, .9166 Gold				
1966 (M.C.) (1,000) in leatherette case		*65.00*	.....	*95.00*
Five Hundred Shillings				
T3, .9166 Gold				
1966 (M.C.) (500) in leatherette case		130.00	.....	200.00

KUWAIT

Kuwait is an independent Arab State of 5,800 square miles on the northwestern coast of the Persian Gulf. It has a population of 474,000.

Kuwait became a British protectorate in 1914 and became independent of Britain in June of 1961.

Very large oil resources have given the country great prosperity.

The coinage of Kuwait is really not part of the British Commonwealth series, but it is included here because of the country's close ties with Great Britain for nearly half a century. The coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London.

1,000 Fils is equivalent to one dinar or $2.80 U.S.

COINS

PROOF SETS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1961 Non-cased set of 6 coins (60)					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00
1962 Non-cased set of 6 coins (60)					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145.00
One Fil										
Y1, Nickel-Brass										
1961	(2,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	25.00
Y8, Nickel-Brass										
1962	(500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	22.00
1964	(600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	
1966	(500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	
1967	(1,875,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	
Five Fils										
Y2, Nickel-Brass										
1961	(1,600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.35	27.00
Y9, Nickel-Brass										
1962	(1,400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	23.00
1964	(600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1967	(1,600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
Ten Fils										
Y3, Nickel-Brass										
1961	(1,320,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.45	28.00
Y10, Nickel-Brass										
1962	(1,360,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.35	25.00
1964	(800,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.35	
1967	(1,360,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Twenty Fils										
Y4, Copper-Nickel										
1961	(800,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.60	30.00

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Y11, Copper-Nickel										
1962	*(1,200,000)*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.60	25.00
1964	(480,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.60	
1967	(1,280,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.60	
Fifty Fils										
Y5, Copper-Nickel										
1961	(1,720,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.25	.40	.85	32.00
Y12, Copper-Nickel										
1962	(900,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.40	.75	27.00
1964	(300,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.40	.75	
1967	(800,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.40	.75	
One Hundred Fils										
Y6, Copper-Nickel										
1961	(860,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	.60	1.25	35.00
Y13, Copper-Nickel										
1962	(640,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	.60	1.15	30.00
1964	(300,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	.60	1.15	
1967	(640,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	.60	1.15	
Five Dinars										
Y7, .916 Gold										
1961	(1,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00	65.00	80.00	

LESOTHO

The Kingdom of Lesotho (formerly known as Basutoland) is a small inland nation situated entirely within the Republic of South Africa. The year 1824 could well be cited as the country's foundation for in that year Moshoeshoe, youthful leader of some 2000 native Africans, moved southward with his people to a natural hill fortress some 12 miles from the border of Orange Free State. At Moshoeshoe's request the kingdom became a British Crown Protectorate in 1868. Moshoeshoe died in 1870. His portrait appears on all the 1966 medal-coins. They were issued to commemorate the independence of the country on October 4, 1966. The country is quite mountainous and so the climate is cool in winter. It has a population of 1,100,000 and an area of 11,716 square miles.

British currency was first used and later replaced by the coinage and banknotes of South Africa which are legal tender at present.

The 1966 medal-coins were struck at the Argor Mint, Chiasso Switzerland, and bear the A mint mark within a diamond. The 50 licenti coin is legal tender but was sold at five times its face value, so in reality it is more of a medal-coin than a currency coin. Less than 2,000 copies of the 50 licenti remain in Lesotho today. The 1969 gold medal-coins were issued to commemorate the work of the F.A.O. of the United Nations.

100 licenti is equivalent to 1 rand or $1.40 U.S. and 2 maloti is equivalent to 1 sovereign.

PATTERNS

A set of proof pattern medal-coins was prepared for each denomination showing Moshoeshoe without feathers, headband and ornaments. Because this portrait made him look European and not African, it was rejected. A new portrait was prepared and it was the adopted portrait showing feathers, headband, and an ornament around the neck. The reverse side of the pattern medal-coins and the approved medal-coins are exactly the same. The denominations of the gold pattern medal-coins were 2, 4, 10 and 20 maloti but the adopted issue is 1, 2, and 4 maloti.

adopted issue is 1, 2, and 4 maloti.

Pattern Coins – Moshoeshoe without feathers and ornaments

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Five Licenti										
.900 Silver										
1966	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	RARE
Ten Licenti										
.900 Silver										
1966	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	RARE
Twenty Licenti										
.900 Silver										
1966	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	RARE
Fifty Licenti										
.900 Silver										
1966	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	RARE
Two Maloti										
.9166 Gold										
1966	(10)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	RARE
Four Maloti										
.9166 Gold										
1966	(10)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	RARE

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Ten Maloti										
.9166 Gold										
1966	(10)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	RARE
Twenty Maloti										
.9166 Gold										
1966	(15)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	RARE

DIE VARIETIES

50 Licenti, 1966

(a) Mint mark "A" and .900 fine under date (est. 1,000) 23.50

(b) Mint Mark "A" and .900 fine on both sides of the date (est. 13,000) 10.00

All proof coins are of type (6).

Proof Sets

1966 (MC) Cased proof set of 4 silver coins (3,500) 50.00

1966 (MC) Cased proof set of 3 gold coins (500) 325.00

1966 (MC) Cased proof set of 4 silver coins and 3 gold coins (1,500) 375.00

1969 (MC) Cased proof set of 5 gold coins 450.00

COINS

Five Licenti										
T1, .900 Silver										
1966 (MC) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.00
Ten Licenti										
T2, .900 Silver										
1966 (MC) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00
Twenty Licenti										
T3, .900 Silver										
1966 (MC) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00
Fifty Licenti										
T4, .900 Silver										
1966 M.C. (14,000)		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	.....	13.00
One Maloti										
T5, .9166 Gold										
1966 (MC) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00
T6, .9166 Gold										
1969 (MC) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00
Two Maloti										
T7, .9166 Gold										
1966 (MC) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00
T8, .9166 Gold										
1969 (MC) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.00
Four Maloti										
T9, .9166 Gold										
1966 (MC) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00
T10, .9166 Gold										
1969 (MC) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65.00
Ten Maloti										
T11, .9166 Gold										
1969 (MC) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125.00
Twenty Maloti										
T12, .9166 Gold										
1969 (MC) in proof sets only		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	230.00

LOWER CANADA (SEE CANADA)

LUNDY ISLAND

Lundy Island is a small rocky island three miles long and one-half mile wide situated at the entrance to the Bristol Channel some 12 miles off the coast of Devonshire, England. This peaceful island of 12 inhabitants is popular with tourists and maintains two lighthouses. The island is free from taxes, and has a farm, hotel, pub (in which one can get a drink at any time), church, store and six cottages. The island until 1969 was privately owned for 7 centuries but under the British Crown. Mr. Jack Haywood, a British millionaire, purchased the island in 1969 for 150,000 pounds and then gave it to the British people. The British National Trust hopes to restore the old buildings and make the island self-supporting.

Pirates and smugglers used Lundy Island for several centuries.

Silver coins of Charles I are believed to have been struck on Lundy Island but documentary proof is lacking.

The book "Bushnell and Harman of Lundy" by Wyndham S. Boundy gives a very factual historical account of the Island.

Martin Coles Harman, a wealthy London businessman, purchased the island in 1925 for about sixteen thousand pounds. Mr. Harman designed two 1929-dated token coins. The dies were cut by Mr. John Pinches and the token-coins were struck at the Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England. The token-coins are of one puffin and one-half puffin denominations and equivalent to the British penny and half-penny. The puffin shown on both token-coins is a sea bird which inhabits Lundy Island. The lettered edge of the two token-coins reads "LUNDY LIGHTS AND LEADS". The token-coins were used exclusively on Lundy Island late in 1929 and early in 1930. In July 1930, the British court ruled that the token-coins violated the Coinage Act of 1870. However, Mr. Harman stated they were legal as Lundy Island was outside of the Realm of England being outside the three mile limit. The British Court declared the token-coins illegal and fined Mr. Harman. The fact that the British Court took notice of these token-coins gives them a great deal of official status in the British Commonwealth series.

In 1965 3,000 cased proof sets containing one specimen each of the one puffin and the half puffin in bronze and in nickel-brass were struck. The 1965 commemorative medal-coins are of the same size and design as the token coins of 1929 but they do not have the legend on the edge and are of course dated 1965.

The 1929 token-coins were struck as a medium of currency, but the 1965 proof sets are commemorative medal-coins.

PROOF SETS

1965 (3,000) Double proof set of 4 coins (denominations of 1 and ½ puffin struck in bronze and in nickel-brass)	11.00

TOKEN-COINS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Half Puffin										
Y1, Bronze										
1929	(50,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.75	4.00	5.75		
T1, Bronze										
1965	Proof set only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00
T1A, Nickel-Brass										
1965	Proof set only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00
One Puffin										
Y2, Bronze										
1929	(50,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.75	4.25	6.00		
T2, Bronze										
1965	Proof set only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00
T2A, Nickel-Brass										
1965	Proof set only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.300

MALACCA

Malacca is a state on the southwest coast of the Malaya peninsula about 100 miles from Singapore and is now part of Malaysia.

Discovered by the Portuguese in 1510, it became a Dutch possession in 1641, a British possession in 1795, a Dutch possession in 1818, and finally a British possession in 1824. From 1824 to 1853 it was administered by the East India Company. Malacca, Penang, and Singapore formed Straits Settlements in 1853. Malacca became part of the Malayan Federation in 1946 and of Malaysia in 1963.

A very lengthy series of tokens were struck in Singapore by local merchants and circulated over the whole of the Malaya peninsula. There are none which were specially made for Malacca. The tokens are of 1 and 2 keping denominations and show a rooster or Malayan legend on one side and a flower or Malayan legend on the other side. The interested reader is referred to the discussions of this series of tokens under Singapore in Volume II of Pridmore.

TOKENS

1831

1835

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.
One Keping Various dates and designs	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.25	6.00
Two Kepings Various dates and designs	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.00	6.00	9.00

MALAWI

Malawi (formerly Nyasaland) is a long and narrow country, running North and South, in Eastern Africa about 520 miles long and ranging from 50 to 100 miles in breadth. It has an area of 48,443 square miles and a population of 4,300,000 of whom about 9,000 are Europeans. It is a mountainous country which subsists mainly on agriculture and livestock. There are no mineral resources.

Malawi became a British Protectorate in 1891 when it was administered by the British South Africa Company. Formerly known as Nyasaland Protectorate, it was a member of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland until this Federation dissolved on December 31, 1963. On July 6, 1964 it became a republic within the British Commonwealth. The coinage of Southern Rhodesia, and later that of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland circulated in Nyasaland. Some of the old coinage of the Federation still circulates. The country has its own banknotes.

The 1966 crown is a commemorative medal-coin and did not circulate. All coins were struck by the Royal Mint, London. Nickel-silver, a metallic alloy of 60% copper, 20% nickel and 20% zinc, was used for all coins except for the bronze penny. We follow Yeoman's usage of copper-nickel-zinc rather than nickel-silver.

Malawi will introduce her decimal coinage in 1971 with 100 tambolas equivalent to 1 kwacha (1.20 U.S.).

One Pound Malawi is equivalent to $2.40 U.S. (M.C. – Medal Coin)

DIE VARIETIES

Two equally common varieties occur on the 1966 crown. On some specimens the edge inscription is right side up when the portrait side of the coin is face upwards and on others the edge inscription is upside down when the portrait side of the coin is face upwards.

PROOF SETS

1964(10,000) Cased set of 4 coins	.....	.....	.....	12.75
1966(M.C.) (20,000) Cased crown	.....	.....	.....	6.75

COINS

Date	Number Minted	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Penny						
Y6,Bronze						
1967	(2,400,000)	.....	.15	.25		
1968	(3,600,000)	.....	.10	.20		
Sixpence						
Y1, Copper-Nickel-Zinc						
1964	(2,400,000)	.15	.25	.65	.....	2.50
1967	(6,000,000)	.....	.....	.35		
Shilling						
Y2, Copper-Nickel-Zinc						
1964	(2,330,000)	.25	.40	.95	.....	3.00
Two Shillings						
Y3, Copper-Nickel-Zinc						
1964	(1,885,000)	.40	.60	1.50	.....	4.00
Half Crown						
Y4, Coppe -Nickel-Zinc						
1964	(1,832,000)	.50	.95	2.50	.....	4.00
Crown						
Copper-Nickel-Zinc						
1966 149,(M.C.) Proof only (cased)		.....	.....	6.75		

MALAYA

Malaya is a long peninsula of land extending from the southern tip of Thailand and Burma into the South China Sea. It has an area of 50,690 square miles and consists of eleven states which formed the Federation of Malaya in 1946. These 11 states include the former members of the Straits Settlements which were Penang, and Malacca, (Singapore became a Crown Colony in 1946); the unfederated states of Johore, Kelantan, Kedah, Perlis, and Trenganu; and the Federated Malaya States of Negri-Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, and Selangor.

The coinage of Straits Settlements circulated in Malaya until 1936 at which time the Commissioners of Currency, Malaya, issued their first coinage for Malaya. Sarawak and British Borneo (including the island of Labuan) were included in the coinage from 1953 onward which was issued by the Board of Commissioners of Currency, Malaya and British Borneo (see Malaya and British Borneo in this catalogue for date listing).

The 11 Malaya States, Sarawak, Singapore, and Sabah (British Borneo) formed Malaysia on September 16, 1963. Singapore left Malaysia in 1965. The first Malaysian coinage and banknotes were issued in 1967.

All coinage for Malaya was minted at the Royal Mint, London, except for the coins with the "I" mint mark, which were minted at the Calcutta Mint (for 1941-I) and the Bombay Mint (for 1945-I), India.

The Malaya dollar was worth $0.33 U.S. and the Malaysian dollar is worth $0.336 U.S.

COLLECTING HINTS

Mr. P. N. Low, Box 1779, Singapore 1, will help collectors locate coins of Malaya and also of Malaya and British North Borneo. Special wholesale prices are available for dealers.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES

Many members of the Malaysia Numismatic Society will gladly trade coins of Malaya or of Malaya and British Borneo for other coins. The fees in Malaysian dollars are $6.00 for entry and $15.00 per yearly. Inquiries may be sent to Malaysia Numismatic Society, No. 3 Jalan Taman, P. Jeya, Selanger, West Malaysia. They publish a mimeographed bulletin and auction lists, all sent air mail.

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Half Cent								
Y1, Bronze								
1940	(6,000,000)	.10	.20	.30	.45	.65	1.25	
One Cent								
Y2, Bronze								
1939	(20,000,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	.75	1.50	45.00
1940	(23,600,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	.75	1.50	
1941-I	(33,620,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	.75	1.50	
Y6, Bronze								
1943	(50,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.45	.75	45.00
1945	(40,033,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.45	.75	
Five Cents								
Y3, .750 Silver								
1939	(2,000,000)	.10	.20	.30	.45	.75	3.75	50.00
1941	(4,000,000)	.10	.20	.30	.45	.75	3.75	50.00
1941-I	(inc. in 1941)	.10	.20	.35	.45	.75	3.75	
Y3, .500 Silver								
1943	(10,000,000)	.10	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.35	50.00
1945	(8,800,000)	.10	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.35	
1945-I	(4,600,000)	.10	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.35	
Y7, Copper-nickel								
1948	(30,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	.95	50.00
1950	(40,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	.95	
Ten Cents								
Y4, .750 Silver								
1939	(10,000,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	.90	2.00	50.00
1941	(17,000,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	.90	2.00	50.00
Y4, .500 Silver								
1943	(5,000,000)	.15	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.65	50.00
1945	(3,151,900)	.15	.25	.35	.50	.90	1.65	
1945-I One specimen known.								

Date	Mintage	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Y8, Copper-nickel								
1948	(23,885,374)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.15	50.00
1949	(26,114,626)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.15	
1950	(65,000,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.50	1.15	
Twenty Cents								
Y5, .750 Silver								
1939	(8,000,000)	.40	.50	.80	1.50	2.25	5.75	55.00
Y5, .500 Silver								
1943	(5,000,000)	.35	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	2.50	55.00
1945	(10,000,000)	.35	.45	.75	1.25	1.85	2.50	
Y9, Copper-Nickel								
1948	(40,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.60	.95	1.75	55.00
1950	(20,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.60	.95	1.75	55.00

MALAYA AND BRITISH NORTH BORNEO

The coinage of Malaya and British Borneo was issued by The Commissioners of Currency, Malaya and British Borneo and was used in British Borneo and Sarawak as well as Malaya and Singapore.

The eleven Malaya States, Sarawak, Singapore and Sabah (British Borneo) formed Malaysia on September 16, 1963. Singapore left Malaysia in 1965. The first Malaysian coinage and banknotes were issued in 1967. The coinage of Malaya and British Borneo is now being withdrawn.

The coins were minted at the following mints:
Royal Mint, London, England – no mint mark
King's Norton Metal Co., Birmingham, England – KN mint mark
The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England – H mint mark

The mint marks are located on the reverse side very close to the rim of the coin near and around the 6 o'clock position. At times, probably due to die filling, the mint mark is very weakly struck for only a small part of it shows.

Before the end of 1967 the Malaya dollar was worth $0.33 U.S. The Malaysian dollar is $0.33 U.S.

COLLECTING HINTS

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NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES

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COUNTERFEIT COINS

Poorly made, blurred, pimply forgeries, often in a metal unlike copper-nickel were made of some dates. Among those known are 20c 1954 (gray metal – silver wash), 1956, 1961 (brass-silver wash) and 50c 1958.

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Cent								
YA1, Bronze								
1956	(6,250,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	40.00
1957	(12,500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	
1958	(5,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	40.00
1961	(10,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	
Y5, Bronze								
1962	(45,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.10	.15	40.00
Five Cents								
Y1, Copper-Nickel								
1953	(20,000,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	.60	45.00
1957	(20,000,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15.	.30	.60	
1957-H	(inc. in 1957)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	.60	
1957-KN	(inc. in 1957)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	.60	
1958	(20,000,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	.60	
1958-H	(inc. in 1958)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	.60	
1961	(95,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1961-H	(inc. in 1961)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	
1961-KN	(inc. in 1961)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Ten Cents								
Y2, Copper-Nickel								
1953	(20,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	.95	45.00
1956	(10,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	.95	
1957-H	(20,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	.95	
1957-KN	(inc. in 1957)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	.95	
1958	(10,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.40	.75	
1960	(10,000,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.35	
1961	(130,004,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.30	
1961-H	(inc. in 1961)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.35	
1961-KN	(inc. in 1961)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.35	
Twenty Cents								
Y3, Copper-Nickel								
1954	(10,000,000)	.....	.15	.20	.35	.60	1.35	50.00
1956	(5,000,000)	.....	.15	.20	.35	.60	1.25	
1957-H	(5,000,000)	.....	.15	.20	.35	.60	1.25	
1957-KN	(inc. in 1957-H)	.....	.15	.20	.35	.60	1.25	
1961	(55,500,000)	.....	.....	.20	.25	.30	.55	
1961-H	(inc. in 1961)	.....	.....	.30	.35	.65	1.35	
Fifty Cents								
Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1954	(8,000,000)	.....	.30	.40	.65	.95	1.85	55.00
1955-H	(2,560,000)	.....	.30	.40	.65	.95	2.00	
1956	(3,440,000)	.....	.30	.40	.65	.95	1.85	
1957-H	(4,000,000)	.....	.30	.40	.65	.95	1.85	
1957-KN	(inc. in 1957-H)	.....	.30	.40	.65	.95	1.85	
1958-H	(4,000,000)	.....	.30	.40	.65	.95	1.85	
1961	(21,000,000)	.....	.25	.30	.35	.40	.65	
1961-H	(inc. in 1961)	.....	.30	.35	.40	.50	.75	

MALAYSIA

Malaysia consisted of fourteen states when it was formed on September 16, 1963. Today it consists of thirteen states as Singapore left Malaysia in August, 1965 to become an independent state within the Commonwealth. Eleven of the states are from the Malaya peninsula and include Johore, Kelantan, Kedah, Malacca, Negri-Sembilan, Penang, Pahang, Perlis, Perak, Selanger, and Trengganu. The other two states are Sarawak and Sabah (formerly British North Borneo and including Labuan). This gave Malaysia an area of 130,000 square miles and a population of 11,900,000. The thirteen states that form Malaysia today are represented by a 13 pointed star on the Malaysian coinage.

The coinage of Straits Settlements, followed by that of Malaya, followed by that of Malaya and British Borneo circulated in the states that now make up Malaysia until the introduction of the Malaysian coinage and banknotes in June of 1967. Sarawak and Sabah at one time each had their own distinctive coinage.

The coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London. Malaysia is now building its own mint about 13 miles from Kuala Lumpur. It will be in operation in 1971.

The banknotes and coinage of Malaysia, Brunei and Singapore are interchangeable, the dollar of each being worth $0.334 U.S.

COLLECTING TIPS

Mr. C. C. Low, Box 711, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, Mr. Chew Keng Ban, Box 177, Singapore, and Mr. Tony Lye Fong, 73 Jalan 20/5, Paramount Garden, Petaling Jaya, Selanger, West Malaysia, expert numismatists, would be glad to help collectors with their coinage needs in the Malaysia area.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES

The Malaysian Numismatic Society, formed early in 1968, now has over 60 active members, many who enjoy trading. It issues a mimeographed bulletin and mimeographed auction lists, both sent airmail. The fees in Malaysian dollars are $6.00 for entry and $15.00 yearly dues. Inquiries may be sent to the Malaysia Numismatic Society, No. 3 Jalan Teman, P. Jeya, Selanger, West Malaysia.

UNCIRCULATED SETS

The Bank of Negara issued mint sets in a plastic wallet.

1967 Mint set of 6 coins in plastic wallet (about 10,000)	.....	.....	2.75

PROOF SETS

1967 Cased set of 5 coins (est. 500)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00
1969 Dollar cased in silver (1000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.00

COINS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
One Sen										
Y1, Bronze										
1967	(42,500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15		
1968	(10,500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15		
1969		.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.15		
Five Sen										
Y2, Copper-Nickel										
1967	(75,464,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15		
1968	(54,536,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15		
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.15		
Ten Sen										
Y3, Copper-Nickel										
1967	(106,708,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25		
1968	(80,692,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25		
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25		
Twenty Sen										
Y4, Copper-Nickel										
1967	(49,560,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35		
1968	(35,440,000)	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.35		
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.35		
Fifty Sen										
Y5, Copper-Nickel										
1967	(15,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.55		
1968	(8,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.55		
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.55		
One Dollar										
Y6, Copper-Nickel										
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.85		
Silver										
1969	(1,000)	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....60.00	

MALDIVE ISLANDS

The Maldive Islands are a group of coral islands in the Indian Ocean about 400 miles southwest of Ceylon. They have a population of 95,000.

The islands were first a dependency of Ceylon under which the Sultan of the Maldive Islands paid an annual tribute to the Governor of Ceylon but the government and laws were completely in the hands of the Sultan of the Islands.

In 1887 they became a British Protectorate and again the Sultan of the Maldive Islands held complete control of the island's government.

The Maldive Islands became fully independent on July 26, 1965.

An early native coinage commencing with the reign of Mahammad Imad Ad-din (1704-1721AD) was struck for local use. These coins and those issued under successive Sultans were mostly of a crude striking in copper. There were a few silver coins and one gold coin, the latter of excellent workmanship. These are listed in Craig "Coins of The World" and are not listed below.

The coinage of British India and Ceylon as well as a local Maldive coinage, which was first struck in 1900, were legal tender during the period the Islands were under British Protection. The coins dated 1900 through 1902 were struck at Malo on the Maldive Islands. The 1913 issue was struck at the Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England. The 1960 coins were minted at the Royal Mint, London.

All of the coins issued for the Maldive Islands were issued at the request of the Sultan and since Britain did not interfere in the internal affairs of the Islands, the coins are not strictly speaking British Commonwealth coins.

The lettering on Y1 through Y6 is entirely in arabic. There is some variation in size and thickness of specimens for Y1 through Y3.

NUMISMATIC PUBLICATIONS

"Maldive Islands Money", a 48 page booklet by Tim J. Browder lists all the coins of Maldive Islands by date from the first planchet coin issued in 1070 A.H. (1660 A.D.) to the last issue in 1965. Photographs and sketches with translation of the arabic script are given. The size of each coin in mm as well as its metal and weight is also given. Mintage figures and valuations are not given.

PROOF SETS

1960 Cased set of 6 coins (1,270)	35.00

COINS

1/4 Lari

1 Lari

4 Lari

		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Quarter Lari								
Brass (10-11 mm.)								
A.H. 1300		.35	.60	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	
One Lari								
Y1, Copper (10 mm)								
A.H. 1318 (1900)		.35	.60	.95	1.35	1.85	2.75	
A.H. 1319 (1901)		.35	.60	.95	1.35	1.85	2.75	
Y1a, Brass (10 mm)								
A.H. 1318 (1900)		4.00	5.00	5.75	6.50	8.00	11.00	
A.H. 1319 (1901)		4.00	5.00	5.75	6.50	8.00	11.00	
Y5, Copper (13 mm)								
A.H. 1331 (1913)		.35	.60	.95	1.35	1.75	2.50	
Two Lariat								
Y2, Copper (13 mm)								
A.H. 1319 (1901)		.60	.95	1.35	1.75	2.50	3.75	
Y2a, Brass (13 mm)								
A.H. 1319 (1901)		5.00	5.75	6.50	7.50	8.75	12.00	
Four Lariat								
Y3, Copper (17 mm) Reeded edge								
A.H. 1320 (1902)		.95	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	
Y3, Copper (17 mm) Plain edge								
A.H. 1320 (1902)		.95	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.75	
Y3a, Silver (17 mm) Reeded edge								
A.H. 1320 (1902)		10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	27.50	35.00	
Y3a, Silver (17 mm) Plain edge								
A.H. 1320 (1902)		10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	27.50	35.00	
Y6, Copper (18 mm)								
A.H. 1331 (1913)		.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.25	
One Lari								
Y7, Bronze								
1960	(300,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	6.00
Two Laris								
Y8, Bronze								
1960	(600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	6.25
Five Laris								
Y9, Bronze								
1960	(600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.50	6.50
Ten Laris								
Y10, Nickel-Brass								
1960	(600,000)	.....	.....	.....	.20	.30	.60	6.75
Twenty-Five Laris								
Y11, Nickel-Brass								
1960	(300,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.40	.70	7.00
Fifty Laris								
Y12, Nickel-Brass								
1960	(300,000)	.....	.....	.....	.30	.50	.95	7.50

MALTA

Malta is an independent parliamentary democracy and a member of the British Commonwealth. Her majesty, Queen Elizabeth II is the Queen of Malta. It is a small country of 121 square miles and with a population (1969) of 320,000. It consists of an archipelago (Malta, Gozo and Comino are the three main islands) and its capital is Valletta on the island of Malta. The islands, lying in the comparatively narrow seas between Sicily and North Africa where the eastern and western basins of the Mediterranean meet, have always been of great strategic importance.

Until the country became independent in September 21, 1964, Malta had always been colonized by some great power, usually the leading sea-power of the day in the Mediterranean. Phoenicians, Greeks, Carthogenians, Romans, and Arabs all in turn occupied Malta. For about 270 years from the mid-16th century until the end of the 18th century, it was the home of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem who waged their Holy War at sea against the galleys of Islam. The story of the Knights in Malta is a fascinating one and everywhere in Malta still exists evidence of their long sojourn there – palaces, villas, churches, a hospital, and many shrines.

After the reign of the Knights was over (they surrendered to the French who themselves stayed from 1798 to 1800) Britain was invited by the Maltese in 1800 to take their country under its protection. Malta was declared a British dependency in 1814 by the Congress of Vienna. Malta remained a British Crown Colony until 1964 when it became an independent member of the British Commonwealth.

During the British colonial rule, Malta's main role was that of a naval base 6, for the British Mediterranean fleet. In the First World War, the Island was also the for the British Mediterranean fleet. In the First World War, the Island was also the "nurse of the Mediterranean". In the Second World War, it was the "unsinkable aircraft carrier", and "Island Fortress" caught in the nutcracker between a hostile Europe and North Africa. Malta was bombarded mercilessly from the air – over 3,000 raids. The late King George VI conferred the George Cross on the Island in 1942. After the defeat of the Axis forces in North Africa, Malta became the springboard from which the attack on the "soft under-belly of the Axis" was launched.

The European War over, Malta continued for some years as an important British base. The withdrawal of British forces began in the late fifties and is still continuing. In two or three years time the British bases still used there will be handed over to the Malta government.

The economy of the islands depended upon British military services and when their withdrawal began attempts were made to diversify the economy. Since independence in 1964, diversification has made very rapid strides. Tourism is flourishing.

The Knights of St. John had their own Mint in Malta and issued coinage of the same denominations of those of Sicily and Italy. Their last coin was struck in 1798. The Spanish dollar then became the principle coin in use since the British troops were paid with these.

British Imperial coinage has been legal tender in Malta since 1825. Since the beginning of British rule, no coins have been struck with the word Malta on them. However, a one-third farthing coin in copper and later in bronze of British Imperial design was struck at the Royal Mint, London over the period 1827-1913 and sent only to Malta. The coins did not circulate elsewhere. Five British Monarchs (George IV, William IV, Victoria, Edward VII, and George V) appear on the 12 different dates of the one-third farthing struck for Malta. The dates are 1827, 1835, 1844, 1866, 1868, 1876, 1878, 1881, 1884, 1885, 1902 and 1913.

Valuation, Mintage figures and a listing of the dates are given in the section for Great Britain.

The third farthing was issued for Malta as it corresponded in value to the copper grano or one-twelfth of a penny, the smallest denomination of coin issued by the Knights of St. John before the British were invited to Malta in 1800.

It is very possible that within a year or so Malta will have her own set of decimal coins.

Malta has its own banknotes in the sterling system with their pound equivalent to the British pound or $2.40 U.S. The Queen appears on the banknotes. Malta will have her own decimal banknotes when Britain switches to the decimal system in February 1971.

MALUKA

Maluka was a small state within the kingdom of Bandjarmasin, South Borneo, founded by Alexander Hare in 1812. The area, originally settled by the Dutch, was given to Hare by the Sultan of Bandjarmasin. Hare did a great deal to develop and modernize his small kingdom. The British returned Borneo and Java to the Dutch in 1816. Hare left Maluka in July 1818 and Maluka ceased to exist as a state.?

Hare had 6 copper coins struck during his administration. Some specimens of all type coins except for P10 are counterstamped with a circle having 8 spokes. The spokes are thick on some counterstamps and thin on others.

DIE VARIETIES

Pridmore (Volume II) mentions there are a number of die varieties for P3 and P5.

COINS

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.
One Doit						
C11, P1, Copper						
Obverse: Persian legend in hexagon.						
Reverse: Persian legend in hexagon.						
No date.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	RARE

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.
C11, P2, Copper (as P1 above but counterstamped with circle with 8 spokes)						
No date.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	RARE
C12, P3, Copper						
Obverse: Nine pointed fan and date.						
Reverse: Persian legend.						
1227AH	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.50	10.00	18.00
C12, P4, Copper (as P3 above but counterstamped with circle with 8 spokes)						
1227AH	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.50	10.00	18.00
C13, P5, Copper						
Obverse: Persian legend and date in shield.						
Reverse: Persian legend in shield.						
1228AH	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.50	10.00	18.00
C13, P6, Copper (as P5 above but counterstamped with circle with 8 spokes)						
1228AH	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.50	10.00	18.00
C14, P7, Copper						
Obverse: Heart shield with 4 above shield and date with shield.						
Reverse: Central flower with 4 branches and leaves.						
1228 AH	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
P9, Copper A local copy of P7						
Obverse and reverse as C14, but design cruder and heart is larger.						
1228 AH	2.00	3.00	4.25	6.00	8.75	15.00
C14, P8 (as P7 above but counterstamped with circle with 8 spokes)						
1228 AH	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
C15, P10, Copper						
Obverse: Wreath around edge with date in center.						
Reverse: Figure 1 and Persian legend.						
1228 AH	7.50	8.75	11.00	15.00	20.00	32.50

MAURITIUS

Mauritius is an island of 720 square miles in the southern Indian Ocean about 500 miles east of Madagascar and 1,400 miles off the east coast of Africa. Together with its dependencies, it became an independent country within the Commonwealth on March 12, 1968. The Queen is Head of State, and is represented in Mauritius by a governor general appointed on the recommendation of the prime minister of Mauritius.

The population of Mauritius is rapidly expanding and on December 13, 1968 it was 794,746. Three smaller islands and an island-group, form the dependencies of Mauritius. They are Rodrigues Island (population 22,000), an agricultural community 400 miles to the east of Mauritius; Agalega Island (population 600) a fishing colony 700 miles north of Mauritius; and the island-group of St. Brandon (also known by its Portuguese name of Cargados Carajos) (population 150) 225 miles north-northeast of Mauritius. The former dependency of the Chagos Archipelago was sold to Great Britain in 1965, and now forms part of the British Indian Ocean Territory.

Tension between its multi-racial population of Hindu, Moslem, Telegus, Chinese, Creole and European, as well as chronic unemployment are grave problems facing Mauritius today. The sugar industry accounts for 90% of the island's exports and the high prices paid by Britain under the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement offset the low prices at present being obtained on the world's free sugar market. The development of the tea industry is being rapidly advanced.

Discovered by the Portuguese in 1507 and called Cerne, Mauritius was taken over by the Dutch in 1598 and renamed Maurice for Prince Maurice of Nassau (1567-1625).

France took possession of Mascarene Islands in 1715, including Mauritius, Chagos, Rodrigueze and Reunion. The larger islands of Mauritius and Reunion were renamed "Isles de France et de Bourbon" respectively. Later, Reunion was renamed Bonaparte.

Great Britain occupied Mauritius in 1810 and it was ceded to her in 1814 by the Treaty of Paris. At that time the island took back its earlier name of Mauritius.

The French currency system was used in Mauritius in the 18th century and many French merchants continued to use it well into the 19th century, even though the Spanish eight reales and later the rupee, had by then been made the basic monetary unit. The French issued banknotes and coinage for Mauritius (see Isles de France et de Bourbon in this catalogue for a listing of the coinage). The Spanish-American silver eight reales (dollar) was also widely used.

The entire 1820 anchor coinage and part of the 1822 anchor coinage of ½, ¼ , 1/8 and 1/16 dollars was sent to Mauritius. No dollar coin was struck since the Spanish eight reales (dollar) circulated widely. A listing of these coins is given in this catalogue under Anchor Coinage.

Base silver 25 and 50 sous coins, struck at the Calcutta Mint, India, for Mauritius were circulated under an order of March 1822. The coins are not dated but their legend is in French. They are the first coins struck under the British administration on which the name of the country, Maurice, is used. The coins were very popular among the French merchants of Mauritius who still reckoned their accounts in the old French system of livres and sous. The 25 sous coin was equivalent to 1/16 dollar and the 50 sous to 1/8 anchor dollar.

Some of the British Imperial 1837 and 1843 one and one half pence coins (also known as three-half pence)

and perhaps other dates were shipped to Mauritius as well as to other colonies. The sterling system was never popular in Mauritius so coins of Great Britain did not circulate to any great extent.

The government of Mauritius issued banknotes in 1848 payable in Spanish dollars. The Spanish dollar was the official monetary unit, but even so French merchants continued to reckon in the old French system of livre and sou.

Indian merchants and workmen came to Mauritius soon after British occupation and brought with them the rupee system of coinage. The Spanish eight reales was equivalent roughly to two Indian rupees in Mauritius, Gradually the Indian rupee superseded the Spanish eight reales as the monetary unit for Mauritius.

The first coinage for Mauritius with the portrait of a ruling British Monarch was dated 1877. The rupee had been established as the official monetary system in 1876 although coins in this denomination were not struck until 1934. The rupee was divided into 100 cents. The rupee and half and quarter rupee coins of India circulated widely in Mauritius until these coins were struck for Mauritius in 1934.

The exact mintage of the 1877-H 10c and 20c is not known. However the total value struck of these two coins is 10,000 pounds. By an order in consul of August 12, 1876, four Mauritius cents were made equivalent to one British penny. So there were 960 Mauritius cents to the British pound.

No coins were struck for Mauritius during the reign of King Edward VII.

The policy of the Bank of Mauritius is to withdraw the remaining pre-war silver coinage from circulation, and also coins unfit for circulation. However, very worn and battered Victorian bronze coins still remain in circulation.

The demonetization of the one cent and two cent coins is a possible step in future years, since these are used only in the purchase of commodities such as bread, sugar, and rice whose price is government controlled.

The coinage of Mauritius and also that of Seychelles circulate in the Chagos Archipelago, a part of the British Indian Ocean Territory.

The coinage of Mauritius was shipped at times to the Seychelles Islands. Les Harris of Victoria, Seychelles informs me that Mauritius 10c and 20c 1882-H are the most common date for each of these denominations in Seychelles, but the few specimens found today are badly worn. This may indicate that the bulk of these two scarce coins were shipped to the Seychelles Islands rather than being put into circulation in Mauritius.

Some coinage minted for Mauritius during World War II by the Pretoria Mint, Union of South Africa, was sent to the Seychelles Islands.

Coins for Mauritius were struck at the following mints:

Calcutta Mint, India – (25 and 50 sous) – No mint mark.
Royal Mint, London – No mint mark.
The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England – H mint mark.
The Pretoria Mint, Union of South Africa – SA mint mark.

Mauritius has its own banknotes of 5, 10, 25 and 50 rupees. The Mauritius rupee is equivalent to $0.18 U.S.

COLLECTING TIPS

Many of the copper coins, especially the 2c and 5c for Queen Victoria and King George V are difficult to locate in better than fine condition and some dates are hard to find in any condition. Except for some one cent coins and a few of the silver coins, uncirculated specimens and extra fine specimens of many dates are not available in Mauritius and some dates have not been found outside of Mauritius in the top grades.

In recent years coins have been shipped from the Royal Mint in London to Mauritius in loosely packed bags and are distributed within Mauritius in the same manner. Thus uncirculated coins will have bag marks.

The 1882-H 10c and 20c are quite scarce in better than fine condition and it is difficult sometimes to locate a specimen in any condition. The 1946 half rupee is very scarce. Uncirculated specimens of a few dates (especially 1c 1897, 1911 and 1922 and 2c and 5c 1888) are quite common and on many dealers lists.

Steven Gibbs informs me that in Mauritius the copper-nickel coins in the top grades for George VI are hard to find, and that all bronze coins except for the one cent are very hard to find in the higher grades. At times one can find a few bronze one cent coins in the top grades as far back as Victoria. People tend to hoard the one cent coins in boxes. The silver coins are easier to find, probably because people kept them because of the value of their metallic content. The 1934 silver rupee is available in all conditions, even at times in uncirculated condition, but it is difficult to find silver coins of other denominations in better than very fine. A few battered specimens of the 1779-1781 French coinage as well as specimens of the 1810 10 Livres silver coins for Isles de France et de Bourbon and Isles de France et Bonaparte respectively issued for Mauritius are being found today in Mauritius. Indian Rupees, mostly 1862-1920 are still fairly common in Mauritius, but they do not circulate. British coinage of George IV, and Victoria, some in the upper grades, are also available. The 1843 one and one half pence has been found in Mauritius also.

Because of the threat of an invasion by the Japanese during World War II, all the silver coinage was hoarded and the government was obliged to issue banknotes in the denominations of 25c, 50c and 1 rupee to replace the hoarded silver coins. This hoarding is one of the reasons that today all the pre-World War II silver coins are available in Mauritius in reasonable condition (the ¼ rupee and ½ rupee in fine or better and the 1 rupee in at least VF plus with an occasional EF to AU copy). Unfortunately this was not the case for the bronze coinage.

The 1946 half rupee is a very scarce coin as it was withdrawn when the 1950 and 1951 copper-nickel coinage was introduced and being only .500 silver the coin was not hoarded. For some reason the silver quarter rupee 1946 was not withdrawn and remained in circulation until quite recently.

The coinage of Mauritius is one of the more difficult series in the Commonwealth to complete and it is difficult to locate higher grade specimens. Specimens in very fine condition of many dates are about the best that can be had. Uncirculated and in some cases extra fine specimens of many of the bronze coins with SA mint mark are unknown, as they were issued during World War II and collectors were unable to secure them before they were placed into circulation.

Mr. Steven Gibbs, Box 14, Curepipe, Mauritius, will help collectors with their needs in the coins, banknotes and stamps of Mauritius. He can supply the modern issues which many collectors do not have. Windsor Stamp Service, Box 24, Rose Hill, Mauritius will supply numismatic material only in quantity to dealers. Banks will not ship out coins.

PATTERNS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
T1, Copper (Double thick flan)								
Obverse and reverse that of the Mauritius 25 sous government token of 1822.								roof
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80.00
Ten Cents								
As Y4, but plain edged, .800 silver								
1877		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.00
1877-H		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90.00
Twenty Cents								
As Y5, but plain edged, .800 silver								
1877		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135.00
1877-H		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90.00
Mules								
T2, Copper (Double thick flan)								
Obverse: a lion within a circle, AUSPICIO REGIS ET SENATUS ANGLIAE 1824 around the outer edge.								
Reverse: That of the Mauritius 50 sous government token of 1822.								
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.00

DIE VARIETIES

Ten Cents

1886
(a) recut 6
(b) 6 not recut

TOKENS

Obverse: ETABLISSEMENT MONT-CHOISY ILE MAURICE
Reverse: J. LAMBERT 1852

T3, Bronze (about 23 mm)	12.00	15.00	20.00	27.50	35.00	47.50

COINS

Twenty-Five Sous

C31, .500 Silver							
(No date – issued about 1822)	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	
Fifty Sous							
C32, .500 Silver							
(No date – issued about 1822)	5.00	6.50	8.00	12.00	20.00	35.00	
One Cent							
Y1, Bronze							
1877 (not known)	1.10	1.50	2.50	4.50	7.50	18.00	60.00
1877H (700,000)	1.00	1.40	2.40	4.25	7.00	15.00	60.00
1878 (250,000)	1.25	1.85	3.10	5.50	9.00	20.00	60.00
1882H (300,000)	1.10	1.50	2.50	4.50	7.50	15.00	
1883 (500,000)	1.10	1.50	2.50	4.50	7.50	15.00	60.00
1884 (500,000)	1.20	1.60	2.65	4.75	7.90	18.50	60.00
1888 (500,000)	1.00	1.40	2.25	4.00	6.75	12.50	
1890H (500,000)	1.00	1.40	2.35	4.25	7.00	13.50	
1896 (500,000)	.90	1.30	2.10	3.75	6.75	15.00	
1897 (1,000,000)	.90	1.30	2.10	3.50	5.75	11.00	60.00
Y6, Bronze							
1911 (1,000,000)	.90	1.35	2.20	3.50	5.00	10.00	
1912 (500,000)	2.25	3.50	5.75	7.50	10.00	25.00	
1917 (500,000)	1.75	2.75	4.85	6.75	9.50	18.00	
1920 (500,000)	1.75	2.75	4.85	6.75	12.50	20.00	
1921 (500,000)	4.75	7.75	10.00	16.00	24.00	45.00	
1922 (1,800,000)	1.25	1.85	3.00	4.00	5.10	10.00	
1923 (200,000)	1.85	2.95	5.00	7.25	12.00	22.50	
1924 (200,000)	1.85	2.95	5.00	7.25	10.00	22.50	
Y12, Bronze							
1943 SA (520,000)	.50	.75	1.20	2.75	4.00	8.00	
1944 SA (500,000)	*.50*	*.75*	*1.20*	*2.75*	*4.00*	*8.00*	
1945 SA (500,000)	.40	.70	1.10	2.75	4.00	8.00	
1946 SA (14,314)*	.40	.70	1.10	2.75	4.00	8.00	
1947 SA (500,000)	.40	.70	1.10	1.75	3.00	7.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

*The 1946 SA 1 cent is quite common. Undoubtedly more copies were struck than the 14,314 listed. Perhaps some of the mintage for the 1945 or 1947 1c included 1946 dated coins.

Y23, Bronze								
1949	(500,000)	.20	.30	.40	.50	1.00	2.00	35.00
1952	(500,000)	.20	.30	.40	.50	1.50	5.00	
Y25, Bronze								
1953	(500,252)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.50	.75	
1955	(501,200)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.50	.75	
1956	(500,391)	.10	.15	.35	.45	.65	*1.50*	
1957	(500,732)	.10	.15	.25	.45	.65	1.50	
1959	(500,563)	.....	.10	.20	.35	.50	1.50	
1960	(500,000)	.....	.10	.20	.35	.50	1.50	
1961	(500,000)	.....	.10	.20	.35	.50	1.50	
1962	(500,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.45	1.00	
1963	(500,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.45	1.00	
1964	(1,500,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.45	1.00	
1965	(1,500,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	.50	
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	
1970	(1,500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.10	.15	
Two Cents								
Y21, Bronze								
1877	(not known)	*1.25*	*2.00*	3.25	*5.00*	*8.00*	19.50	65.00
1877H	(350,000)	1.25	2.00	3.25	4.75	7.75	17.50	65.00
1878	(125,000)	1.60	2.40	3.75	5.65	9.00	24.00	65.00
1882H	(150,000)	1.25	2.00	3.25	5.00	8.25	21.00	
1883	(250,000)	1.25	2.00	3.25	5.00	8.25	21.00	
1884	(250,000)	1.50	2.35	3.65	5.50	8.75	21.50	65.00
1888	(250,000)	1.15	1.75	2.95	4.00	6.75	14.50	
1890H	(250,000)	1.70	2.75	4.00	6.00	9.80	27.00	
1896	(187,500)	1.15	1.75	2.95	4.10	7.00	17.50	
1897	(1,000,000)	1.15	1.75	2.85	4.00	6.75	16.00	65.00
Y7, Bronze								
1911	(500,000)	1.10	1.50	2.20	3.50	5.50	11.00	
1912	(250,000)	2.00	3.00	5.25	8.50	15.00	29.50	
1917	(250,000)	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.50	5.75	18.50	
1920	*(250,002)*	*1.25*	*2.00*	*3.00*	*4.50*	5.75	19.50	
1921	(250,000)	1.25	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.50	23.50	
1922	(900,000)	.90	1.15	1.70	3.00	5.75	18.50	
1923	(400,000)	.90	1.15	1.70	3.00	5.65	14.50	
1924	(400,000)	.90	1.15	1.75	3.25	6.00	19.50	
Y13, Bronze								
1943 SA	(290,000)	.40	.65	1.10	1.75	4.00	15.75	
1944 SA	(500,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.65	4.00	15.00	
1945 SA	(250,000)	.40	.65	1.10	1.75	4.00	15.00	
1946 SA	(369,492)	.40	.65	1.10	1.75	4.00	15.75	
1947 SA	(250,000)	.30	.50	.80	1.50	2.75	8.75	
Y24, Bronze								
1949	(250,000)	.25	.35	.45	.75	1.75	4.00	40.00
1952	(250,000)	.25	.35	*.45*	*.65*	*1.00*	*2.00*	
Y26, Bronze								
1953	(250,000)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.50	.75	
1955	(501,000)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.50	.75	
1956	(250,352)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.75	
1957	(501,843)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.75	
1959	(503,480)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.75	40.00
1960	(250,000)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.75	
1961	(500,000)	.....	.15	.20	.35	.50	2.50	
1962	(500,000)	.....	.....	.20	.35	.50	1.50	40.00
1963	(500,000)	.....	.....	.15	.35	.50	1.50	
1964	(900,000)	.....	.....	.15	.35	.50	1.25	
1965	(750,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.50	
1966	*(500,000)*	.....	.....	.....	.15	.50	1.00	
1967	(250,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	1.00	3.00	
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.20	
Five Cents								
Y3, Bronze								
1877	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00
1877H	(140,000)	1.75	2.25	3.50	4.50	8.00	24.00	70.00
1878	(50,000)	2.50	3.25	4.50	6.00	10.50	31.75	70.00
1882H	(60,000)	2.50	3.25	4.50	6.10	11.00	35.00	
1883	(100,000)	2.00	2.50	4.00	5.00	8.60	24.50	
1884	(100,000)	2.00	2.50	4.00	5.00	8.60	24.50	70.00
1888	(100,000)	1.60	2.10	3.25	4.25	7.00	17.50	
1890H	(100,000)	1.75	2.25	3.75	5.00	10.00	28.50	
1897	(600,000)	1.25	1.75	2.75	3.75	7.00	22.50	70.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y8, Bronze								
1917	(600,000)	1.20	1.60	2.75	4.00	7.00	19.50	
1920	(200,002)	1.50	2.10	3.10	4.25	7.50	24.50	
1921	(100,000)	1.75	2.50	4.10	6.00	10.00	30.50	
1922	(360,000)	1.20	1.60	2.75	4.25	7.50	22.50	
1923	(400,000)	1.20	1.60	2.75	6.00	12.75	30.00	
1924	(400,000)	1.20	1.60	2.75	4.00	7.00	22.00	
Y14, Bronze								
1942 SA	(940,000)	.50	.75	1.10	2.00	5.50	15.50	
1944 SA	(1,000,000)	.50	.75	1.10	1.90	4.50	12.25	
1945 SA	(500,000)	.50	.75	1.10	2.00	4.50	11.00	
Y27, Bronze								
1956	(201,427)	.15	.25	.40	.50	1.00	2.50	
1957	(202,500)	.15	.25	.40	.75	2.00	4.50	
1959	(800,994)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	2.00	40.00
1960	(400,000)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	2.00	40.00
1963	(200,000)	.....	.....	.20	.35	.50	1.50	
1964	(600,000)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	1.00	
1965	(200,000)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.40	1.50	
1966	(200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	.50	1.50	
1967	(200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.25	1.00	3.00	
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	
1970	(800,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	

Ten Cents

Y4, .800 Silver								
1877	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170.00
1877H	(not known)	1.75	3.75	5.25	9.00	12.00	24.50	70.00
1878	(50,000)	3.25	4.25	6.00	12.00	15.00	33.00	70.00
1882H	(30,000)	16.00	22.00	32.00	45.00	65.00	135.00	
1883	(100,000)	2.75	3.75	5.25	9.00	15.00	30.00	70.00
1886	(750,000)	1.75	2.50	4.00	6.00	10.00	22.00	70.00
1889H	(500,000)	1.75	2.50	4.00	7.00	12.00	22.00	70.00
1897	(500,000)	1.95	2.75	4.00	6.00	10.00	23.00	70.00
Y15, Copper-Nickel								
1947	(500,000)	.60	.95	1.25	2.00	3.75	11.50	
Y19, Copper-Nickel								
1952	(250,000)	.15	.35	.65	1.00	1.45	2.00	45.00
Y28, Copper-Nickel								
1954	(252,000)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.45	.90	
1957	(250,461)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.45	1.50	
1959	(253,301)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.45	.90	
1960	(501,283)	.....	.....	.15	.20	.45	.90	
1963	(200,000)	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	1.00	
1964	(200,000)	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	.75	
1965	(200,000)	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	.75	
1966	(200,000)	.....	.....	.15	.30	.50	.75	
1969		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	
1970	(500,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.50	

Twenty Cents

Y5, .800 Silver								
1877	Proof only	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175.00
1877H	(not known)	3.00	3.50	5.00	7.00	10.00	26.00	75.00
1878	(25,000)	4.00	4.50	6.25	10.50	17.50	40.00	75.00
1882H	(15,000)	13.00	17.50	27.00	39.50	59.00	100.00	
1883	(50,000)	4.00	4.50	6.25	10.00	18.50	36.50	75.00
1886	(250,000)	2.10	2.65	3.75	5.85	8.50	25.00	75.00
1889H	(250,000)	2.10	2.65	3.75	5.85	8.50	20.00	
1899	(150,000)	2.75	3.40	4.50	7.50	11.75	22.00	75.00

Quarter Rupee

Y9, .916 Silver								
1934	(400,000)	.75	1.15	1.75	2.75	4.75	12.50	
1935	(400,000)	.75	1.15	1.75	2.75	5.00	15.00	
1936	(400,000)	.75	1.15	1.75	2.75	4.75	12.00	
Y16, .916 Silver								
1938	(200,000)	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.00	8.00	12.50	60.00

Date	Mintage	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Y16, .500 Silver								
1946	(2,000,000)	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.00	7.50	15.00	
Y20, Copper-Nickel								
1950	(2,000,000)	.25	.35	.60	.85	1.50	3.00	
1951	(1,000,000)	.25	.35	.60	.85	1.50	3.00	60.00
Y30, Copper-Nickel								
1960	(1,000,000)	.....	.....	.20	.30	.45	.75	
1964	(400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.30	.50	1.25	
1965	(400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.30	.50	1.25	
1970	(400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	

Half Rupee

Y10, .916 Silver								
1934	(1,000,000)	1.75	2.50	4.00	6.50	8.25	18.00	70.00
Y17, .500 Silver								
1946	(1,000,000)	8.50	10.00	15.00	22.00	30.00	45.00	
Y21, Copper-Nickel								
1950	(1,000,000)	.25	.30	.40	.65	.90	2.00	
1951	(568,000)	.25	.30	.40	.65	.95	2.25	
Y31, Copper-Nickel								
1965	(200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.50	1.00	1.50	

One Rupee

Y11, .916 Silver								
1934	(1,500,000)	1.50	2.75	4.00	6.00	12.00	18.00	
Y18, .916 Silver								
1938	(200,000)	6.25	7.00	8.50	12.00	18.00	26.50	75.00
Y22, Copper-Nickel								
1950	(1,500,000)	.50	.75	1.10	1.70	2.75	10.00	60.00
1951	(1,000,000)	.50	.75	1.10	1.70	2.35	6.50	50.00
Y29, Copper-Nickel								
1956	(1,001,517)	.30	.45	.60	.80	1.15	2.00	50.00
1964	(200,000)	.....	.....	.70	.95	1.25	2.00	

MOMBASA

Mombasa, now part of Kenya, is a seaport, on a small coral island about 3 miles long and 2½ miles wide very close to the southern part of the Republic of Kenya on the east coast of Africa.

The area was first settled by the Portuguese and came under British protection in 1823. It was soon abandoned by the British and was then taken over by the Sultan of Zanzibar. The Sultan provisionally ceded it to the British East Africa Company in 1888. Mombasa was the foothold which very shortly allowed the British to settle in Kenya and eventually in all of what became British East Africa.

The coinage with H mint mark was struck at The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England and that with the C/M Mint Mark was struck at the Calcutta Mint, India. It was issued by the Imperial British East Africa Company, who at that time were in charge with the administration of Mombasa and the land near it. The 1888 C/M quarter anna for Mombasa is the only coin on which the Calcutta Mint used the C/M mint mark.

16 annas were equivalent to one rupee. There is no denomination on the copper coin but it is the same size as the one-quarter anna of India.

DIE VARIETIES

Four die varieties for the quarter anna involving large and small lettering and a long and short "J" under the scale are described on page 406 of the May, 1965 issue of World Coins.

1/4 Anna, 1888-H

(a) Obverse: large letters. Reverse: large letters and short "J" under scale.
(b) Obverse: medium size letters. Reverse: medium letters and long "J" under scale.

1/4 Anna, 1888-C/M

(a) Obverse: medium size letters. Reverse: medium size letters and long "J" under scale. Some specimens show a recut date.
(b) Obverse: small letters. Reverse: small letters and long "J" under scale.

2 Annas, 1890-H

(a) Thick "H" mint mark. "H" mint mark is nearer the ribbon than the rays of the sun. There is a small bend in the ribbon just under the "H" mint mark.
(b) Thin "H" mint mark. "H" mint mark is centered between the rays of the sun and the ribbon. There is no bend in the ribbon just under the "H" mint mark.

1/4 Rupee, 1890-H

(a) Small "H" mint mark which is well centered.
(b) Large "H" mint mark which is closer to the rays of the sun than to the ribbon.

1/2 Rupee, 1890-H
(a) Very thin numbers in the date.
(b) Numbers in date are thicker and of normal thickness.

1 Rupee, 1888-H
(a) The bottom of each letter is straight on the obverse side.
(b) The bottom of each letter is curved on the obverse side.

COLLECTING TIPS

Proof specimens are more common for the one rupee coin than they are for the other silver coins.

COINS

Date	Number Minted	Fair	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Quarter Anna										
Y1, Copper										
	1888 – C/M	.....	.60	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00		
	1888-H	.....	.30	.75	1.50	3.00	3.00	6.00	.....	29.50
Two Annas										
Y2, .925 Silver										
	1890-H	.....	2.00	3.00	4.75	8.00	13.50	20.00	.....	45.00
Half Rupee										
Y3, .925 Silver										
	1890-H	.....	7.75	9.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	28.75	.....	50.00
One Rupee										
Y4, .925 Silver										
	1888-H	.....	4.50	5.25	7.50	11.75	16.75	25.00	.....	50.00

NATAL

Natal is now part of the Republic of South Africa. In 1839 it became the first Boer Republic and in 1843 it became a British possession. It became a British Colony in 1860. British coinage was used in Natal during the middle of the 19th century. The coinage of the South African Republic first circulated in the area in 1892. The coinage of the Union of South Africa circulated in the area starting in 1923.

Twenty-three different tokens are described for Natal in the September 1964 issue of The South African Numismatic Journal. 80 varieties of tokens are listed for Natal in "Tokens of Southern Africa" by E. J. Maynard. Valuations are not given. The tokens described below are mentioned as they are described in most catalogues.

TOKENS

Threepence
Obverse: BLACKWOOD COUPER & CO., DURBAN, 3D.
Reverse: 1861, house
T1, Brass (23.9 mm) Rare.

Sixpence
Obverse and Reverse: As T1
T2, Brass (23.7 mm) Rare
Obverse: DURBAN CLUB, 6D.
Reverse: SIXPENCE, NATAL, 1860.
T3, Nickel (23 mm), milled edge. Rare.

T4 (As T3), Nickel (23 mm), plain edge. Rare.

T5 (As T3) Dull White Metal (23 mm), plain edge. Rare.

Shilling
Obverse and Reverse: As T1

T6, Brass (23.7mm). Rare.

Obverse: M. FRANKLIN GENERAL STORE MELBOURNE HOUSE CHAPEL STREET
R.M. B. U. R. G (One Penny)
Reverse: Seated Britannia with trident and shield 1876. Stamped incuse "A CARD NO VALUE)
T7, Brass (31.2 mm) Scarce.

NEW BRUNSWICK

New Brunswick is now one of Canada's 10 provinces. It is situated on the east coast of Canada and has an area of 27,985 square miles and a population of 635,000.

New Brunswick was originally part of the French colony of Acadia. It was acquired by the British in 1710, and was governed as part of Nova Scotia until 1784, when it became a separate colony. The coins in circulation were English, French, and Spanish. Gold consisted of doubloons, louis d'or, guineas, and sovereigns. American gold

appeared after 1815. Silver was mostly Spanish, the Spanish dollar being valued at five shillings. The copper coinage consisted of English and Irish halfpennies with some Nova Scotian copper coming into use after 1830. In 1830 there was an issue of private tokens at Saint John.

The colonial government released penny and halfpenny tokens in 1843 and 1854. These proved ample, and the colony was never cursed with nondescript metallic trash as were the other colonies. Decimal currency was issued in 1861, 1862, and 1864, the unit being a dollar equal in value to the Canadian and American dollars. The half cent was coined in the mistaken assumption that the New Brunswick currency was on the same standard as Nova Scotia's. The supply of half cents was returned to England only to be mixed with a shipment of half cents for Nova Scotia and put into circulation there. New Brunswick united in 1867 with Nova Scotia, Quebec, and Ontario to form the Dominion of Canada.

Before New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, then British Colonies, entered Confederation, they had struck money of their own, based on the decimal system but with the values still based on British currency. The shilling had a nominal value of 25 cents and the sixpence a nominal value of twelve and a half cents, which necessitated the issue of a half-cent to make change. Nova Scotia ordered half-cent pieces from the mint in London, but New Brunswick did not. Owing to an error some 220,000 were minted and sent along with those for Nova Scotia, but, not having been officially ordered, were mixed in with the Nova Scotia pieces which they closely resemble.

PATTERNS

Half Cent
T1, Copper — Proof
Obverse and Reverse as 1861 half cent but dated 1864 . . . . . 900.00

One Cent
T2, Copper
Obverse: VICTORIA D : G : BRITT : REG : F : D : Portrait of Queen Victoria is larger than on currency issued and lettering is larger.
Reverse: ONE CENT 1861 NEW BRUNSWICK. Wreath and crown 850.00

Five Cents
T3, Silver
Obverse and Reverse as currency issue of 1862 and 1864 but coin is dated 1870 . . . . . 1100.00
Obverse and Reverse as currency issue of 1862 and 1864 but dated 1875 . . . . . 1000.00

Ten Cents
T4, Silver
Obverse: VICTORIA D : G : REG : NEW BRUNSWICK. Portrait of Queen Victoria as on currency issue of 1862 and 1864.
Reverse: 10 CENTS 1862. Arabesque border somewhat like that on the Newfoundland coinage for Queen Victoria 1100.00

T5, Silver
Obverse and Reverse as currency issue of 1862 and 1864 but dated 1870 . . . . . 1200.00
Obverse and Reverse as currency issue of 1862 and 1864 but dated 1871 . . . . . 1200.00

Twenty Cents
T6, Silver
Obverse and Reverse as currency issue of 1862 and 1864 but dated 1871.
Plain edge 950.00

T6a, Silver
Obverse and Reverse as currency issue of 1862 and 1864 but dated 1871.
Milled edge 875.00

T7, Silver
Obverse: G. W. WYON OBIT. MARCH 27th 1862 AETAT 26 YEARS.
Reverse: 20 CENTS 1862. Wreath and crown. Same as currency issue of 1862 and 1864 . . . . . 975.00

STORE TOKENS

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
BR913, Copper							
Obverse: ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK HALF PENNY TOKEN							
Reverse: FOR PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION. A sailing ship in center.	4.00	8.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	30.00	75.00
BR914, Copper							
Obverse: F. MCDERMOTT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH FRENCH & GERMAN FANCY GOODS KING STREET ST. JOHN, N.B.							
Reverse: DEPOSITORY OF ARTS. Shield of arms in center.	40.00	90.00	120.00	160.00	200.00	275.00	400.00

DIE VARIETIES

Five Cents
1862
a) 2 slightly lower in date (scarce) 30.00 50.00 60.00 70.00 100.00 200.00
b) All numerals in date even (common) 15.00 25.00 40.00 50.00 70.00 160.00

	Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
Ten Cents							
1862							
a) Re-engraved 2 in date (common)	15.00	25.00	30.00	60.00	80.00	225.00	
b) 2 not re-engraved (common)	10.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	150.00	
Twenty Cents							
1864							
a) Low 8 in date (scarce)	15.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	80.00	200.00	
b) All numerals in date even (common)	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	100.00	

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY TOKENS

Half Penny								
Y1, Copper								
1843	(480,000)	2.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	11.00	20.00	135.00
Y3, Copper								
1854	(480,000)	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	12.00	25.00	150.00
One Penny								
Y2, Copper								
1843	(480,000)	3.00	5.00	8.00	11.00	13.00	25.00	150.00
Y4, Copper								
1854	(480,000)	4.00	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	30.00	
Half Cents								
Y5, Bronze								
1861	(222,800)	40.00	60.00	75.00	90.00	100.00	150.00	700.00
One Cent								
Y6, Bronze								
1861	(1,000,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	20.00	400.00
1864	(1,000,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	20.00	
Five Cents								
Y7, .925 Silver								
1862	(100,000)	15.00	25.00	40.00	50.00	70.00	160.00	
1864	(100,000)	14.00	22.00	35.00	45.00	60.00	140.00	
Ten Cents								
Y8, .925 Silver								
1862	(150,000)	10.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	150.00	
1864	(100,000)	10.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	150.00	
Twenty Cents								
Y9, .925 Silver								
1862	(150,000)	8.00	12.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	80.00	
1864	(150,000)	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	100.00	

NEWFOUNDLAND

Newfoundland, an island of 42,734 square miles and 525,000 population is situated very close to the east coast of Canada at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River. It was claimed for England in 1497 by John Cabot, and settlement sprang up soon afterward.

St. John's the capitol is the oldest city in North America dating from about 1510. Only small quantities of coins circulated prior to 1800. The chief silver coin was the Spanish dollar. The gold was mostly English. Some English and Irish copper provided small change. Local tokens after 1841 supplemented the available copper.

Decimal currency was adopted in 1864, a regular coinage being issued in 1865. The unit was a dollar equal in

value to the Spanish Dollar. Coinage was issued intermittently until 1947. Newfoundland became a province of Canada in 1949, after which Canadian coins were introduced.

The coins with no mint mark were struck at the Royal Mint, London. Those with the H mint mark at The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England, and those with a C mint mark at the Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa, Canada.

Newfoundland had its own banknotes. All are scarce to rare. A listing is given in "The Guide Book of Canadian Coins, Paper Currency and Tokens 1670 – 1970" by Somer James.

$1.00 Newfoundland is equivalent to $1.00 Canadian. ($0.98 U.S.)

TOKENS

	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.
Obverse: R. & I. S. RUTHERFORD, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND. A lamb in centre. Reverse: Shield and arms - 1841.						
BR. 952 Copper	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	14.00
BR. 952 Brass	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	14.00
Obverse: Same as 952 Reverse: Same as 952 but no date.						
BR. 952 Copper	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	14.00
BR. 952	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	14.00
Obverse: RUTHERFORD BROS. HARBOUR GRACE NEWFOUNDLAND. A lamb in centre. Reverse: Shield and arms – 1846						
BR. 953 Copper	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	8.00	14.00
Obverse: Sailing ship. Reverse: 1858						
BR. 954 Copper	75.00	150.00	180.00	210.00	250.00	300.00
Obverse: FISHERY RIGHTS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND – 1860 Reverse: RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT AND FREE TRADE						
BR. 955 Copper	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00
Obverse: PETER MCAUSLANE, ST. JOHNS, NEWFOUNDLAND Reverse: SELLS ALL SORTS OF SHOP AND STORE GOODS.						
BR. 956 Copper	60.00	100.00	125.00	150.00	175.00	300.00

PATTERNS

	Proof
One Cent	
T1 - Copper	
Obverse: VICTORIA QUEEN. Portrait of Queen Victoria. Reverse: ONE CENT NEWFOUNDLAND 1864. Crown and wreath	975.00
T2, Copper	
Obverse: VICTORIA D : G : REG : Portrait of Queen Victoria. Reverse: ONE CENT NEWFOUNDLAND 1864. Crown and wreath. Obverse and Reverse similar to 1865 currency issue	800.00
T3 - Copper	
Obverse: VICTORIA D : G : BRITT : and F ; D : Portrait of Queen Victoria. Similar to one cent currency issue for Nova Scotia of 1861 and 1864. Reverse: ONE CENT NEWFOUNDLAND 1865. Crown and wreath	975.00
Five Cents	
T4 - Bronze	
Obverse: VICTORIA D : G : REG : NEWFOUNDLAND. Portrait of Queen Victoria. Similar to currency issue. Reverse: 5 CENTS 1864 crown and wreath. Similar to reverse of Canadian 5c from 1858 to 1901	1100.00
Ten Cents	
T5 - Bronze	
Obverse and Reverse similar to T4 but 10 CENTS 1864	1100.00
T6 - Silver	
Obverse: Normal obverse die of Newfoundland 10c of 1865 - 1896 showing VICTORIA D: G: REG : NEWFOUNDLAND and portrait of Queen Victoria. Reverse: Normal Reverse of Canadian 10 cent showing 10 CENTS 1871 crown and wreath	1100.00
Twenty Cents	
T7 - Bronze	
Obverse: VICTORIA D :G : REG : NEWFOUNDLAND. Portrait of Queen Victoria Usual obverse for Newfoundland 20c for Queen Victoria. Reverse: 20 CENTS 1864. Wreath and crown. Usual reverse for New Brunswick 20c 1862 and 1864	1100.00

Two Dollars

	Proof
T8 - Bronze Obverse: VICTORIA D : G : REG : NEWFOUNDLAND. Portrait of Queen Victoria. Reverse: TWO DOLLARS 1864. Wreath and crown. Reverse is similar to the 1862 and 1864 New Brunswick 10c	1200.00
T9 - Gold Obverse: VICTORIA D : G : REG : NEWFOUNDLAND. Portrait of Queen Victoria. Reverse: TWO HUNDRED CENTS ONE HUNDRED PENCE around edge. 2 DOLLARS 1865 in large block letters in center. Smaller letters on 1865 currency coin	995.00
T10 - Gold Obverse: VICTORIA D : G : REG : NEWFOUNDLAND. Portrait of Queen Victoria surrounded by a beaded circle. Reverse: As T9	1250.00
T11, Gold Obverse: As T10. Reverse: As T10 but dated 1870	1200.00

DIE VARIETIES

One Cent

1880
a) round O in 1880, numerals even (common)
b) Round O in 1880, O is lower than 188 (common)
c) Oval O in 1880 (rare)

1940
a) Re-engraved date (scarce)
b) Date not re-engraved (common)

1941
a) Re-engraved date (scarce)
b) Date not re-engraved (common)

Five Cents

1870
a) NEWFOUNDLAND re-engraved (scarce)
b) NEWFOUNDLAND not re-engraved (common)

1941
a) Re-engraved 4 in date (scarce)
b) 4 in date not re-engraved (common)

Ten Cents

1873
a) Flat base on 3
b) Round base on 3

1938
a) Open 9
b) Closed 9

1940
a) CENTS 1940 and 1 of 10 re-engraved (scarce)
b) CENTS 1940 and 1 of 10 not re-engraved (common)

Twenty Cents

1896
a) Narrow date (numerals close together and slightly smaller)
b) Wide date (numerals farther apart and slightly larger)

1899
a) Narrow date (somewhat scarce)
b) Wide date (common)

Fifty Cents

1870
a) Re-engraved AND in NEWFOUNDLAND
b) Re-engraved GINA in REGINA
c) Re-engraved CNTS in CENTS
d) Re-engraved 0 in 50

1899
a) Narrow 99 (common)
b) Wide 99 (common)

COINS

Date	No. Minted	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
One Cent										
Y1, Bronze										
1865	(240,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	7.00	12.00	45.00	90.00	
1872H	(200,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	45.00	90.00	300.00
1873	(200,025)	1.50	3.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	50.00	100.00	
1876H	(200,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	45.00	90.00	
1880 Round O, even date	(400,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	45.00	90.00	
1880 Round O low O	(inc. in above)	1.50	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	50.00	95.00	
1880 Oval O	(inc. in above)	.....	60.00	90.00	120.00	140.00	175.00	250.00	450.00	

On the Round O even date, the date figures are in line (1880), On the Round O Low O, the figure O is out of line (1880).

Date	No. Minted	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1885	(40,000)	8.00	16.00	32.00	45.00	60.00	75.00	135.00	250.00	
1888	(50,000)	8.00	15.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	100.00	200.00	
1890	(200,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	30.00	70.00	
1894	(200,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	30.00	70.00	
1896	(200,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	30.00	70.00	
Y7, Bronze										
1904H	(100,000)	.....	6.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	21.00	50.00	100.00	
1907	(200,000)	.....	1.75	3.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	28.00	55.00	
1909	(200,000)	.....	1.75	3.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	28.00	55.00	150.00
Y12, Bronze										
1913	(400,000)	.....	.50	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	18.00	35.00	
1917C	(702,350)	.....	.40	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	18.00	30.00	
1919C	(300,000)	.....	.50	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	18.00	35.00	160.00
1920C	(302,184)	.....	.50	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	18.00	35.00	
1929	(300,000)	.....	.40	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.50	16.00	30.00	145.00
1936	(300,000)	.....	.40	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.00	15.00	25.00	145.00
Y18 - Bronze										
1938	(500,000)	.....	.....	1.25	1.75	2.25	3.25	8.00	20.00	50.00
1940	(500,000)	.....	.....	5.00	6.00	7.00	9.00	18.00	40.00	
1940 Re-Eng. Date		.....	.....	8.00	10.00	14.00	18.00	25.00	100.00	
1941C	(872,662)	.....	.....	.40	.60	.75	1.00	6.00	12.00	
1942	(1,996,889)	.....	.....	.40	.60	.75	1.00	6.00	12.00	
1943C	(1,239,732)	.....	.....	.40	.60	.75	1.00	6.00	12.00	
1944C	(1,328,776)	.....	.....	2.50	3.50	5.00	6.00	16.00	30.00	
1947C	(313,772)	.....	.....	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.50	9.00	20.00	
Five Cents										
Y2, .925 Silver										
1865	(80,000)	.....	15.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	65.00	125.00		
1870	(40,000)	.....	20.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	150.00		400.00
1872H	(40,000)	.....	15.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	65.00	150.00		
1873	(44,260)	.....	20.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	150.00		
1873H	(inc. above)	.....	200.00	275.00	400.00	500.00	650.00	1200.00		
1876H	(20,000)	.....	25.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	275.00		
1880	(40,000)	.....	20.00	35.00	50.00	70.00	90.00	225.00		
1881	(40,000)	.....	10.00	18.00	24.00	35.00	60.00	100.00		
1882H	(60,000)	.....	10.00	16.00	22.00	30.00	50.00	100.00		
1885	(16,000)	.....	50.00	80.00	115.00	160.00	225.00	600.00		
1888	(40,000)	.....	8.00	14.00	20.00	28.00	40.00	110.00		
1890	(160,000)	.....	2.50	4.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	80.00	.....	350.00
1894	(160,000)	.....	2.50	4.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	80.00		
1896	(400,000)	.....	2.00	3.50	6.50	14.00	26.00	75.00		
Y8, .925 Silver										
1903	(100,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	80.00		
1904H	(100,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	80.00		
1908	(400,000)	.....	1.25	2.00	5.00	8.00	16.00	50.00		
Y13, .925 Silver										
1912	(300,000)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	12.00	35.00		
1917C	(300,319)	.....	2.50	4.00	6.00	8.00	16.00	50.00		
1919C	(100,844)	.....	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	18.00	60.00		
1929	(300,000)	.....	1.00	1.50	3.00	4.00	8.00	35.00		
Y19, .925 Silver										
1938	(100,000)	.....	.....	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	15.00	.....	100.00
1940C	(200,000)	.....	.....	.60	.85	1.25	2.50	8.00		
1941C	(621,641)	.....	.....	.35	.55	.85	1.50	7.00		
1942C	(298,348)	.....	.....	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.50	12.00		
1943C	(351,666)	.....	.....	.35	.55	.85	1.50	7.00		
.800 Silver										
1944C	(286,504)	.....	.....	.75	1.00	1.25	2.50	9.00		
1945C	(203,826)	.....	.....	.35	.55	.85	1.50	6.00	.....	100.00
1946C	(2,041)	.....	.....	175.00	200.00	225.00	275.00	325.00		
1947C	(38,400)	.....	.....	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	.....	100.00
Ten Cents										
VICTORIA										
Y2, .925 Silver										
1865	(80,000)	.....	10.00	16.00	25.00	28.00	50.00	140.00		
1865 Proof, Plain Edge		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400.00
1870	(30,000)	.....	75.00	125.00	175.00	250.00	350.00	650.00		
1872H	(40,000)	.....	5.00	10.00	15.00	21.00	40.00	135.00		
1873	(23,614)	.....	8.00	14.00	22.00	28.00	50.00	140.00		

Date	No. Minted	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1876H	(10,000)	.....	18.00	26.00	36.00	50.00	100.00	250.00		
1880	(10,000)	.....	18.00	26.00	36.00	50.00	100.00	250.00		
1882H	(20,000)	.....	7.00	14.00	20.00	26.00	45.00	125.00		
1885	(8,000)	.....	25.00	40.00	60.00	85.00	160.00	300.00		
1888	(30,000)	.....	7.00	14.00	20.00	26.00	45.00	120.00		
1890	(100,000)	.....	2.50	4.00	7.00	15.00	30.00	85.00	.....	375.00
1894	(100,000)	.....	2.50	4.00	7.00	15.00	30.00	85.00		
1896	(230,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	6.00	13.00	25.00	80.00		
Edward VII										
Y9, .925 Silver										
1903	(100,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	85.00		
1904H	(100,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	85.00		
Y14, .925 Silver										
1912	(150,000)	.....	1.50	2.25	4.75	9.00	20.00	75.00		
1917C	(250,805)	.....	1.00	1.75	3.25	7.00	16.00	75.00		
1919C	(54,342)	.....	3.00	5.00	10.00	16.00	28.00	80.00		
Y20, Silver .925 Fine										
1938	(100,000)	.....	.....	.....	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	16.00	..... 100.00
1940	(100,000)	.....	.....	.....	.65	1.00	2.25	4.00	12.00	
1941C	(483,630)	.....	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.25	3.50	10.00	
1942C	(293,736)	.....	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.25	3.50	10.00	
1943C	(104,706)	.....	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.25	3.50	10.00	
.800 Silver										
1944C	(151,471)	.....	.....	.....	.85	1.00	2.00	4.00	11.00	
1945C	(175,833)	.....	.....	.....	.50	.75	1.25	3.00	9.00	
1946C	(38,400)	.....	.....	.....	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	35.00	
1947C	(61,988)	.....	.....	.....	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	20.00	
Twenty Cents										
Y4, .925 Silver										
1865	(100,000)	.....	4.50	7.00	12.00	20.00	40.00	120.00		
1865 Proof, Plain Edge		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450.00
1870	(50,000)	.....	7.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	55.00	175.00		
1872H	(90,000)	.....	4.00	6.50	11.00	18.00	35.00	120.00		
1873	(45,799)	.....	4.50	7.50	13.00	20.00	40.00	125.00		
1876H	(50,000)	.....	7.00	11.00	18.00	30.00	60.00	175.00		
1880	(30,000)	.....	7.00	11.00	20.00	30.00	60.00	170.00		
1881	(60,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	25.00	100.00		
1882H	(100,000)	.....	1.75	2.75	4.00	7.00	20.00	90.00		
1885	(40,000)	.....	2.50	3.50	6.00	10.00	25.00	95.00		
1888	(75,000)	.....	2.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	20.00	85.00		
1890	(100,000)	.....	1.00	2.00	3.50	7.00	18.00	75.00	.....	375.00
1894	(100,000)	.....	1.00	2.00	3.50	7.00	18.00	75.00		
1896 narrow date	(125,000)	.....	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.50	16.00	60.00		
1896 wide date	(inc. in above)	.....	1.50	2.50	3.50	7.00	20.00	80.00		
1899 wide date	(125,000)	.....	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	55.00		
1899 narrow date	(inc. in above)	.....	3.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	20.00	140.00		
1900	(125,000)	.....	.75	1.25	2.00	4.25	9.00	55.00		
Y10, .925 Silver										
1904H	(75,000)	.....	6.00	10.00	18.00	24.00	40.00	160.00	.....	600.00
Y15, .925 Silver										
1912	(350,000)	.....	1.50	2.75	6.00	9.00	30.00	80.00		
Twenty-Five Cents										
Y16, Silver .925 Fine										
1917C	(464,779)	.....	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	6.00	25.00		
1919C	(163,939)	.....	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	8.00	30.00		
Fifty Cents										
VICTORIA										
Y5, .916 Silver										
1870	(50,000)	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	250.00		
1870 Proof, Plain Edge			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600.00
1872H	(48,000)	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	250.00		
1873	(37,675)	4.00	6.00	9.00	13.00	22.00	55.00	260.00		
1874	(80,000)	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	30.00	50.00	250.00		
1876H	(28,000)	5.00	8.00	13.00	20.00	30.00	75.00	325.00		
1880	(24,000)	5.00	8.00	13.00	20.00	30.00	75.00	325.00		
1881	(50,000)	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	55.00	240.00		
1882H	(100,000)	1.50	2.50	4.50	8.00	14.00	40.00	225.00		
1885	(40,000)	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	18.00	45.00	235.00		

Date	No. Minted	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
1888	(20,000)	5.00	7.00	10.00	16.00	26.00	80.00	300.00		
1894	(40,000)	1.00	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	35.00	190.00		
1896	(60,000)	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	11.00	30.00	190.00		
1898	(76,607)	.75	1.50	2.25	5.00	10.00	28.00	190.00		
1899 narrow 9	(150,000)	1.00	1.75	2.25	5.00	10.00	30.00	200.00		
1899 wide 9	(inc. above)	1.00	1.75	2.25	5.00	10.00	30.00	200.00		
1900	(150,000)	.75	1.50	2.00	4.00	9.00	25.00	180.00		
Y11, .925 Silver										
1904H	(140,000)	.....	1.00	2.50	5.00	15.00	30.00	100.00		
1907	(100,000)	.....	1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	110.00		
1908	(160,000)	.....	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	20.00	95.00		
1909	(200,000)	.....	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	20.00	90.00		
Y17, .925 Silver										
1911	(200,000)	.....	1.00	2.50	5.00	10.00	22.00	70.00		
1917C	(375,560)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	20.00	60.00		
1918C	(294,824)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	20.00	55.00		
1919C	(306,267)	.....	1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	20.00	55.00		
Two Dollars										
Y6, Gold										
1865	(10,000)	.....	.....	40.00	50.00	80.00	100.00	125.00		
1870	(10,000)	.....	.....	40.00	50.00	80.00	100.00	125.00		
1872	(6,050)	.....	.....	55.00	90.00	125.00	165.00	250.00		
1880	(2,500)	.....	.....	100.00	275.00	350.00	450.00	550.00		
1881	(10,000)	.....	.....	40.00	50.00	70.00	90.00	120.00		
1882H	(25,000)	.....	.....	35.00	45.00	65.00	80.00	90.00		
1885	*(10,000)*	.....	.....	*40.00*	*50.00*	*70.00*	*100.00*	*120.00*		
1888	(25,000)	.....	.....	35.00	45.00	65.00	75.00	90.00		

NEW GUINEA

New Guinea, the second largest island in the world, was discovered by Europeans in 1511. It was given its name because the inhabitants resembled the natives of Guinea in Africa. The Dutch proclaimed sovereignty over the western half of the island in 1848 and this area is now part of Indonesia. The eastern half of the island was divided between Great Britain which took the southern part (known as Papua) and Germany which took the northern part (known as German New Guinea). The German New Guinea Company issued coins for "Neu-Guinea" (see German New Guinea in this catalogue for details) dated 1894 and 1895. German New Guinea has been administered by Australia as a mandate since the beginning of the First World War.

The coins of German New Guinea were gradually replaced by Australian coinage. The first issue of coinage for New Guinea in 1929 was so similar in size to Australian shilling and sixpence that it was almost all remelted and most specimens found today are in uncirculated or proof condition. All the coins of New Guinea have a hole in the center. The threepence, sixpence and shilling of New Guinea are the only coins of these denominations in the British Commonwealth series to have a central hole. The 13 coins issued for New Guinea between 1929 and 1945 were minted at the Melbourne Mint in Australia. Australian coinage and banknotes now circulate in New Guinea. This country never had its own banknotes.

$1.00 Australian is equivalent to $1.12 U.S.

COLLECTING TIPS

Except for the 1929 coins, all the others are obtainable in very fine condition or better without too much difficulty. All dates of the one shilling coin are easily obtainable in the United States in extra fine or uncirculated condition. Uncirculated specimens of the 1936 penny are common.

PATTERNS

One Penny	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1929 Copper, milled edge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	875.00	
1929 Brass, double thickness, plain edge, no central hole. Obverse: as currency issue. Reverse: blank except for "SPECIMEN" incuse in small letters	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	825.00	
1929 Brass, double thickness, plain edge, no central hole. Obverse: blank except for "SPECIMEN" incuse in small letters Reverse: as currency issue.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	825.00	

COINS

Half Penny							
Y1, Copper-Nickel							
1929	(24,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	275.00	300.00	350.00
Nickel							
1929	(4 copies known)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	425.00

		Good	V.G.	Fine	V.F.	E.F.	Unc.	Proof
One Penny								
Y2, Copper-Nickel								
1929	(24,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	250.00	265.00	300.00
Nickel								
1929	(4 copies known)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	425.00

Y6, Bronze – (Edward VIII)								
1936	(360,000)	.20	.30	.45	.75	1.25	2.50	
Y7, Bronze								
1938	(360,000)	.30	.50	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.75	
1944	(240,000)	.30	.50	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.25	
Threepence								
Y3, Copper-Nickel								
1935	(1,200,000)	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	60.00
Y8, Copper-Nickel								
1944	(496,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	8.50	
Sixpence								
Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1935	(400,000)	.60	.95	1.50	2.75	4.75	8.00	70.00
Y9, Copper-Nickel								
1943	(128,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00	9.75	
One Shilling								
Y5, .925 Silver								
1935	(2,100,000)	.25	.35	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	
1936	(1,360,000)	.25	.35	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	
Y10, .925 Silver								
1938	(3,400,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	
1943	(2,000,000)	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	

NEW SOUTH WALES

New South Wales is situated in the southeast part of Australia and is now one of the states in the Commonwealth of Australia.

New South Wales was colonized in 1788 mostly by convicts from England. At the time there was a shortage of both copper and silver coinage in England so no coinage could be sent from England to New South Wales. The barter system was used for a few years with rum being one of the principal mediums of exchange. Late in 1791 the Governor of New South Wales declared the Spanish 8 reales (dollar) coin the legal coinage at a fixed rate of 5 shillings sterling. Gold, silver, and copper coins from a number of places including India, Bombay, Calcutta, Bengal, Madras, Portugal, Spain, and Holland also circulated and were given a fixed rate in sterling. Unfortunately for the colony, the imported Spanish dollars left almost as quickly as they arrived, for people had to purchase all their needs from incoming ships. To prevent this and to create a stable coinage, Governor Macquarie of New South Wales issued a proclamation on July 1, 1813, which authorized the issuance of the "Ring" dollar (now called the Holey dollar). The government was able to purchase about 40,000 Spanish dollars at 4 shillings 9 pence. They then cut the center from the dollar and marked this part (now called the dump) at a value of 15 pence. Some 15 pence coins have an H on the reverse and others do not. They marked the outer part (now called the Holey dollar) with the value of 5 shillings. The inscription "New South Wales 1813" was marked on both parts. Thus they made a profit of 1 shilling sixpence on each Spanish dollar. The Holey dollar and dump are the first coins struck (actually counterstamped) in Australia.

The shortage of silver and copper coins in England was over early in the 19th century; it was desired to put all of Australia on the sterling system. Beginning in 1822, the first of a number of proclamations was issued recalling the Holey dollar and dump coins to be exchanged for sterling coinages. These proclamations were issued through 1829. On September 30, 1829, Governor Brisbane declared that the "Ring" dollars (Holey dollars) would no longer be accepted for exchange. Of the 40,000 Holey dollars issued in 1813 less than 200 are in existence today. There may be as many as 1,000 dump coins of 15 pence still in existence.

COUNTERFEIT COINS

The Holey dollar has been counterfeited. Copies in lead have recently been made in the United States.

TOKENS

The tokens for New South Wales are listed under Australia.

COUNTERSTAMPED COINS

Date	No. Minted	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	B.U.	Proof
Fifteen Pence										
C1, Silver										
1813	(about 1,000 known)	.....	55.00	60.00	70.00	100.00	150.00	195.00		
"Holey" Dollar										
C2, Silver										
1813	(about 200 known)	.....	475.00	550.00	675.00	850.00	995.00	1200.00		

ROYAL TITLES USED ON BRITISH COINS

REX ANGLorum—King of the English.

DEI GRAtia REX ANGLiae ET FRANCiae DOMINUS HYBerniae AQVITaniae—By the Grace of God, King of England and France, Lord of Ireland and Aquitaine.

Dei Gratia Magnae Britanniae, Franciae ET Hiberniae REX Fidei Defensor BRunsviciensis ET Luneburgensis DUX,Sacri Romani Imperii ARCHITHesaurarius ET ELector—By the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg, High Treasurer and Elector of the Holy Roman Empire.

BRITANNIARUM REX—King of the Britains (i.e. Britain and British territories overseas).

BRITT : OMN : REX : FID : DEF : IND : IMP—King of all the Britains, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

The following Norman-French mottos have also been used.

DIEU ET MON DROIT. (God and my right). On halfcrowns of George IV and later monarchs.

HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE. (Evil to him who evil thinks). The Motto of the Order of the Garter, first used on the Combe Martin halfcrown of Charles I. It also occurs on the Garter Star in the centre of the reverse of the silver coins of Charles II, but being small it is usually illegible; it is more prominent on the coinage of George III.

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand lies about 1,200 miles southeast of Australia and consists of two large islands called the North Island and the South Island; a small island just south of South Island called Stewart Island; and a number of minor islands, some of which are not inhabited. It has an area of 103,736 square miles and a population of 2,650,000.

The Maori, a native race of Polynesian origin and the first inhabitants of New Zealand, are believed to have arrived about 950 A.D. They number about 161,000 today, but their numbers were much larger before Europeans settled in New Zealand.

Abel Tasman, a Dutch navigator who worked for the Dutch East India Company was the first European to see part of New Zealand. He sighted the North Island on December 13, 1642, and called it Staten Landt because he believed it might be joined to the land in the southern part of South America. Several years later Dutch geographers re-named it Zeelandia Nova and then Nieeuw Zealand. Captain James Cook charted the coast of New Zealand which he first sighted on October 7, 1769. The two hundredth anniversary of his discovery was commemorated with special 50c and dollar coins dated 1969. The 50c coin now shows his ship.

Trading between Europeans and Maoris started with the first visit of Captain Cook in 1769. Shortly afterward, timber and flax were sent to England. Whaling ships visited New Zealand early in the 19th century and acquired supplies by trading with the Maoris.

The first settlement in New Zealand is difficult to date, but at least 80 small settlements had been established prior to 1840.

Reverend Samuel Marsden established the first Christian mission for the Maori natives in New Zealand on December 25, 1814, and did much to educate and convert the natives to Christianity.

Fighting over the ownership of land between the Maori natives and settlers led to the signing of the Waitangi Treaty on February 6, 1840 between the Maori Chief Tamati Waake Nene and Captain William Hobson, the first lieutenant governor of New Zealand. This treaty gave Great Britain the sovereign rights over New Zealand and guaranteed the Maori the rights to their land and food sources.

The New Zealand Company gave all its rights to the British government in 1850 and New Zealand became a British Colony. The first representative assembly was opened in 1855. The area became a self-governing colony on September 26, 1907.

Coins of many countries circulated in New Zealand until 1850 when British sterling coinage was proclaimed legal tender. Sovereigns struck in Australia circulated in New Zealand. Copper coinage was very scarce and so a number of the local merchants struck tokens from 1857 until 1881. The tokens were demonetized in 1897. Australian coinage circulated in New Zealand as soon as it was first issued in 1910 and was at par with the coinage of Great Britain. The value of the Australian pound dropped in 1930 and the value of the New Zealand pound fell in 1931 and again 1933 with respect to the British pound. New Zealand was thus forced to issue her first silver coins in 1933. The 1935 crown should have been issued in 1933, but there were delays in finalizing the design so it was not issued until 1935. It was sold for 7 shillings 6 pence and so not issued for currency, although it was a legal currency coin. It was not issued to commemorate the silver jubilee of George V in 1935 nor was it issued to commemorate the signing of the Waitangi Treaty of 1840. The first New Zealand copper coins are 1940. The 1940 half crown commemorates the Centennial of British sovereignty in New Zealand. The first decimal coins were issued in 1967.

New Zealand coinage from 1933-1968 was struck at the Royal Mint, London. Coinage from 1969 to the present is being struck at the Royal Australian Mint at Canberra.

New Zealand has its own banknotes with $1.00 New Zealand equivalent to $1.12 U.S.

COLLECTING TIPS

It is not difficult to put together a complete date set of New Zealand coins in very fine or better. The 1935 crown is the only expensive coin and its price is slowly coming down to a realistic level. The New Zealand government will issue complete uncirculated sets and polished sets each year of each denomination (except the dollar) for the collector even if there are no currency specimens issued. See the section on Uncirculated Sets for full details.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES

The Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand Incorporated, Box 23, Wellington, New Zealand, is New Zealand's oldest numismatic society. They publish one or two issues yearly of the illustrated New Zealand Numismatic Journal. The yearly membership fee is $3.00 New Zealand.

The Numismatic Society of Auckland Incorporated, Box 818, Auckland, New Zealand, is New Zealand's second oldest numismatic society. It publishes a monthly mimeographed journal entitled "The Mint Mark". The yearly membership fee is $3.00 U.S. The society has about 140 members.

The Auckland Coin Club Incorporated, Box 1440, Auckland, New Zealand, was formed on January 17, 1966. During 1967, it published four monthly issues of the illustrated publication "The New Zealand Coin Journal", but the publication has been suspended since then. Their yearly membership fee is $3.00 New Zealand.

The Historical Medal Society of Australia and New Zealand was formed to promote interest in history especially of the Pacific area to encourage research in past events in relation to all forms of medals, orders, and decorations, and to record events past present and future in appropriate medallic form.

It publishes the monthly magazine "Historia" which covers historical aspects of Pacific Islands coinages as well as medals. It has issued a number of copper medals at $3.00 N.Z. each. Membership including a subscription to Historia is $5.00 N.Z. per year and may be sent to the Society at Box 5901, Wellesley Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

COMMERCIAL NUMISMATIC JOURNALS

"The Coin Magazine" published by Numismatic Enterprises Limited, Box 4047, Auckland 1, New Zealand is the country's only commercial numismatic journal. It is published at intervals of 6 weeks and contains articles on New Zealand coinage, news of New Zealand coin clubs as well as advertisements. Copies are 5c each.

TOKENS

Tokens of penny and halfpenny denominations were issued by various merchants in New Zealand from 1857 through 1881 as there was a serious shortage of British copper coinage. They were demonetized in 1897.

A brief listing of each type of token is given below with its estimated value in very fine condition. Varieties in design and metal are not listed in this catalogue. "Currency Tokens of New Zealand" by W. F. Meek was the first book listing New Zealand tokens, although Sutherland did devote a section of his book to New Zealand tokens. A detailed description of die varieties and valuations in 4 conditions is given in "Renniks Unofficial Coins of Colonial Australia and New Zealand" by Gilbert Heyde. All tokens are listed and evaluated in "Renniks New Zealand Coinage Guide" by Dion H. Skinner.

Tokens in uncirculated condition are very rare, and those in extra fine condition are rarely seen. Very fine condition is about the top grade for New Zealand tokens. The tokens of Milner & Thompson are all common in very fine to extra fine, some even showing mint luster. A few proof copies of the Professor Holloway tokens are known.

	VF
ALLIANCE TEA CO., (Christchurch), penny, 1866 (34 mm)	7.00
D. ANDERSON, WELLINGTON, halfpenny (28mm)	20.00
D. ANDERSON, WELLINGTON, penny (34mm)	20.00
H. ASHTON, AUCKLAND, halfpenny, 1858, 1859 (28mm)	4.00
H. ASHTON, AUCKLAND, penny, 1862, 1863 (34mm)	4.00
AUCKLAND LICENSED VICTUALLERS ASSOCIATION PENNY, 1871 (31mm)	2.00
CHARLES C. BARLEY, AUCKLAND, penny, 1858 (34mm)	4.00
G. L. BEATH & CO., CHRISTCHURCH, penny (31mm)	3.50
S. BEAVEN, INVERCARGILL, penny, 1863 (31mm)	50.00
BROWN & DUTHIE (New Plymouth), penny, 1866 (31mm)	4.50
J. CARO & CO. CHRISTCHURCH, penny (34mm)	8.00
ARCHIBALD CLARKE, AUCKLAND, penny, 1857 (34mm)	6.50
S. CLARKSON BUILDER, CHRISTCHURCH, penny, 1875 (34mm)	6.50
S. CLARKSON (foliage replaces BUILDER), CHRISTCHURCH, penny, 1875 (34mm)	6.50
CLARKSON & TURNBULL, TIMARU, penny, 1865 (34mm)	7.50
SAMUEL COOMBES, AUCKLAND, penny (34mm)	3.50
DAY & MIEVILLE, DUNEDIN, penny, 1857 (34mm)	4.50
E. DE CARLE & CO., DUNEDIN, penny, 1862 (31mm)	5.00
T. S. FORSAITH, AUCKLAND, halfpenny, 1858 (28mm)	10.00
T. S. FORSAITH, AUCKLAND, penny, 1858 (34mm)	15.00
GAISFORD & EMMONDS, CHRISTCHURCH, penny, 1875 (34mm)	7.50
JOHN GILMOUR, NEW PLYMOUTH, penny, (31mm)	3.00
B. GITTOS, AUCKLAND, penny, 1864 (34mm)	4.00
T. W. GOURLAY & CO., CHRISTCHURCH, penny (34mm)	8.00
GRATTEN, AUCKLAND, penny, 1872 (32mm)	3.50
HENRY J. HALL, CHRISTCHURCH, halfpenny (28mm)	4.50
HENRY J. HALL, CHRISTCHURCH, penny, (ONE PENNY on token) (33mm)	7.00
HENRY J. HALL, CHRISTCHURCH, penny, (H. J. HALL replaces ONE PENNY, line above and below J. Hall), (33mm)	3.75
HENRY J. HALL, CHRISTCHURCH, (H. J. HALL replaces ONE PENNY, no line above and below HALL), (34mm)	3.75
HOBDAY & JOBBERNS, CHRISTCHURCH, penny (34mm)	7.00
HOLLAND & BUTLER, AUCKLAND, penny (34mm)	7.00
PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, LONDON, halfpenny, 1857, 1858 (28mm)	1.50
PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, LONDON, penny, 1857, 1858 (34mm)	1.50
J. HURLEY & CO., WANGANNI, halfpenny, (25½mm)	3.00
J. HURLEY & CO., WANGANNI, penny (31mm)	3.00
JONES & WILLIAMSON, DUNEDIN, penny, 1858 (34mm)	6.00
KIRKCALDIE & STAINS, WELLINGTON, halfpenny (25½mm)	4.00
KIRKCALDIE & STAINS, WELLINGTON, penny (31mm)	3.50
LIPMAN LEVY, WELLINGTON, halfpenny (28mm)	15.00
LIPMAN LEVY, WELLINGTON, penny (34½mm)	12.00
MORRIS MARKS, AUCKLAND, penny (31mm)	40.00
MASON STRUTHERS & CO. (Christchurch), penny (31mm)	7.50
GEORGE MCCAUL, GRAHAMSTOWN, penny 1874 (34mm)	2.50
J. W. MEARS, WELLINGTON, halfpenny (29mm)	60.00
J. M. MERRINGTON & CO., NELSON, penny (34mm)	8.00
MILNER & THOMPSON, CHRISTCHURCH, (landscape with Maori warrior), penny, 1881 (34mm)	2.50
MILNER & THOMPSON, CHRISTCHURCH, (bust of Maori warrior), penny, 1881 (34mm)	2.00

	VF
MILNER & THOMPSON, CHRISTCHURCH, (mule of above two tokens showing landscape with Maori warrior and bust of Maori warrior), penny (34mm)	2.00
MILNER & THOMPSON, CHRISTCHURCH, (landscape with Maori warrior), penny 1881 (32mm)	2.50
MILNER & THOMPSON, CHRISTCHURCH, (bust of Maori warrior on reverse, musical instruments on obverse), penny, 1881 (32mm)	2.50
MILNER & THOMPSON, CHRISTCHURCH, (musical instruments on obverse and legend on reverse), penny, 1881 (32mm)	2.50
MILNER & THOMPSON, CHRISTCHURCH, (bust of Maori warrior on reverse, inscription and no musical instruments on obverse), penny (32mm)	2.50
MILNER & THOMPSON, CHRISTCHURCH, (landscape with Maori warrior on reverse, inscription without musical instruments on obverse) penny (32mm)	2.50
MORRIN & CO., AUCKLAND (34mm)	7.00
PERKINS & CO., DUNEDIN, halfpenny (25½mm)	35.00
PERKINS & CO., DUNEDIN, penny (30½mm)	13.00
W. PETERSEN, CHRISTCHURCH, penny (34mm)	30.00
WILLIAM PRATT, CHRISTCHURCH, penny (34mm)	10.00
EDWARD REECE, CHRISTCHURCH, halfpenny (28mm)	7.50
EDWARD REECE, CHRISTCHURCH, penny (34mm)	9.00
S. HAGUE SMITH, AUCKLAND, penny (34mm)	4.00
M. SOMMERVILLE, AUCKLAND, penny, 1857 (34mm)	3.25
UNION BAKERY CO., CHRISTCHURCH, penny (31mm)	7.50
UNITED SERVICE HOTEL, AUCKLAND, penny, 1874 (34mm)	3.00
JAMES WALLACE, WELLINGTON, halfpenny, 1859 (28mm)	16.00
JAMES WALLACE, WELLINGTON, penny, 1859 (34mm)	16.00
EDWARD WATERS, AUCKLAND, penny, (33½mm)	6.00
A. S. WILSON, DUNEDIN, penny, 1857 (34mm)	95.00

AUSTRALIAN-NEW ZEALAND P.O.W. CAMP TOKENS

A series of five tokens was issued for use by Japanese prisoners of war during World War II at internment camps in New Zealand and Australia. They are of one penny, threepence, one shilling, two shillings and five shillings denominations. The first is in brass and the last 4 in bronze. The obverse shows: INTERNMENT CAMPS with two branches around the central hole. The reverse shows the denomination in words and two branches around a central hole. They are priced under Australian tokens in this catalogue.

COUNTERFEIT COINS

Counterfeit copies have been made of the "strapless" 1956 halfpenny and penny and the 1957 sixpence. Counterfeit copies of the 1956 "strapless" shilling have been made, but no genuine copies of this coin exist. In 1956 the obverse dies were modified so that a line was engraved over the shoulder, and the hair, ear and other features were more sharply defined. Collectors should carefully compare the "strapless" 1956 penny or halfpenny and the 1957 sixpence with specimens of the coinage issued between 1953 and 1955 which show no strap or that issued in 1956 onward which show the strap. The sixpence is quite common with the shoulder strap thus probably has not been counterfeited.

Other dates are:
One Penny: 1945.
One Shilling: 1935.
Half Crown: 1933.

PATTERNS

One Penny

		EF	Proof
1879	Bronze, penny containing the effigy of Queen Victoria on obverse, Britannia on reverse. Between 12 and 30 were struck, some being released into circulation. A few restrikes were made.	850.00	975.00

One Shilling

1933	Silver shilling designed by George Kruger Gray, famous English designer. 90.65 grains in weight, 23mm in size with a milled edge. Only 2-3 pieces are known to exist. Kiwi bird on reverse.	....	1500.00

Five Shillings

1935	Pattern of Waitangi crown, evidently made of cupro-nickel, with a weight of 400 grains. This piece is extremely rare, only one known to exist. Similar to currency issue except in a small details such as knees of Maori chief are straight and he has a larger loin cloth.	....	1750.00

DIE VARIETIES

Die varieties are listed by a number of authors. Chapman's Catalogue of New Zealand Coin Varieties lists over 200 varieties with die cracks and blobs of dots. An article by David Harcourt in the June

1965 issue of the New Zealand Numismatic Journal gives the most complete description of the major die varieties. Clarke's catalogue prices the major die varieties. Blakeborough's catalogue lists the major varieties.

Roy Lester's "Fully Illustrated Guide to New Zealand Coins and Varieties" has excellent photos of most die varieties and gives a lengthy listing of die cracks.

There are several major die varieties involving changes in the die and a number of minor die varieties involving spacing of the date numerals and re-engraving of the lettering or date.

There are perhaps three major die varieties. The most important are the changes which took place on all the 1956 dies. In 1956 the dies were somewhat retouched with an engraved line added over the Queen's shoulder (referred to as a shoulder strap) and her hair, ear, and other features were more sharply defined. Some of the 1955 dies were used to strike the halfpenny, penny and threepence in 1956 and the sixpence in 1957 giving rise to the "strapless" type of coin. Only the 1956 strapless threepence is common. The others are rare and a number of counterfeit copies have been made, so collectors should compare the entire bust of a strapless 1956 halfpenny, penny or threepence or the 1957 strapless sixpence with the 1955 issue without the strap and the 1956 issue with the strap and not just look for the absence of the "strap" alone. The second major die change involved the re-engraving of the back of the kiwi on the florin in 1946. The re-engraved kiwi has a flat back which appears on all florins from 1947 onward whereas the kiwi has a rounded back on all florins from 1943 through 1946 except for about one in ten 1946 florins which were struck with the new re-engraved die showing a flat back kiwi. The third die variety is quite minor and involves re-engraving of the reverse of the 1950 half crown. The re-engraved 1950 half crown has a smaller shield and lettering in which the scroll is pointing to the left of the 5 in the date.

Between 1953 and 1955, the Royal Mint, London, struck for the Government of New Zealand what is now known as the Type I coins, which had been designed by Mary Gillick. These were the strapless type, now often referred to as simply NSS (No Shoulder Strap). A total of 25,475,000 strapless coins were struck for eight denominations, including 7,000 proof sets and 250,000 Coronation crowns dated 1953.

Because of adverse opinion regarding the "nudity" of the effigy of Queen Elizabeth, the master die was changed in 1956, and Type II (with a strap on the Queen's shoulder) was introduced. Here the administrative error occurred. Some of the coins released with the new date (1956) were struck from the old die—(Type I). These were the ½d. 1d, and 3d.

In 1957 the mistake was repeated by the Royal Mint, but in this instance it struck only the sixpence from the old die (Type I), thus bringing into existance the piece now designated the 1957 NSS 6d.

There are several easily distinguishable differences between Type I and Type II coins. For example, the latter pieces were struck from a die containing more detail in the Queen's hair, as well as around the ear, eye, nose and throat (the latter having a slightly more protruding Adam's apple). And, of course, the famed shoulder or garment strap was added, thus rectifying the problem of nakedness.

These are obvious differences. However, forgers have been at work in New Zealand for as long as nine years, and have perfected the production of Type I coins from Type II pieces so that a mere glance is not now a reliable way to judge a coin's authenticity. This is especially applicable to the 1956 halfpenny and penny since the threepence and sixpence were struck in large enough quantities scarcity, and hence forgery, are not overly profitable.

Careful study should reveal to the potential buyer that the base of the effigy is narrower on the Type II pieces, having been cut at a different angle than those struck from the dies for Type I. The designer's initials, M. G., are not as distinct as on the earlier strikes, and are in fact 5/1000″ in height; in comparison, type I initials are 15/1000″ high. In addition, the lines of the bust on both issues are three in number, but on Type II the centre line is far more distinct. Similarly, the very top whisp of hair on the effigy points towards the centre of the letter L in ELIZABETH in the latter strikes, while it points slightly to the left of centre on Type I pieces.

On the 1956 NSS 1d., the first vertical line in the letter U in QUEEN is directly below a bead on the rim, while the second vertical falls below the centre of two beads. This is reversed in Type II coins, with the first stroke in the U falling below two beads, etc. Furthermore, Type I coins have 121 beads, Type II have 119.

The true strapless 1956 halfpenny, over which so much controversy rages because none seem to exist in the opinion of many numismatists, can be detected in another manner. The inscription on the earlier (Type I) forms a perfect circle around the effigy, while Type II coins have what has been aptly described as "an inward 'bulge' under the left side" of the Queen's effigy. The letters SEC in SECOND are 4/1000″ closer to the effigy's base on Type II pieces than on Type I. Mr. Robert Perrin owns one of these pieces, having found it at Valley Orchards, Taringmotu, N.Z. on 12 June 1965. It has passed all tests to which it has been so vigorously subjected, including examination under electric microscopes.

Mintage figures for the strapless are believed to be approximations: 1956 1d., 6,000-9,000; 3d., 150,-000 and 1957 6d., 70,000;. We feel hesitant about estimating the number of strapless 1956 halfpennies that were struck, but would venture to say probably less than 200 even left the Royal Mint. This is the most controversial piece in the series.

Another interesting and significant New Zealand variety is the so-called 1942 "No Dot" threepence. The dot (lozenge or diamond) following the date is missing. These were struck evidently after the die broke, toward the end of production. These pieces are not very scarce except in uncirculated condition. Forgers have made their mark however, and no small number of altered pieces have come to light, the dot having been carefully chiselled off. There may be about 100,000, 1943, no dot threepence.

Some light should be shed on the so-called "Torn Robe" coins—namely the 1933, 1934, and 1935 florins and half crowns. Investigation showed that the same crack found in the 1935 florin also appears on the 1935 half crown and the 1933 and 1934 half crown or florin. The crack is located on the lower right of George V's robe, running diagonally across the front of the effigy just below the shoulder. It is difficult to estimate the number of coins in existence with this significant mark because that part of the obverse wears very quickly, and the crack appears only on coins in exceptional condition.

Halfpenny

1940
(a) Usual well-spaced date.
(b) Narrow date with 4 closer to 9 (scarce).
1942
(a) Usual well-spaced date.
(b) Wide date with wide space between 9 and 4.
1944
(a) Evenly spaced date with crossbars of two fours in line.
(b) Wide date with both fours in line but farther from 9.
(c) First four is turned counter-clockwise so that the crossbar points lower down the nine and the two fours are misaligned.
(d) Second 4 is slightly lower.
1955
(a) Usual well spaced date.
(b) 55 closer together.
1956
(a) With shoulder strap, initials M.G. just readable.
(b) Without shoulder strap (rare, initials M.G. very clear.)
1957
(a) Usual well-spaced date.
(b) Wider space between 5 and 7 than other numerals.
1961
(a) Small normal size Tiki.
(b) Larger Tiki with much larger eyes than in type (a).

One Penny

1956
(a) With shoulder strap.
(b) Without shoulder strap (rare).
1959
Blakeborough in his catalogue reports a 1959 penny with no shoulder strap but is the only author to do so.

Threepence

1935
(a) Usual well spaced date.
(b) Wider space between 3 and 5 (scarce).
1941
(a) Usual well spaced date.
(b) Wider space between 4 and 1 (scarce).
1942
(a) Diamond after date (common).
(b) No diamond after date (a bit scarce).
(c) Narrow date with 4 and 2 very close.
(d) Medium spaced date with 2 a bit away from 4.
(e) Wide spaced date with 2 far away from 4.
1945
(a) Even date.
(b) 5 is high.
(c) 5 is low.
1946
(a) 6 slightly slanted as usual.
(b) Upright 6.
1953
(a) Legend not re-engraved.
(b) Legend on obverse is re-engraved (rare).
1956
(a) Shoulder strap. 86 dots around rim of obverse.
(b) No shoulder strap. 88 dots around rim of obverse (similar to 1953-55) (scarce but not rare).
1957
(a) 87 dots around obverse rim (as appears on all threepence coins after 1957).
(b) 86 dots around obverse rim.

Sixpence

1939
(a) 9 and 3 close. Numerals are the same height.
(b) 9 and 3 farther apart. Numerals are the same height.
(c) Last 9 higher than 193.
1940
(a) 4 and 0 close.
(b) 4 and 0 farther apart.
1941
(a) Usual evenly spaced date.
(b) 9 and 4 farther apart.
1942
(a) High 2.
(b) Even 2.
(c) 4 and 2 close.
(d) 4 and 2 evenly spaced.
1945
(a) 4 and 5 close.
(b) 4 and 5 farther apart.
(c) 4 and 4 very far apart.
(d) 5 is high.
(e) Even date.
1946
(a) 4 and 6 close.
(b) 4 and 6 farther apart.
(c) 4 and 6 very far apart.
(d) High 6.
(e) Even date.
1957
(a) Shoulder strap.
(b) No shoulder strap (scarce).
1958
(a) Normal size 8.
(b) Small 8.
1963
(a) Small high 3.
(b) Even date.

Shilling

1941
(a) Evenly spaced date.
(b) 4 and 9 farther apart.
1942
(a) Near high 2.
(b) Far high 2.
(c) Far even 2.
1944
(a) Evenly spaced date.
(b) 44 close.
1945
(a) Close spaced date.
(b) Wider spacing in date with 4 and 5 farther away from 9.
1946
(a) Normally spaced date.
(b) Widely spaced date.

Florin

1936
(a) Near low 6.
(b) Far high 6.
1941
(a) Narrow date with numerals evenly but closely spaced.
(b) Medium date with much wider 4 and slightly wider last 1.
(c) Wide date with the 4 the same distance away from the 9 as in the medium date but the second 1 is very far from the 4.
1942
(a) 4 close to 9 and top curl of 2 well away from crossbar of 4.
(b) 4 is far from 9 and curl of 2 is closer to crossbar of 4 than in variety (a).
(c) 49 not as far apart as in variety (b) and 2 is farther away from the 4 than in variety (a).

1943
(a) evenly spaced date.
(b) 4 farther from 9.
1945
(a) Evenly spaced date.
(b) 4 farther from 9.
1946
(a) Round back on Kiwi.
(b) Flat back on Kiwi (scarce).
1953
(a) Re-engraved date.
(b) Date not re-engraved.
(c) Narrower spaced date.
(d) Wider spaced date.
1963
(a) 3 close to 6.
(b) 3 farther from 5 and more upright.

Half Crown

1942
(a) Vertical stroke of 4 points to right of ball on scroll (Wide 94).
(b) Vertical stroke of 4 points to center of ball on scroll (Close 94).
1945
(a) Even date.
(b) Small high 5 in date.
1950
(a) Scroll of shield points to the left of the 5 (as on 1947-1949 coins). Diamond dot above K.G. is low, Large K.G.
(b) Scroll of shield is over the 5. Smaller shield and lettering. Diamond dot above K.G. is well centered, small K.G.
1962
(a) Evenly spaced date.
(b) 96 close.

Fifty Cents

1969
(a) Lettering on edge of coin right side up when obverse side of coin is face upwards.
(b) Lettering on edge of coins upside down when obverse side of coin is face upwards.

One Dollar

1967
(a) Lettering on edge of coin right side up when obverse side of coin is face upwards.
(b) Lettering on edge of coin upside down when obverse side of coin is face upwards.
1969
(Variation in lettering on edge COMMEMORATING COOK BI-CENTENNARY)
(a) Lettering on edge of coin right side up when obverse side of coin is face upwards.
(b) Lettering on edge of coin upside down when obverse side of coin is face upwards.
(c) Normal issue.
(d) No hyphen between BI CENTENARY.
(e) I OF BI missing ($10.00) — scarce.
(f) Hyphen between COOK-BI. Only about ⅓mm of space between COOK and BI.

MEDALS

Shortly after World War II unofficial crown sized medals in proof condition were struck by a private company without any official government request showing the youthful portrait of Edward VIII facing left and the inscription EDWARD VIII KING AND EMPEROR on the obverse. The reverse shows a kiwi bird, 1936, NEW ZEALAND.

Similar medals were struck for Australia, Bermuda, Ceylon and Great Britain. All show the same obverse design but have a reverse design native to the country. The medals are frequently listed in auction catalogues. Silver is the usual metal, but a few specimens were struck for New Zealand in gilt bronze and gold. They are now selling for about $95.00 in silver, $125.00 in gilt bronze and over $250.00 for the gold specimen. They show a very high relief and are beautiful examples of the engravers art.

They are listed in this catalogue to inform the collector and not to give them any official numismatic status as they were not ordered by the New Zealand government.

PROOF SETS

	Unc.	Proof
1933 (cased set of 5 coins) 20 estimated		800.00
1934 (set of 5 coins) 20 estimated		700.00
1935 (cased set of 6 coins)(364)		975.00
1937 (set of 5 coins) (200 estimated)		500.00
1947 (set of 5 coins (3d-2/6) (20 estimated)		500.00
1953 (cased set of 8 coins) 7,000		67.50

It is not known if the 1934, 1937 and 1947 sets were issued in a case.

POLISHED SETS

All polished sets are issued in a plastic envelope. A blue plush-lined leatherette box may be purchased at extra cost with each set from the New Zealand Treasury. These coins are considered to be proof coins.

	Unc	Proof
1965 set of 7 coins (25,000)	....	17.00
1967 set of 7 coins (50,000)	....	15.00
1968 set of 6 coins (40,000)	....	12.75
1969 set of 7 coins (50,000)	....	10.00
1970 set of 7 coins (30,000)	....	10.00

SELECTED SETS

		Unc	Proof
1967 set of 7 coins	(75,000)	9.50	....

UNCIRCULATED SETS

The 1963 and 1964 sets were distributed by New Zealand banks in unsealed plastic envelopes. The sets from 1965 to date are in sealed plastic envelopes.

	Unc.	Proof		Unc.	Proof
1963 set of 7 coins	9.50		1968 set of 6 coins (35,000)	5.75	
1964 set of 6 coins	3.50		1969 set of 7 coins (50,000)	5.00	
1965 set of 7 coins (100,000)	4.50		1970 set of 7 coins (50,000)	5.00	
1967 set of 7 coins (250,000)	3.50				

STERLING COINAGE

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc	Proof
Halfpenny								
Y7, Bronze								
1940	(3,432,000)	.15	.30	.45	.80	1.80	5.00	70.00
1941	(960,000)	.20	.35	.45	.90	3.00	7.00	
1942	(1,960,000)	.20	.35	.75	1.25	3.75	9.00	
1944	(2,035,200)	.15	.20	.35	.75	2.20	4.25	
1945	(1,516,800)	.15	.20	.35	.75	1.90	4.25	
1946	(3,120,000)	.15	.20	.35	.75	1.90	4.25	
1947	(2,726,400)	.15	.20	.35	.75	1.90	3.25	
Y20, Bronze								
1949	(1,766,400)	.15	.20	.35	.75	1.70	3.00	70.00
1950	(1,425,600)	.15	.20	.35	.75	1.70	3.00	
1951	(2,342,400)	.15	.20	.35	.75	1.70	3.00	
1952	(2,400,000)	.15	.20	.35	.75	1.70	3.25	70.00
Y28, Bronze (Type I—No Shoulder Strap)								
1953	(720,000)	.10	.15	.20	.40	1.50	3.25	5.00
1954	(240,000)	.60	.90	1.25	1.50	3.25	5.65	60.00
1955	(240,000)	.60	.90	1.25	1.50	3.25	5.65	60.00
1956	(est. 100)	.....	.....	120.00	165.00	240.00	345.00	
(Type II—Shoulder Strap)								
1956	(1,200,000)	.10	.15	.35	1.25	1.40	2.50	
1957	(1,440,000)	.10	.15	.30	.70	.90	2.51	60.00
1958	(1,920,000)	.10	.15	.30	.70	.85	2.10	
1959	(1,920,000)	.10	.15	.25	.45	.55	1.10	
1960	(2,400,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.00	60.00
1961	(2,880,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.45	1.00	
1962	(2,880,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.30	.40	
1963	(1,680,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.30	
1964	(2,880,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	
1965	(5,200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.10	.20	.30	2.00
Penny								
Y8, Bronze								
1940	(5,424,000)	.20	.25	.35	.50	1.50	5.85	70.00
1941	(1,200,000)	.25	.30	.60	1.00	1.90	5.25	
1942	(3,120,000)	.40	.45	.55	1.25	2.35	7.00	
1943	(8,400,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	1.90	4.75	
1944	(3,696,000)	.15	.20	.30	.30	1.10	4.00	70.00
1945	(4,764,000)	.15	.20	.25	.30	1.00	3.65	
1946	(6,720,000)	.15	.20	.25	.30	.90	3.40	
1947	(5,880,000)	.10	.20	.30	.35	.90	3.40	
Y21, Bronze								
1949	(2,016,000)	.10	.20	.25	.55	1.20	3.90	70.00
1950	(5,784,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.90	3.00	
1951	(6,888,000)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.90	3.00	
1952	(10,800,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.80	2.25	70.00
Y29, Bronze (Type I—No Shoulder Strap)								
1953	(2,400,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.90	3.25	5.00
1954	(1,080,000)	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.25	2.90	
1955	(3,720,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.90	2.25	70.00
1956	(6,000)	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	30.00	50.00	
(Type II—Shoulder Strap)								
1956	(3,600,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.85	2.75	60.00
1957	(2,400,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.85	2.75	70.00
1958	(10,800,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.65	1.15	
1959	(8,400,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.60	1.10	
1960	(7,200,000)	.....	.10	.15	.25	.55	1.10	60.00
1961	(7,200,000)	.....	.....	.10	.25	.45	1.10	
1962	(6,000,000)	.....	.....	.10	.20	.25	.35	
1963	(2,400,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.25	.35	
1964	(18,000,000)	.....	.....	.....	.15	.20	.30	
1965*	(200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	2.40	3.50

*Not issued for general circulation.

Threepence

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y1, .500 Silver								
1933	(6,000,000)	.20	.30	.60	1.10	2.50	6.00	90.00
1934	(6,000,000)	.20	.30	.60	1.10	2.50	6.00	100.00
1935	(40,000)	22.00	25.00	37.50	50.00	65.00	95.00	200.00
1936	(2,760,000)	.20	.30	.60	1.10	2.50	6.00	
Y9, .500 Silver								
1937	(2,880,000)	.25	.35	.65	1.75	2.00	7.00	75.00
1939	(3,000,000)	.25	.35	.65	1.10	2.00	7.00	70.00
1940	(2,000,000)	.30	.35	.65	1.10	2.10	7.00	
1941	(1,760,000)	.40	.50	.70	1.50	2.60	7.00	
1942	(3,120,000)	.25	.35	.55	.90	1.35	4.50	
1943	(4,400,000)	.25	.35	.55	.90	1.35	4.50	
1944	(2,840,000)	.25	.35	.55	.90	1.35	4.50	
1945	(2,520,000)	.25	.35	.55	.90	1.35	4.50	
1946	(6,080,000)	.15	.25	.40	.80	1.10	3.50	
Y15, Copper-nickel								
1947	(6,400,000)	.25	.40	.65	1.00	1.65	4.20	65.00
Y22, Copper-nickel								
1948	(4,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.65	1.10	3.25	
1950	(800,000)	.25	.35	.70	1.00	1.25	4.50	
1951	(3,600,000)	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.00	3.15	65.00
1952	(8,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.50	1.00	2.65	

Y30, Copper-nickel (Type I, Shoulder Strap)								
1953	(4,000,000)	.10	.20	.35	.40	.80	1.90	5.00
1954	(4,000,000)	.10	.20	.35	.40	.80	1.90	
1955	(4,000,000)	.10	.20	.35	.40	.80	1.55	50.00
1956	(153,000)	.60	.85	1.40	2.00	3.00	8.35	
(Type II, Shoulder Strap)								
1956	(4,800,000)	.10	.20	.35	.40	.50	1.40	
1957	(8,000,000)	.10	.20	.35	.40	.50	1.40	
1958	(4,800,000)	.....	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.30	
1959	(4,000,000)	.....	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.20	
1960	(4,000,000)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.45	1.00	
1961	(4,800,000)	.....	.....	.10	.20	.40	.85	
1962	(6,000,000)	.....	.....	.10	.20	.40	.85	
1963	(4,000,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.30	.55	
1964	(6,400,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.55	
1965	(4,200,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.20	.40	2.00

Sixpence

Y2, .500 Silver								
1933	(3,000,000)	.30	.50	.85	1.40	3.25	8.25	100.00
1934	(3,600,000)	.30	.45	.85	1.40	3.25	8.25	115.00
1935	(560,000)	.50	1.00	1.60	3.15	6.75	15.50	50.00
1936	(1,480,000)	.30	.50	.90	1.90	4.00	11.00	
Y10, .500 Silver								
1937	(1,280,000)	.30	.40	.70	1.45	3.85	11.00	95.00
1939	(700,000)	.30	.40	.70	1.80	4.00	11.00	65.00
1940	(800,000)	.30	.40	.70	1.75	3.90	10.50	
1941	(440,000)	.85	1.25	1.75	2.75	6.00	14.50	
1942	(360,000)	.60	.95	1.40	2.50	6.00	12.00	
1943	(1,800,000)	.30	.40	.65	1.20	1.90	6.00	
1944	(1,160,000)	.30	.40	.65	1.20	1.90	6.00	
1945	(940,000)	.30	.40	.65	.90	1.80	5.50	
1946	(2,120,000)	.25	.30	.50	.80	1.50	5.50	
Y16, Copper-nickel								
1947	(3,200,000)	.35	.55	1.00	1.40	2.75	5.50	65.00
Y23, Copper-nickel								
1948	(2,000,000)	.20	.35	.55	.80	1.30	4.65	
1950	(800,000)	.35	.55	.95	1.40	2.05	4.90	
1951	(1,800,000)	.20	.35	.50	.75	1.25	4.25	
1952	(3,200,000)	.20	.35	.45	.55	1.10	3.75	65.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y31, Copper-nickel (Type I—No Shoulder Strap) (NSS)								
1953	(1,200,000)	.15	.20	.35	.65	1.00	2.45	5.00
1954	(1,200,000)	.15	.20	.35	.65	1.00	2.45	
1955	(1,600,000)	.15	.20	.35	.65	1.00	2.35	
(Type II—Shoulder Strap)								
1956	(2,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.65	.90	1.85	
1957	(2,340,000)	.15	.20	.35	.65	.90	1.65	
(Type I—No Shoulder Strap) (NSS)								
1957	(est. 60,000)	.80	.90	1.45	2.20	3.40	6.25	
(Type II—Shoulder Strap)								
1958	(3,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.40	.80	1.75	
1959	(2,000,000)	.10	.15	.20	.40	.80	1.75	
1960	(1,600,000)	.10	.15	.20	.35	.60	1.55	
1961	(800,000)	.15	.20	.30	.40	.65	1.00	
1962	(1,200,000)	.....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.85	
1963	(800,000)	.....	.10	.15	.30	.40	.65	
1964	(3,800,000)	.....	.10	.15	.30	.40	.65	
1965	(8,600,000)	.....	.....	.10	.15	.25	.55	2.00

Shilling

Y3, .500 Silver								
1933	(2,000,000)	.40	.70	1.10	1.75	4.35	10.50	120.00
1934	(3,400,000)	.40	.70	1.10	1.75	4.35	10.50	140.00
1935	(1,680,000)	.60	1.00	1.35	2.40	5.25	12.50	60.00
Y11, .500 Silver								
1937	(890,000)	.40	.70	1.30	1.95	5.25	12.50	100.00
1940	(500,000)	.50	.80	1.45	2.80	5.25	16.00	
1941	(360,000)	.85	1.45	1.85	2.65	5.25	19.00	
1942	(240,000)	.75	1.35	1.85	2.65	5.25	18.50	
1943	(900,000)	.40	.65	1.10	1.65	4.20	10.75	
1944	(480,000)	.50	.80	1.35	2.20	4.75	13.10	
1945	(1,030,000)	.30	.60	1.15	1.80	3.80	9.60	
1946	(1,060,000)	.30	.60	1.15	1.80	3.80	9.60	
Y17, Copper-nickel								
1947	(2,800,000)	.45	.80	1.45	1.90	4.00	9.60	125.00
Y24, Copper-nickel								
1948	(1,000,000)	.30	.45	.85	1.75	3.25	6.50	
1950	(600,000)	.40	.50	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.25	
1951	(1,200,000)	.30	.40	.80	1.55	2.60	5.50	
1952	(600,000)	.35	.60	1.05	1.90	3.35	5.50	70.00
Y32, Copper-nickel (Type I—No Shoulder Strap)								
1953	(200,000)	.30	.40	1.15	1.95	3.00	6.65	12.00
1955	(200,000)	.30	.40	1.15	1.95	3.00	6.50	70.00
1956	(600,000)	.30	.40	.80	1.40	2.25	4.75	
1957	(800,000)	.25	.30	.50	1.35	2.00	3.75	70.00
1958	(1,000,000)	.....	.30	.50	1.15	1.65	3.35	
1959	(600,000)	.....	.30	.50	1.10	1.65	2.75	
1960	(600,000)	.....	.30	.50	1.10	1.65	2.75	
1961	(400,000)	.....	.25	.45	.90	1.55	3.00	
1962	(1,000,000)	.....	.15	.25	.55	1.10	2.10	
1963	(600,000)	.....	.15	.20	.25	.65	1.30	
1964	(1,400,000)	.....	.15	.20	.25	.65	1.00	
1965	(4,500,000)	.....	.....	.15	.25	.45	.75	3.50

Florin

Y4, .500 Silver								
1933	(2,100,000)	.75	1.15	1.70	2.85	6.75	17.00	135.00
1934	(2,850,000)	.75	1.15	1.70	2.85	6.75	17.00	130.00
1935	(755,000)	.85	1.40	2.40	3.75	8.00	19.00	800.00
1936	(150,000)	3.00	4.00	6.00	11.50	17.50	40.00	
Y12, .500 Silver (Type I—Round Back Kiwi)								
1937	(1,190,000)	.75	1.25	1.80	3.00	7.00	16.00	115.00
1940	(500,000)	.90	1.35	2.50	3.85	8.00	19.00	
1941	(820,000)	.75	1.10	1.70	2.85	6.30	13.50	
1942	(150,000)	2.90	3.65	5.50	10.50	17.00	34.00	
1943	(1,400,000)	.70	1.10	1.65	2.75	6.00	15.00	
1944	(140,000)	2.90	3.90	6.00	11.00	17.25	36.25	
1945	(515,000)	.95	1.20	2.00	3.20	6.75	15.50	
1946	(1,200,000)	.60	1.10	1.65	2.75	6.10	15.00	
(Type II—Flat Back Kiwi)								
1946		1.00	1.80	2.65	4.25	8.35	21.50	
Y18, Copper-nickel								
1947	(2,500,000)	.65	1.10	1.65	2.90	4.90	10.50	150.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y25, Copper-nickel								
1948	(1,750,000)	.50	.80	1.25	2.25	3.70	8.65	
1949	(3,500,000)	.50	.80	1.25	2.25	3.70	6.70	
1950	(3,500,000)	.50	.80	1.25	2.25	3.70	5.25	
Y33, Copper-nickel (Type I—No Shoulder Strap)								
1953	(250,000)	.75	1.20	1.75	3.00	4.50	9.65	12.00
(Type II—Shoulder Strap)								
1961	(1,500,000)	.50	.65	.90	1.40	2.00	3.75	
1962	(1,500,000)	.....	.60	.90	1.40	2.00	3.75	
1963	(100,000)	.....	.90	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.50	
1964	(2,000,000)	.....	.40	.50	.60	1.10	1.90	
1965	(9,450,000)	.....	.....	.50	.90	1.00	1.60	5.00

Half Crown

Y5, .500 Silver								
1933	(2,000,000)	.95	1.50	1.95	3.55	8.85	19.50	135.00
1934	(2,720,000)	.95	1.50	1.95	3.55	8.85	19.50	165.00
1935	(612,000)	1.10	1.85	2.80	5.35	9.50	21.50	100.00
Y13, .500 Silver								
1937	(672,000)	1.10	1.95	2.80	5.35	9.50	21.50	125.00
Y14, .500 Silver								
1940	(100,800)	5.50	6.50	8.50	11.75	15.00	25.00	160.00
Y13, .500 Silver								
1941	(776,000)	1.10	1.65	2.45	4.60	8.50	18.75	
1942	(240,000)	2.25	3.25	4.50	8.00	13.50	25.00	
1943	(1,120,000)	1.10	1.45	2.00	4.15	6.75	15.50	
1944	(180,000)	3.50	4.50	7.00	12.50	19.85	38.00	
1945	(420,000)	1.10	1.65	2.65	5.00	9.00	19.50	
1946	(960,000)	.90	1.10	1.90	3.00	8.00	14.90	
Y19, Copper-nickel								
1947	(1,600,000)	1.10	1.65	2.65	4.00	5.95	12.00	150.00
Y26, Copper-nickel (Type I—Diamond Dot Above K.G. is Low)								
1948	(1,400,000)	.75	.95	1.70	2.75	4.00	10.00	
1949	(2,800,000)	.75	.95	1.70	2.75	4.00	10.00	
1950	(3,600,000)	.70	.90	1.60	2.75	4.00	7.80	
(Type II—Smaller Shield and Diamond Dot Above K.G. is Well Centered)								
1950	(inc. above)	.95	1.25	2.25	4.00	6.50	12.85	
1951	(1,400,000)	.70	1.00	1.45	2.40	3.50	4.50	
Y34, Copper-nickel (Type I—No Shoulder Strap)								
1953	(120,000)	1.25	1.60	2.40	3.50	5.35	11.00	15.00
(Type II—Shoulder Strap)								
1961	(80,000)	1.80	2.60	3.65	4.90	8.75	22.00	
1962	(600,000)	.....	.75	1.15	1.65	2.30	3.65	
1963	(400,000)	.....	.....	.75	1.35	1.90	2.50	
1965*	(200,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.90	2.85	5.25

*Not issued for general circulation.

Crown

Y6, .500 Silver								
1935	(764)	.....	.....	.....	425.00	465.00	550.00	675.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc	Proof
Y27, .500 Silver								
1949	(200,020)	.....	.....	.....	7.75	10.00	15.00	250.00
Y35, .500 Silver								
1953	(250,000)	.....	.....	.....	5.50	9.25	12.50	22.00

DECIMAL COINAGE

One Cent

Y36, Bronze						
1967	(120,000,000)	.....	.15	1.00		
1968*		.....	.15	1.00		
1969*		.....	.15	1.00		
1970		.....	.15	1.00		

Two Cents

Y37a, Bronze (Mule: Bahama obverse, New Zealand reverse)						
1967		12.00	15.00			
Y37, Bronze						
1967	(75,100,000)	.....	.15	1.00		
1968*		.....	.20	1.00		
1969*		.....	.20	1.00		
1970		.....	.15	1.00		

Five Cents

Y38, Copper-nickel						
1967	(26,000,000)	.10	.20	1.00		
1968*		.....	.25	1.50		
1969*		.....	.25	1.00		
1970		.....	.20	1.00		

Ten Cents—One Shilling

Y39, Copper-nickel						
1967	(17,000,000)	.20	.30	1.00		
1968*		.....	.35	2.00		
1969*		.....	.35	1.00		

Ten Cents

Y39a, Copper-nickel						
1970		.....	.30	1.00		

*The 1c through 50c dated 1967 and 1968 were issued only in selected and uncirculated sets and were not placed into circulation.

Twenty Cents

Y39, Copper-nickel						
1967	(13,000,000)	.35	.65	3.00		
1968*		.....	.75	3.00		
1969		.....	.75	1.50		
1970		.....	.65	1.50		

Fifty Cents

Y40, Copper-nickel						
1967	(10,000,000)	.80	1.50	4.00		
1968*		.....	1.75	5.00		
Y40a, Copper-nickel (Cook BI-CENTENARY 1769-1969 incuse on edge of coin)						
1969*		.....	1.75	3.00		
Y40, Copper-nickel						
1970		.....	1.50	3.00		

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Dollar								
Y42, Copper-nickel								
1967	(200,000)					2.00	3.00	6.00
Y43, Copper-nickel								
1969	(400,000)					.....	3.00	4.00
Y44, Copper-nickel								
1970	(920,000)					.....	3.00	4.00

*The 1c through 50c dated 1967 and 1968 were issued only in selected and uncirculated sets and were not put into circulaion.

NIGERIA

Nigeria is located on the west central coast of Africa. It has an area of 338,200 square miles and a population of over 62,650,000.

Formerly a member of British West Africa it used the coinage and banknotes issued by the British West African Currency Board from 1907-1958. It became an independent federation within the British Commonwealth of Nations on October 1, 1960.

Nigeria issued its first distinctive coinage and banknotes in 1959. Some of the 1959 dated coins were restruck in subsequent years. Most of the coins in the 1959 Nigerian proof sets are slightly tarnished and the boxes are stained as the sets remained in a damp bank vault in Nigeria for some time before they were distributed. The basis of the native economy is the shilling and those in the rural areas distrust banknotes preferring the coins.

Faint traces of the KHN mint mark have been observed on a few specimens of the 1959 ½d and 1d.

A copy of the 1962 shilling brass has been reported.

The coins were struck at the Royal Mint. London, England.

The Nigerian pound is equivalent to $2.40 U.S.

Seven-Olof Johansson, author of two recent monographs entitled "Nigerian Currencies" and "Nigerian Primitive Currency Values" states that the following articles were used as currency in Nigeria before the introduction of British West African coinage; manillas and bangles, made of bronze, copper, gold, iron or some alloy; iron objects such as hoes, spears, tools, needles, currency bars, etc.; rods in copper, bronze or brass; cloth, clothes, mats, etc.; salt; feathers; axe heads; cowrie shells; beads; and slaves. Cowrie shells were the most common form of currency and were used for small purchases. Slaves were the medium of exchange for larger transactions and a measure of a man's wealth. A great many tons of cowrie shells were imported into Lagos, Nigeria, in the 19th Century. At Lagos, the cowrie shell had a value of 4 shillings 9½ pence in 1851 and sixpence from 1895 through 1911.

TOKENS

The following tokens were issued for the Niger Delta.

⅛ Penny or 1/400 Dollar

T1, Copper (21.4 mm)

Obverse: LAIRD 1858 SPERO IMLIOA 1/8 PENNY — 1/400 DOLLAR

Reverse: Three masted steamer with arabic date of 1274 AH

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
		20.00	30.00	45.00	60.00	75.00	115.00	150.00

There are two distinctive die varieties for the Laird Token. On one all the lettering, and the date and the ship are very large. The arabic date just about touches the water under the boat and the dots on the rim of the coin.

On the other the lettering, the date, and the ship are much smaller. The arabic date is quite small and the ship is noticeably smaller.

The above two die varieties are so different that they are almost two type coins instead of die varieties.

PROOF SETS

1959	(1,031)	Cased proof set of 6 coins	95.00

COINS

Halfpenny

Y1, Bronze								
1959	(78,919,200)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	18.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Penny								
Y2, Bronze								
1959	(314,473,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	18.00
Threepence								
Y3, Nickel-Brass								
1959	(143,000,000)	....	....	....	.10	.20	.40	18.00
Sixpence								
Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1959	(38,000,000)	....	....	....	.15	.25	.55	18.00
One Shilling								
Y5, Copper-Nickel								
1959	(450,000,000)	....	....	....	.35	.65	1.50	20.00
1961	(162,944,000)	....	....	....	.45	.95	3.25	
1962	(77,056,000)	....	....	....	.45	.95	4.00	
Two Shillings								
Y6, Copper-Nickel								
1959	(30,000,000)	....	....	....	.70	1.50	2.75	25.00

NOVA SCOTIA

Nova Scotia is now one of Canada's ten provinces. Situated on the east coast of Canada it has an area of 21,068 square miles and a population of 765,000.

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were claimed for France by Cartier and later by Champlain and De Monts, and formed the colony of Acadia. French settlements were founded on both sides of the Bay of Fundy, and French rule lasted intermittently until 1710, when Acadia was acquired by the British and renamed Nova Scotia.

Gold consisted of Spanish doubloons, French louis, and English guineas and later sovereigns. Silver was mostly Spanish, the Spanish dollar being valued at five shillings by 1753. This rating of the Spanish dollar was known as Halifax Currency, and was eventually adopted by all the Canadian colonies. Some English and French silver was in use, along with English and Irish copper.

Private tokens appeared in Nova Scotia in 1813 to augment the supply of copper. So many varieties had appeared by 1816 that the government had to order their withdrawal from circulation and issue a copper coinage to replace them. Government issues appeared in 1823, 1824, 1832, 1840, 1843, and 1856.

Decimal currency was adopted in 1860, coinage being issued in 1861, 1862, and 1864. The unit was a dollar equal to four shillings sterling. By this arrangement it was possible to use English silver and save the expense of a special silver coinage. The half cent was necessary to make change for the sixpence, which was worth 12½c. In 1867 Nova Scotia united with New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario to form the Dominion of Canada. Nova Scotia's currency was adjusted to the Canadian in 1871, all contracts being settled at the rate of $75 Nova Scotian equal to $73 Canadian.

STORE TOKENS

Breton Number		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
879	Broke, 1814,	2.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	
880	Convenience of Trade 1814	3.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	
881	Carritt & Alport, Halifax	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	
882	Hosterman & Etter, Halifax, 1814	2.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	
883	Same, 1815	2.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	15.00	
884	Star & Shannon ½p. 1815	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	
885	Commercial Change, N.S., 1815	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	18.00	
886	Genuine British Copper, ½p., 1815	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	16.00	
887	Same, transposed	4.00	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	30.00	
888	Navigation & Trade 1815	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	16.00	
889	½p., 1815 ship, Halifax	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	9.00	20.00	
890	Miles W. White, Halifax, Cask, 1815	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	20.00	
891	John Alex Barry, Halifax, 1815, ship	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	16.00	
892	Halifax, 1816 (Black's)	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	16.00	
893	W. A. & S. Black's, Halifax	3.00	4.00	6.00	7.00	9.00	20.00	
894	Trade & Navigation, ½p., 1820	3.00	4.00	6.00	7.00	9.00	22.00	

Breton Number		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
895	N.S. & N. B. Success, ½ penny	6.00	12.00	16.00	22.00	25.00	45.00	
896	J. Brown, thistle reverse	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	16.00	
897	Robert Purves Wallace	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	9.00	18.00	
899	W. L. White, Halifax, one farthing	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	
900	Halifax, ferry token	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	
901	Blakely & Co., 1882	2.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	18.00	
902	Cass' Tea Cheque, 1882	3.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	25.00	
903	R. S. good for 1 (game)	10.00	22.00	28.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	

COUNTERFEIT TOKENS

Counterfeit copies of the 1832 penny and half penny were made at the time of issue of the genuine coins. The counterfeits are somewhat lighter in weight than the genuine coins as they contain a bit less copper. There was such a shortage of copper coins at the time that the counterfeit specimens circulated and were accepted at full value by the public. The counterfeit specimens are of just as much interest to collectors of Canadian tokens as the genuine specimens probably because they were accepted as currency and so are really a currency token. They are therefore priced in the catalogue section of this book.

There are a number of counterfeit varieties, especially of the 1832 half penny. One of the most important counterfeit varieties is dated 1382 instead of 1832 and has a flat-topped 3. The coin is scarce as the counterfeiters soon discovered their error and changed the date on their die to 1832. This gave another counterfeit variety of 1832/1382 with flat topped 3.

PATTERNS

	Proof
Half Cent	
T1 - Copper Obverse: VICTORIA D : G : BRITT : REG : F : D : Large portrait of Queen Victoria. Reverse: NOVA SCOTIA HALF CENT 1861 around edge. Crown in center surrounded by wreath of roses	850.00
T2 - Copper Obverse: VICTORIA D : G : BRITT : F : D : Large portrait of Queen Victoria. As obverse of T1. Reverse: HALF CENT NOVA SCOTIA around edge. Crown and 1861 in center surrounded by thick wreath of mayflowers and roses	850.00
T3 - Copper Obverse: VICTORIA D : G : BRITT : REG : F : D : Small portrait of Queen Victoria as used on currency issue of 1861 and 1864 half cent. Reverse: NOVA SCOTIA HALF CENT 1861 around edge. Crown in centre surrounded by wreath of roses	850.00
T4 - Copper Obverse and reverse as T3 but incomplete date of 186	850.00
One Cent	
T5 - Copper Obverse and Reverse similar to T1 but ONE CENT 1861 instead of HALF CENT	875.00
T6 - Copper Obverse and Reverse similar to T2 but ONE CENT 1861 instead of HALF CENT	875.00
T7 - Copper Obverse and Reverse similar to T3 but ONE CENT 1861 instead of HALF CENT	875.00
T8 - Copper Obverse and Reverse similar to T4 but ONE CENT 186 instead of HALF CENT	875.00

DIE VARIETIES

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Half Penny								
1840								
a) Small 0 in 1840		3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	
b) Medium 0 in 1840		3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	
c) Large 0 in 1840		3.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	50.00	

CURRENCY TOKENS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Half Penny								
Y1, Copper								
1823	(400,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	
1824	(118,636)	3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	16.00	30.00	
1832	(800,000)	1.50	2.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	16.00	
1382	(counterfeit)	4.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00		
1832	(counterfeit)	3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	16.00		
1832/1382	(Flat Top 3)	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	50.00	
Y3, Copper								
1840	(300,000)	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	25.00	
1843	(300,000)	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	25.00	
Y5, Copper								
1856	(300,000)							
minus L.C.W. under bust		2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	25.00	
1856	(inc. above)							
with L.C.W. under bust		....	35.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	100.00	
One Penny								
Y2, Copper								
1824	(217,776)	2.00	5.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	
1832	(200,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	
1832	(counterfeit)	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	14.00	25.00	
Y4, Copper								
1840	(150,000)	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	
1843	(150,000)	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	
Y6, Copper								
1856	(150,000)							
minus L.C.W. under bust		2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	
1856 (incl. in 1856 above)		2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	
With L.C.W. under bust								

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Half Cent								
Y7, Bronze								
1861	(400,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	
1864	(400,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	
One Cent								
Y8, Bronze								
1861	(800,000)	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	
1862	(100,000)	10.00	15.00	20.000	30.00	50.00	100.00	
1864	(800,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	20.00	

Note that Mint reports give 1,000,000 as mintage for 1862 1c but this is believed to be in error.

NYASALAND

Nyasaland (now known as Malawi) became a British Protectorate in 1891. British sterling currency was used in Nyasaland until 1933 when the coinage of Southern Rhodesia was made legal tender. British currency was demonetized in 1955 when the coinage of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was introduced. On independence in 1964 Nyasaland was renamed Malawi. The first coins were issued by Malawi in 1964.

TOKENS

Parsons, in his book "The Colonial Coinages of British Africa," lists 7 tokens issued during the latter part of the 19th century by a firm in Blantyre the chief commercial centre of Nyasaland. They are very rare and I have no data on their value. All the tokens have the same design and inscription as follows:

Obverse: A shield bearing the cross of St. Andrew; in its centre the letters S. E. CH. A. SHARRER SHIRE HIGHLANDS, BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA.

Reverse: Within a circle, the value of the coin. AT KUBULA STORES BLANTYRE AGAINST GOODS ONLY.

One Penny		**One Shilling**	
T1, Black Vulcanite No date	Rare	**T5, Red Vulcanite** No date	Rare
Twopence		**Two Shillings Sixpence**	
T2, Black Vulcanite No date	Rare	**T6, Red Vulcanite** No date	Rare
Fourpence		**Two Shillings Eightpence**	
T3, Black Vulcanite No date	Rare	**T7, Red Vulcanite** No date	Rare
Eightpence			
T4, Black Vulcanite No date	Rare		

ONTARIO

(See Upper Canada, Canada)

ORANGE FREE STATE

The Orange Free State became a republic in 1854. In 1900 it became the Orange River Colony under the British and in 1910 became part of the Union of South Africa.

A series of pattern coins were struck for Orange Free State by the firm of Otto Nolte & Co. of Berlin, Germany, but no currency coins were struck. There is a one penny pattern dated 1874 but I am not sure if it has the design of T2, T3, or T4 and so it is not listed below. A detailed description of these patterns is given in "Africana Notes and News," June 1960, published by Africana Society, Africana Museum, Johannesburg, South Africa. The pattern coins and tokens are not part of the British Commonwealth series, but they are of great interest to collectors of the coinage of South Africa.

TOKENS

181 tokens are listed for Orange Free State in "Tokens of South Africa", compiled by E. J. Maynard. Many are very scare. Valuations are not given.

PATTERNS

	Proof
One Penny	
T1 - Bronze (Orange tree between hunting horns) 1874	160.00
Above pattern also exists in double and treble thick flan. Both are very rare.	
T2 - Bronze (Arms of O.F.S. within square shaped shield) 1888	135.00
Above pattern also exists in double and treble thick flan. Both are rare.	
Nickel 1888	175.00
Silver 1888	Very Rare
Aluminum 1888	Very Rare
T3 - Bronze (Three hunting horns around tree within ornamentally designed shield) 1888	135.00
Nickel 1888	175.00
T4 - Bronze (As T3 but "PENNY" is larger, LLC below, different wreath) 1888	150.00
Nickel 1888	200.00
One Kroon	
T5 - Silver (Tree, hunting horns within shield. LLC and ESSAY below wreath) 1887	2,000.00
Lead 1887	Very Rare
T6 - Silver (As T5 but without LLC and ESSAY below wreath) 1887	Very Rare

PAKISTAN

Pakistan is situated on the northwest and northeast sides of India. When India gained its independence in 1947, the predominantly Moslem part of India formed Pakistan. The two areas forming Pakistan are separated by all of northern India. Pakistan became a republic within the British Commonwealth in 1956. It has an area of 365,529 square miles and a population of more than 98,000,000.

The British regal coinage of India was used in Pakistan before 1947 when Pakistan was part of India.

Pakistan's first coinage from 1948 to 1959 continued to use the rupee system with 4 pice to one anna and 16 annas to one rupee. Some of the 1949 coinage occurs with a dot after the date.

A decimal system of coinage was introduced on January 1, 1961, with 100 paisa equivalent to one rupee. Pakistan has its own banknotes. The coins were struck at the Pakistan Mint, Lahore, Pakistan. One Pakistan rupee is equivalent to $0.21 U.S.

Mintages given may not be completely accurate as in many cases the coins were struck in additional quantities in the year following the original date of issue.

COLLECTING TIPS

The dates listed in this catalogue are in mint reports and in most cases the writer has the coins. Collectors are asked to check their collection against our listing as other dates may exist.

Y-3a, Y-4a, and Y-5a, the 1 anna, 2 annas and ¼ rupee with the crescent facing left are now difficult to find in any condition. All other coins are common and mintages are large.

PROOF SETS

Proof sets in vinyl holders with "Coins of Pakistan" printed on the front of the holder and "Pakistan Mint, Lahore, West Pakistan" on the back are known for 3 issues.

Mixed proof sets of 6 and others of 8 coins both containing mixed dates have been issued and some are restrikes. Since the interval between the date on the coin and the date of the restriking is short, proof restrikes are difficult to distinguish from original proofs. Proof specimens may exist of other dates.

	Proof
Proof Sets in Vinyl Holders	
1948 Set of 7 coins in dark blue vinyl holder (5,000)	5.00
1953 Set of 5 coins in light blue vinyl holder	3.00
1961 Set of 3 coins in black vinyl holder	2.50
Mixed Proof Sets	
1948 (Y5-7), 1951 (Y8), 1953 (Y9-12) mixed set of 8 coins	5.00
1948 (Y5-7), 1961 (Y13a-15a) mixed set of 6 coins	3.50
1964 Set of 7 coins with 1948 rupee	3.00

COINS

Rupee Coinage of 1948-1959

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Pie								
Y8, Bronze								
1951	(2,946,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	.75
1955	( )	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1956	(5,308,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
One Pice								
Y1, Bronze								
1948	(101,075,734)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.75
1949	(25,736,600)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	
1951	(14,044,800)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	
1952	(41,676,794)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	
Y9, Nickel-brass								
1953	(47,539,214)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.75
1955	(31,280,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	
1956	(9,711,983)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	
1957	(57,785,599)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1958	(52,470,364)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1959	(41,619,185)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
Half Anna								
Y2, Copper-nickel								
1948	(73,923,911)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75
1949	dot (5,158,715)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.40	
1951	(87,133,285)	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	
Y10, Nickel-brass								
1953	(8,356,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.75
1955	(17,316,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1958	(39,251,992)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
One Anna								
Y3, Copper-nickel (Crescent facing right)								
1948	(73,467,902)	....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.75	.75
1949	(11,136,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.75	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1949	dot (incl. above)	....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.75	
1951	(40,804,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.75	
1952	(15,432,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.75	
Y3a, Copper-nickel (Crescent facing left)								
1950	(94,828,000)	1.50	1.75	2.25	2.75	3.50	5.50	
Y11, Copper-nickel								
1953	(9,853,000)	.10	.10	.15	.25	.35	.75	.75
1954	(35,631,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.75	
1955	(6,232,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.55	
1956	(4,583,992)	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.55	
1957	(12,500,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.55	
1958	(44,319,998)	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.55	
Two Annas								
Y4, Copper-nickel (Crescent facing right)								
1948	(55,933,339)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.55	.95	75
1949	(19,716,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.55	.95	
1949	dot (incl. above)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.55	.95	
1951	(33,312,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.55	.95	
Y4a, Copper-nickel (Crescent facing left)								
1950	(21,188,000)	1.75	2.00	2.50	3.25	4.50	6.50	
Y12, Copper-nickel								
1953	(7,916,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.55	.95	75
1954	(5,736,000)	.10	.15	.25	.35	.55	.95	
1955	(6,232,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	.90	
1956	(1,368,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.50	.90	
1957	(2,556,000)	.10	.15	.20	.30	.40	.80	
1958	(6,195,999)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.40	.80	
1959	(8,008,000)	.10	.15	.20	.25	.40	.80	
Quarter Rupee								
Y5, Nickel (Crescent facing right)								
1948	(52,679,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75	1.50	.75
1949	(46,000,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75	1.50	
1951	(19,120,000)	.10	.15	.25	.30	.50	1.00	
Y5a, Nickel (Crescent facing left)								
1950	(19,400,000)	2.25	2.50	3.00	3.75	5.50	8.75	
Half Rupee								
Y6, Nickel								
1948	(33,266,000)	.15	.20	.30	.60	.90	1.75	.75
1949	(20,300,000)	.15	.20	.30	.41	.90	1.75	
1951	(11,427,994)	.15	.20	.30	.50	.75	1.25	
One Rupee								
Y7, Nickel								
1948	(46,204,000)	.25	.35	.50	.85	1.25	2.50	.75
1949	(37,100,000)	.25	.35	.50	.85	1.25	2.50	

Decimal System Adopted in 1961

One Pice								
Y13, Bronze								
1961	(74,910,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	
One Paisa								
Y13a, Bronze								
1961	(134,650,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.75

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1962	(149,380,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
1963	(127,810,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.25	
Y18, Bronze								
1964	(39,890,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.75
1965	(69,660,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	
Y18a, Nickel-brass								
1965	(32,950,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	
1966	(179,370,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	
Y22, Aluminum								
1967	(170,070,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	
1968		....	....	....	....	....	.15	
1969		....	....	....	....	....	.15	

Two Paisa

Y19, Bronze								
1964	(67,660,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	.75
1965	(28,880,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	
1966 may exist								
Y23, Aluminum								
1966	(11,940,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	
1967	(73,970,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	
1968		....	....	....	....	....	.15	
Y19a, Aluminum								
1968		....	....	....	....	....	.15	
1969		....	....	....	....	....	.15	

Five Pice

Y14, Nickel-brass								
1961	(30,855,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	

Five Paisa

Y14a, Nickel-brass								
1961	(49,940,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.75
1962	(48,425,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	
1963	(45,385,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	
Y20, Nickel-brass								
1964	(82,735,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.25	.75
1965	(72,565,000)	....	....	....	.10	.20	.25	
1966	(32,905,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	
1967	(24,470,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	
1968		....	....	....	....	.10	.15	
Y25, Copper-nickel								
1968		....	....	....	....	....	.25	
Y14a, Nickel-brass								
1969		....	....	....	....	....	.15	

Ten Pice

Y15, Copper-nickel								
1961	(22,230,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75

Ten Paisa

Y15a, Copper-nickel								
1961	(42,890,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75
1962	(25,215,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.40	
1963	(23,985,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.40	
Y21, Copper-nickel								
1964	(52,580,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.35	.75
1965	(48,835,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.30	
1967	(16,430,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.25	
1968		....	....	....	....	....	.25	
Y21a, Copper-nickel								
1969		....	....	....	....	....	.25	

Twenty-five Paisa

Y16, Nickel								
1963	(16,904,336)	....	....	.10	.20	.30	.50	
1964	(7,999,654)	....	....	.10	.20	.30	.50	.75
1965	(9,296,000)	....	....	.10	.20	.30	.40	
1966	(6,656,000)	....	....	.10	.20	.30	.35	
1967	(3,744,000)	....	....	....	....	.20	.30	
Y24, Copper-nickel								
1968		....	....	....	....	....	.30	
1969		....	....	....	....	....	.30	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

Fifty Paisa

Y17, Nickel								
1963	(8,110,524)	....	....	.20	.30	.45	.70	
1964	(4,589,476)	....	....	.20	.30	.45	.70	.75
1965	(8,988,000)	....	....	.20	.30	.45	.70	
1968		....	....	....	....	.25	.30	
1969		....	....	....	....	....	.50	

This date listing is probably not complete, so collectors are asked to check their collections against this listing.

PALESTINE

Palestine (now known as Israel) was a part of the Ottoman Empire from the year 1516 until December 9, 1917 when the British troops drove the Turks out in World War I. The Balfour Declaration of November 2. 1917, designated Palestine as a national home for Jewish people. Until 1920 Palestine was under British Military administration at which time it was transferred to civilian administration. The League of Nations declared Palestine a British mandate on September 23, 1923, and it remained so until May 14, 1948 when it became the independent sovereign republic of Israel.

Turkish, and to some extent Egyptian, French, and British coinage, were in use in Palestine while it was under Turkish rule. Egyptian coinage was made legal tender during British occupation until the introduction of Palestine's own coinage in November 1927. The British mandate coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London, and ceased to be legal tender in Israel (formerly Palestine) on September 15, 1948. At this time the first coinage of the new state of Israel was introduced. (See Israel in this catalogue for coins issued from 1948 to date).

The 1, 2, 5, and 10 Mils coins dated 1947 were minted but never released. The entire issue except for a very few specimens were melted. Two sets of the 1947 specimens are in museums, but a few pieces exist in the hands of collectors.

A few proof specimens were issued for some of the dates.

Palestine issued its first banknotes in 1927. The Palestine Pound was subdivided into 1,000 Mils. and was in 1927 equivalent to the British gold sovereign. Counterfeits exist.

COLLECTING TIPS

Many coins of Palestine are extremely rare in uncirculated condition.

PROOF SETS

		Proof
1927	Cased proof set of 14 coins with 2 specimens of each denomination (34)	1,250.00

COINS

One Mil

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y-1, Bronze								
1927	(10,000,000)	.10	.20	.25	.50	1.00	4.00	75.00
1935	(704,000)	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.75	6.50	
1937	(1,200,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	
1939	(3,700,000)	.10	.20	.30	.65	1.00	5.00	55.00
1940	(396,000)	1.25	1.75	2.30	4.00	6.00	15.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1941	(1,920,000)	.10	.20	.30	.65	1.25	5.50	
1942	(4,480,000)	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.00	4.50	
1943	(2,800,000)	.10	.20	.30	.65	1.25	5.00	
1944	(1,440,000)	.10	.20	.30	.65	1.25	5.50	
1946	(1,632,000)	.10	.20	.30	.65	1.50	6.00	55.00
1947	(2,880,000)	Never released except for a few specimens						
Two Mils								
Y2, Bronze								
1927	(5,000,000)	.15	.25	.35	.75	1.50	3.50	75.00
1941	(1,600,000)	.20	.30	.50	.85	2.00	6.00	60.00
1942	(2,400,000)	.20	.30	.50	.85	2.00	5.00	
1945	(960,000)	.30	.40	.60	1.00	2.25	10.00	
1946	(960,000)	.30	.40	.60	1.00	2.25	10.00	
1947	(480,000)	Never released except for a few specimens						
Five Mils								
Y-3, Copper-Nickel								
1927	(10,000,000)	.20	.30	.45	.85	1.25	3.00	80.00
1934	(500,000)	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.25	4.50	10.00	
1935	(2,700,000)	.25	.40	.60	.95	2.25	5.00	
1939	(2,000,000)	.25	.40	.60	.95	2.25	5.00	65.00
1941	(400,000)	1.75	2.25	3.00	4.00	5.75	11.00	65.00
Y-3A, Bronze								
1942	(2,700,000)	.35	.50	.75	1.15	2.50	6.00	
1944	(1,000,000)	.35	.50	.75	1.15	2.50	6.00	
Y-3, Copper-Nickel								
1946	(1,000,000)	.35	.50	.75	1.15	2.50	6.00	65.00
1947	(1,000,000)	Never released except for a few specimens						
Ten Mils								
Y-4, Copper-Nickel								
1927	(5,000,000)	.20	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	10.00	85.00
1933	(500,000)	1.75	2.75	3.75	4.75	6.00	10.00	70.00
1934	(500,000)	1.75	2.75	3.75	4.75	6.00	10.00	70.00
1935	(1,150,000)	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	14.50	70.00
1937	(750,000)	.90	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	17.50	70.00
1939	(1,000,000)	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50	14.50	70.00
1940	(1,500,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	2.75	10.00	70.00
1941	(400,000)	.50	1.00	1.75	3.25	7.00	15.00	70.00
1942	(600,000)	.50	1.00	1.75	3.25	5.50	18.50	
Y-4A, Bronze								
1942	(1,000,000)	.50	1.00	1.75	3.25	5.50	18.50	
1943	(1,000,000)	.50	1.00	1.75	3.25	5.50	18.50	
Y-4, Copper-Nickel								
1946	(1,000,000)	.50	1.00	1.75	3.25	5.50	14.50	70.00
1947	(1,000,000)	Never released except for a few specimens						
Twenty Mils								
Y-5, Copper-Nickel								
1927	(1,500,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	6.50	25.00	110.00
1933	(250,000)	3.50	4.00	5.50	8.00	15.00	35.00	
1934	(125,000)	7.50	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	
1935	(575,000)	2.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	25.00	
1940	(200,000)	5.50	6.75	8.25	12.50	20.00	45.00	85.00
1941	(100,000)	10.00	12.50	17.50	30.00	45.00	85.00	110.00
Y-5a, Bronze								
1942	(1,100,000)	.75	1.25	2.00	2.75	12.50	30.00	
1944	(1,000,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	15.00	35.00	
Fifty Mils								
Y-6, .720 Silver								
1927	(8,000,000)	.50	1.00	1.25	2.50	4.00	15.00	110.00
1931	(500,000)	1.00	2.25	3.50	6.75	15.00	35.00	
1933	(1,000,000)	.75	2.25	1.75	5.25	7.50	20.00	
1934	(398,861)	1.25	2.50	4.00	8.75	17.50	37.50	
1935	(5,600,000)	.65	1.15	1.50	2.75	4.75	15.00	
1939	(3,000,000)	.65	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.00	15.00	90.00
1940	(2,000,000)	.75	1.50	2.00	3.25	5.50	17.50	90.00
1942	(5,000,000)	.65	1.15	1.50	2.75	4.75	15.00	
One Hundred Mils								
Y-7, .720 Silver								
1927	(2,000,000)	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.50	6.50	12.50	110.00
1931	(250,000)	3.50	5.00	12.50	25.00	45.00	60.00	95.00
1933	(500,000)	2.00	5.50	8.50	12.50	25.00	40.00	
1934	(200,000)	3.50	6.00	12.50	25.00	45.00	60.00	
1935	(2,850,000)	1.25	1.75	2.25	3.50	6.00	12.50	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1939	(1,500,000)	1.25	1.75	2.25	4.00	6.50	15.00	90.00
1940	(1,000,000)	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.50	7.50	17.50	
1942	(2,500,000)	1.25	1.75	2.25	3.50	6.00	12.50	

PENANG

Penang, also known as Pulu Penang or Prince of Wales Island, consists of an island off the west coast of the Malaya peninsula and a small area on the peninsula opposite the island. It is now part of Malaysia.

The Rajah of Kedah joined Penang to the East India Company in 1786. Singapore, Penang, and Malacca were under a single government in 1826 and in 1867 became the Crown Colony of Straits Settlements. Penang became associated with Malaya in 1946 and became part of Malaysia with the other Malayan States, Singapore, Sarawak, and Sabah in 1963.

Penang was an independent port but later lost its importance when Singapore became the most important port in the area.

Two basic designs of coinage were struck for Penang and issued by the East India Company. The earlier coinage shows the balemark of the company on the obverse (a heart-shaped shield divided into 4 parts with the letter VEIC), a 4 above the heart, and the date. The later set of coinage shows the coat of arms of the East India Company and the date on the obverse. An inscription in Malayan is shown on the reverse of both designs of coinage. The denomination is not shown on any of the coins so the size is given for each in milimetres.

The coins were minted at the Madras and Calcutta mints in India and the Royal Mint, London. The two tin coins were struck in Penang.

The copper cents are sometimes referred to as pice. This denomination should be applied only to the pieces dated 1825 and 1828 which are subdivisions of the rupee instead of the dollar.

DIE VARIETIES

Balemark Series Coinage

A number of die varieties occur for many of the coins and the reader is referred to Pridmore Volume II for details. Some of the major die varieties reported by Pridmore are:

Quarter Cent (12-14 mm)

1787

(a) Date divided by a six pointed star. Some varieties show a rosette of 6 dots on the reverse and others 7 dots; 7 right side up.
(b) Nothing dividing date. A circle of 5 dots on the reverse or a rosette of 7 dots; 7 right side up.
(c) Nothing dividing the date and the last 7 upside down (scarce).

Half Cent (18-20 mm)

1787

(a) Date divided by a six pointed star.
(b) Date divided by a rosette of dots (some varieties with 6 dots, others with 7 dots and others with 8 dots).
(c) Date divided by a rosette of 8 dots and the last 7 cut over 3.

Cent (29 mm)

1787

(a) Date divided by a six pointed star.
(b) Date divided by a rosette of dots (some varieties with rosette of 7 dots and other varieties with 8 dots); 7 right side up.
(c) Date divided by a rosette of dots (some varieties with rosette of 7 dots and other varieties with 8 dots). Last figure of 7 upside down (scarce).

Tenth Dollar

1788

(a) Circle of 5 dots with 1 in centre on reverse; 88 below shield.
(b) Circle of 5 dots with 1 in centre omitted; 88 below shield.
(c) Circle of 5 dots with 1 in centre omitted; 88 above the dividing line of the shield.

Coat of Arms Coinage

A number of varieties of each denomination showing different numbers of lily cups in the wreath on the reverse. See Pridmore Volume II.

COINS

Balemark Series

Quarter Cent

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
C272, Copper (12-14 mm)								
1787		5.75	7.50	11.00	13.50	18.00		

Half Cent

C273, Copper (18-20 mm)								
1787		3.00	4.50	6.75	8.00	12.00		

One Cent

C271, Copper (29 mm) (reverse blank)								
No date (1786)		4.50	6.50	10.00	12.75	16.00		
C274, Copper								
1787		2.50	3.50	5.75	7.50	9.75		

Tenth Dollar

C275, .902 Silver (17 mm)								
1788		15.00	20.00	27.50	35.00	45.00		

Quarter Dollar

C276, .902 Silver (24 mm)								
1788		75.00	80.00	95.00	115.00	145.00		

Half Dollar

C277, .902 Silver (32 mm)								
1788		150.00	175.00	210.00	250.00	300.00		

EAST INDIA COAT OF ARMS SERIES

Half Cent 1810; Half Pice 1825, 1828

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
F10, Copper (24.5 mm)								
1810	(1,720,320)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.50	10.00	40.00
1825	(145,000)	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	11.00	18.00	
1828	(414,000)	1.00	1.50	3.50	4.00	6.00	10.00	

One Cent 1810, One Pice 1825, 1828

F9, Copper (28 mm)								
1810	(1,827,840)	1.00	1.75	3.00	4.00	6.00	11.00	40.00
1825	(136,700)	2.50	3.50	6.00	9.00	11.00	20.00	
1828	(235,800)	1.75	2.50	4.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	

Double Pice

F8, Copper (31.5 mm)								
1825	(130,300)	3.50	5.50	8.50	10.00	16.00	25.00	
1828	(720,700)	3.00	4.00	6.50	10.00	14.00	22.50	

TIN COINAGE

One Cent

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
P22, Tin (44 mm) "GF" in script on obverse. Reverse blank								
No date		35.00	38.00	45.00	55.00	70.00		
P23, Tin (42-44 mm) "A & C" 1809 on obverse. Reverse blank								
1809		30.00	33.00	37.50	45.00	60		

PORTCULLIS TRADE COINS

The Portcullis trade coins were struck at the command of Queen Elizabeth I to be used for trade by the East India Company in the East Indies in the same manner that the British Trade Dollar circulated in the Far East some 300 years later. These are the first coins issued for the British Empire outside of the normal coins that were issued for England.

Queen Elizabeth made the use of the Portcullis coins a condition of her granting a charter to the East India Company. They are not coins of the East India Company as they were made by the command of Elizabeth I for the Company's use.

They bear the date numeral 0 (located above the crown) for the year 1600. The coins show no denomination but they were issued to be equivalent to the 1, 2, 4 and 8 Spanish real coins. Their denominations are usually given as testerns and sometimes as dollars or even the equivalent in reals in various catalogues. All are rare and usually offered in the lower grades.

The observe side shows the shield of arms with a crown on top and the initials EF on either side. The reverse sides hows a portcullis (wooden squared gate for a castle with a crown on top). The coins are very rare.

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Testern								
F1, .925 Silver (25mm)								
0 (1600)		375.00	525.00	700.00	925.00	1150.00		
Two Testerns								
F2, .925 Silver (30mm)								
0 (1600)		200.00	325.00	500.00	675.00	875.00		
Four Testerns								
F3, .925 Silver (35mm)								
0 (1600)		95.00	150.00	225.00	325.00	450.00		
Eight Testerns								
F4, .925 Silver (41 to 42 mm)								
0 (1600)		85.00	135.00	185.00	250.00	325.00		

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Prince Edward Island, the smallest of Canada's ten provinces, is situated on the south-eastern coast of Canada. It has an area of 2,184 square miles and a population of 145,000.

Prince Edward Island was sighted by Cabot and later was claimed by Cartier for France. It was a French colony in 1758, when it was captured by the British. In 1770 the island was separated from Nova Scotia. As in all North America, coinage was scarce. Gold was mostly Spanish doubloons, British Guineas and British sovereigns. Silver was chiefly Spanish dollars and subdivisions, with some English. The small supply of copper was English and Irish.

In 1813 the famous Holey Dollars were issued. A thousand Spanish dollars were perforated in the centre by order of Governor Smith. The rings were recountermarked with a small toothed circle to pass for five shillings and the plugs for one shilling. These coins were withdrawn in 1814 because of the appearance of forgeries. The local merchants then agreed to accept the forgeries in trade. Both the originals and the forgeries are very rare.

After 1815 the Bank of England eighteenpence and three shilling pieces were raised in value by a third to provide the island with a silver currency. The Spanish dollar went for six shillings and after 1839 it was valued at six shillings and threepence. Private tokens began to appear after 1830, and several types were used from 1830 to 1858. Large numbers of these pieces were exported to Newfoundland. In 1870 the decimal system was adopted, the only coinage being a cent in 1871. The 1871 one cent was struck at the mint of Ralph Heaton & Sons, Birmingham, England (now The Mint Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England). In 1873 Prince Edward Island became a province of the Dominion of Canada.

TOKENS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Obverse: PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND HALF PENNY 1840—Sheaf of wheat Reverse: COMMERCE & TRADE plough								
BR 916, Copper		40.00	60.00	75.00	90.00	100.00	200.00	
Obverse: Same as BR916 Reverse: Hook on plough variety								
BR917, Copper		1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	
Obverse: Same as BR916 Reverse: Clevis plough								
BR917A		1.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	
Obverse: Prince Edward's Island 1855 Reverse: Self Government and Free Trade.								
BR918		1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	12.00	
Obverse: Same as BR918 1855 Reverse: Same as 918—heavier								
BR919		1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	12.00	
Obverse: Same as BR918—1857 Reverse: Same as 918								
BR919A		1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	12.00	
Obverse: One Cent 1855 Reverse: Fisheries and Agriculture								
BR920		1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	12.00	
Obverse: "Halfpenny Token" — Steamship with sails Reverse: Same as BR920								
BR921		1.50	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	14.00	
Obverse: "John Joy" (Breton states 100 issued) Reverse: "Old London CH. Town"								
BR922, Copper		5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	
Obverse: John Joy (Breton states 100 issued) Reverse: "London" with underline								
BR923, Copper		4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	30.00	

COUNTERSTAMPED COINS

"Holey" dollar	650.00	700.00	800.00	950.00	
Center plug	600.00	650.00	750.00	900.00	

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y1, Bronze 1871	(400,000)	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	12.00	....	750.00

QATAR AND DUBAI

Qatar and Dubai are two sheikdoms on the Persian Gulf under British protection. Qatar has an area of 8,000 square miles and a population of 48,000. Dubai has an area of 1,500 square miles and a population of 54,000.

The 1966 coinage of Qatar and Dubai is also used in the neighboring states of Fujeira and Umm Al Qiwain.

The coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London, England.

One hundred dirhems are equivalent to 1 rupee which is equivalent to $0.21 U.S.

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Dirhem								
Y1, Bronze 1966	(1,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.15	.25	
Five Dirhems								
Y2, Bronze 1966	(2,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.20	.35	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Ten Dirhems								
Y3, Bronze 1966	(2,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.25	.45	
Twenty-Five Dirhems								
Y4, Copper-Nickel 1966	(2,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.35	.60	
Fifty Dirhems								
Y5, Copper-Nickel 1966	(2,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.45	.85	

QUEBEC

(See Lower Canada, Canada)

RHODESIA

Rhodesia, originally known as Southern Rhodesia is an independent republic in central Africa. It was a self-governing colony within the British Commonwealth from 1923 until 1953 when it joined with Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland to form the Central African Federation.

After the break up of the Federation on December 31, 1963, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland were given their independence and became republics within the Commonwealth. Rhodesia was refused independence and on November 11, 1965 she unilaterally declared her own independence, still recognizing the British Queen as sovereign head of the country. Great Britain did not recognize this independence and declared the country to be in a state of rebellion. Sanctions were imposed against Rhodesia by the United Nations at the request of Britain. Rhodesia proclaimed itself an independent republic no longer within the Commonwealth on March 1, 1970.

The country has a population of about 4,000,000 natives and 234,000 whites and an area of about 150,333 square miles.

Southern Rhodesia (now Rhodesia) issued its first coinage in 1932. In 1955 the coinage was issued under the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

The first Rhodesian coinage was dated 1964 and was issued in January 1965. Both the sterling system and decimal system values are shown on the coins. The 1968 threepence coin is equivalent to the new 2½ cent coin, but the decimal value is not shown on the coin. Rhodesia adopted the decimal system on February 17, 1970 and issued coins of ½c, 1c and 2½c denominations. The half penny and one penny coins of Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland are now being recalled as they have no equivalents in the new decimal system. The threepence of the Federation and of Southern Rhodesia is the only denomination of the old coinage that still circulates. The 1970 coins and banknotes are the first Rhodesian issues not to show the portrait of the Queen.

Gold medal-coins with the Queen's portrait were issued on November 11, 1966 to mark the first anniversary of independence and were sold by the Reserve Bank of Rhodesia at 100 pounds ($280.00 U.S.) a set. The gold was mined in Rhodesia. The medal-coins are legal tender, but they were sold at such a premium above their face value that nobody would spend them.

An interesting feature of the Rhodesian coinage and banknotes since 1965 and before 1970 is that they bear the portrait of Queen Elizabeth II even though Rhodesia was considered to be in a state of rebellion against the Crown by the British Government. The last issue of sterling banknotes, printed in Salisbury, Rhodesia, despite sanctions, is considered illegal by the British Government.

All Rhodesian coinage was struck at the Pretoria Mint in Pretoria, Republic of South Africa.

Rhodesia has its own banknotes of $1.00, $2.00 and $10.00.

The Rhodesian pound and now the dollar is backed by gold. The Rhodesian pound has a value of $2.80 U.S. The Rhodesian dollar is equivalent to 10 Rhodesian shillings or $1.40 U.S.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES

The Rhodesian Numismatic Society was founded in March 1963. It has 60 members and publishes a quarterly mimeographed news bulletin. The yearly dues are $2.80 or $2.00 Rhodesian and are due April first of each year. Inquiries may be sent to the President, Mr. Adrian Stander, Box 8064, Causeway, Salisbury, Rhodesia.

PROOF SETS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1964 cased set of 4 coins	(2,036)	....	....	....	....	....	....	70.00
1966 (MC) cased set of 3 gold coins	(2,000)	....	....	....	....	....	....	365.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Ten Shillings								
T1, .9166 Gold								
1966 (MC) Cased	(4,000)	....	....	....	....	....	....	40.00
One Pound								
T2, .9166 Gold								
1966 (MC) Cased	(2,000)	....	....	....	....	....	....	70.00
Five Pounds								
T3, .9166								
1966 (MC) Cased	(1,000)	....	....	....	....	....	....	265.00

UNCIRCULATED SETS

An uncirculated set in a black plastic wallet was sold by the Netherlands Bank of Rhodesia Ltd., Box 2270, Salisbury, Rhodesia and consisted of ½d 1964 and 1d 1963 of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland and 3d 1968, 6d 1964, 1/- 1964, 2/- 1964 and 2/6d 1964.

1963-1968 set of 7 coins	....	....	....	....	....	4.75	

COINS

Half Cent								
Y5, Bronze								
1970	....	....	....	....	....	.15	25.00	
One Cent								
Y6, Bronze								
1970	....	....	....	....	....	.15	25.00	
Two and One Half Cents								
Y7, Copper-Nickel								
1970	....	....	....	....	....	.20	25.00	
Threepence								
YA1, Copper-Nickel								
1968	....	....	....	....	.15	.25		
Sixpence-Five Cents								
Y1, Copper-Nickel								
1964 (13,500,000)	....	....	....	.15	.25	.50	10.00	
One Shilling-Ten Cents								
Y2, Copper-Nickel								
1964 (15,500,000)	....	....	....	.25	35	.75	15.00	
Two Shillings-Twenty Cents								
Y3, Copper-Nickel								
1964 (10,500,000)	....	....	....	.45	.60	1.00	20.00	
Half Crown-Twenty-Five Cents								
Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1964 (11,500,000)	....	....	....	.50	.70	1.35	25.00	

RHODESIA AND NYASALAND
(CENTRAL AFRICAN FEDERATION)

Rhodesia and Nyasaland, also known as the Central African Federation, was formed in September 1953, by South Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, and the Protectorate of Nyasaland. The Federation had an area of 487,000 square miles and a population of about 6,800,000. It was dissolved on December 31, 1963. From January 1, 1964, each of the three former members prepared for its own independence within the British Commonwealth. Zambia, formerly Northern Rhodesia, and Malawi (formerly Nyasaland), became independent and members of the Commonwealth in 1964. Rhodesia declared itself an independent republic in March 1970 and does not recognize itself as being a Commonwealth member. All three former members of the Federation have their own separate coinage and banknotes. Zambia and Rhodesia now use a decimal system of coinage. Malawi will adopt the decimal system in 1971.

The coinage of Southern Rhodesia was used by the members of the Federation before their own coinage was first issued in 1955 and continued to circulate in the Federation until it was dissolved in 1963. British coins were demonetized in Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia in 1955. The Federation had its own banknotes with one pound being equivalent to $2.80 U.S.

Nearly all the coins of the Federation have been recalled. However, the threepence of the Federation and also of Southern Rhodesia continues to circulate in Rhodesia where its decimal equivalent is the 2½c coin. The penny and half penny are still circulating in Rhodesia but are being recalled as they do not fit into the new decimal system.

The 1955 proof set is greatly undervalued for the threepence through the half crown consist of .500 silver whereas the currency issue is of copper-nickel. Thus there are only 2,000 specimens of the 1955 threepence, sixpence, shilling, florin, and half crown in .500 silver.

Proof specimens of the penny and halfpenny dated 1956 were substituted for the 1955 issue in at least one of the 1955 proof sets. Readers should examine their proof set as they may have the more valuable 1956 proof penny and halfpenny.

Probably not more than 4,000 specimens of the 1963 sixpence were released into circulation and these were released by accident. Shortly after their release the 1964 coinage of Rhodesia, which included a sixpence with decimal equivalent five cents inscribed on it, was released and the values of sixpence through half crown of the Federation were recalled. Actually the 1963 sixpence was not supposed to have been released.

The 1957 half crown is the scarcest coin of the Federation for only a very small quantity was released. Fortunately for collectors, a very small quantity was imported by at least one dealer in North America in uncirculated condition. Mr. Adrian Stander informs me that he looked through thousands of the recalled half crowns of the Federation and did not find a single 1957 half crown. The coin is thus about as rare in circulated as uncirculated condition.

Copper-nickel coins had so little metallic value that natives rarely kept them, so uncirculated specimens of the higher denominations are not too common. Natives kept the silver coins of Southern Rhodesia as the silver content was of some value and for this reason specimens in extra fine and even uncirculated condition of some of the silver coins of Southern Rhodesia are more common than the copper-nickel coins of the Federation or Southern Rhodesia.

The Federation's coinage was struck at the Royal Mint, London.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

The Rhodesian Numismatic Society was founded in March 1963. It has 60 members and publishes a quarterly news bulletin which was started in 1966. The yearly dues are $2.80 or two Rhodesian dollars and are due April 1st of each year. Inquiries may be sent to the president, Mr. Adrian Stander, Box 8064, Causeway, Salisbury, Rhodesia.

PROOF SETS

1955 Cased set of 7 coins (the 3d, 6d, 1/- and 2/6 are in .500 silver).	2,000)							150.00

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Half Penny								
Y1, Bronze								
1955	(720,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.50	10.00
1956	(480,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.25	50.00
1957	(1,920,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.35	.60	
1958	(2,400,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	.60	50.00
1964	(1,440,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.50	
One Penny								
Y2, Bronze								
1955	(2,040,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	12.00
1956	(4,800,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	50.00
1957	(7,200,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	1.00	
1958	(2,800,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	1.00	50.00
1961	(4,800,000)	....	.10	.15	.20	.30	1.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1962	(6,000,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.75	
1963	(6,000,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.20	.50	50.00
Threepence								
.500 Silver								
1955 in proof set only								20.00
Y3, Copper-Nickel								
1955	(1,200,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.60	2.00	
1956	(3,200,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.60	2.00	
1957	(6,000,000)	....	.10	.15	.25	.40	2.00	
1962	(4,000,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	
1963	(2,000,000)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	
1964	(3,600,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.80	
Sixpence								
.500 Silver								
1955 in proof set only								25.00
Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1955	(400,000)	....	.20	.40	.95	1.75	5.00	
1956	(800,000)	....	.15	.25	.40	.85	3.00	
1957	(4,000,000)	....	.15	.25	.35	.75	3.00	
1962	(2,800,000)	....	.15	.20	.25	.45	3.00	
1963	(800,000) (about 4000 released)			....	12.50	14.00	17.00	
One Shilling								
.500 Silver								
1955 in proof set only								30.00
Y5, Copper-Nickel								
1955	(200,000)	....	1.25	2.00	3.00	5.00	15.00	
1956	(1,700,000)	....	.35	.50	.75	1.50	5.00	
1957	(3,500,000)	....	.35	.50	.75	1.25	4.00	
Two Shillings (Florin)								
.500 Silver								
1955 in proof set only								35.00
Y6, Copper-Nickel								
1955	(1,750,000)	....	.45	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	
1956	(1,850,000)	....	.45	.75	1.50	2.50	5.00	
1957	(1,500,000)	....	.45	.75	1.50	3.00	6.75	
Half Crown								
.500 Silver								
1955 in proof set only								40.00
Y7, Copper-Nickel								
1955	(1,600,000)	....	.55	.95	2.00	3.00	8.00	
1956	(160,000)	....	.95	1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	
1957	(2,400,000)*	....	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	65.00	

*(majority never released)

ST. HELENA

St. Helena, a British Crown colony, is a small volcanic island situated in the South Atlantic ocean over 1,200 miles west of Angola on the west coast of Africa. The mountainous and rugged 47 square mile island is seven miles wide and ten miles long. It has a population of about 4,700. The population is of mixed European, East Indian, Asiatic and African descent.

The Island was discovered on St. Helen's day, May 21, 1502, by a Portugese, Joao de Nova Castella on his way home from India and he named it St. Helena. He found the island uninhabited and the only wildlife consisted of small animals including mice, rats and rabbits and a few birds.

The Dutch occupied the island from about 1645 to 1651 when it was taken over by the British East India Company. The first permanent settlement was established by the British East India Company in 1659. The Dutch captured and held the island for four months during 1673 after which it was retaken by the British. The population was slightly over 1000 in 1673. The British government took over the administration of the island from the British East India Company on April 22, 1834. Ascension Island, 700 miles to the northwest was joined administratively to St. Helena in 1922, and Tristan de Cunha Islands over 1000 miles to the southwest was joined administratively to St. Helena in 1938.

St. Helena was very important as a fueling and trading station when sailing ships had to go around Africa by way of the Cape of Good Hope. The opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 allowed a much shorter route for ships bound to India and thus St. Helena lost much of its importance. The replacement of sailing ships by steam powered ships and better methods of food preservation allowed ships to travel faster and farther without taking on fresh supplies and so St. Helena lost all of its value as a fueling station. Today the island is visited by less than one ship a week.

Jamestown is the only city on the island and the only harbor. About one-third of the population live in Jamestown. The population leads a peaceful existence devoting their time to farming, the raising of sheep, cattle and poultry, fishing, lace making, and the manufacturing of fiber twine, rope and flax products. Cured fish, lace, flax products, twine, fiber and rope are the main exports of the island. It is interesting to note that Europeans imported many types of plants, trees, vegetables, and animals to the island which now produces most of its own food requirements.

The island is probably best known as the place where Napoleon died on May 5, 1821 at the age of 52. St. Helena's only coin is dated 1821, the year of Napoleon's death.

Coins of many nations and the Spanish dollar circulated on the island until 1880.

Copper bars stamped with figures from 1 to 10 were used as currency from 1683 through 1687 at the rate of one penny per ounce. Unfortunately, no specimens of these copper bars have been preserved.

The British East India Company issued banknotes for St. Helena dated 1717 and these are the only banknotes known for the island.

British coinage and currency along with the Spanish dollar were once the backbone of the Island's monetary system. However, since ships of many nations stopped in St. Helena, currencies of many nations were accepted.

St. Helena's only coin, a copper half penny, was issued in 1821, by the East India Company whose arms are shown on the obverse side. It was struck at Mathew Boulton's Soho Mint in Birmingham, England. Mintage figures are not available but the mintage is believed to be quite large as specimens are plentiful and a number of die varieties are known indicating that quite a few dies were needed to strike the coins. Proof specimens in copper and bronze are not uncommon. The bronze proof tones to a deeper chocolate brown than the copper proof and is scarcer. Some of the bronze proofs are encased in a small metallic case slightly larger and about the same shape as the coin. Parsons reports that proof specimens of the 1821 half penny were struck in gilt, but these appear to be rare as we have never seen one offered for sale. The obverse and reverse sides of the bronze and copper proof coins are not rotated, but they are rotated 180° on the currency coin.

A half penny token issued by the firm of Solomon, Dickson, and Taylor is the only known token for St. Helena. The initials in the center are SDT. The token is a bit scarcer than the 1821 half penny. This is still the leading business firm in St. Helena today.

Parsons reports that a mule using the obverse side of the 1821 St. Helena half penny showing the coat of Arms of India and the reverse side of a Guernsey 4 doubles showing "4 DOUBLES 1830". This was probably concocted for a collector and is a rare piece.

The British East India Company, interested in a larger coinage for St. Helena, had dies cut for coins of half crown, shilling and sixpence denominations with the date of 1833. Only a few proof specimens in bronze are known to exist for each denomination. The coinage which was supposed to be struck in silver was not struck because the East India Company gave up the Island to the British government in 1834.

British sterling coinage was the main legal tender along with the Spanish dollar and small amounts of foreign coinage in 1834. The rate of the Spanish dollar was fixed at a value of four shillings fourpence. In 1843 the rate of the Spanish dollar was fixed at 4 shillings twopence and all other non-British coinage was to be demonetized. The coinage of Great Britain was declared the sole legal tender in 1880. Recently, the coinage of the Republic of South Africa was made legal tender along with that of Great Britain.

DIE VARIETIES

The following die varieties of the 1821 halfpenny were in lot 1151 of the November 1967 sale of Hans Schulman, New York. All involve variations in the numerals of the date and indicate a number of dies must have been used to strike the 1821 halfpenny.

(a) Wide date; first "1" short and thin; 82 large; last "1" close to "2".
(b) As (a) but last "1" farther from "2".
(c) As (a) but "82" shorter.
(d) As (a) but both "1" thicker.
(e) Wide date; numerals almost even height and thick.
(f) Wide date; both "1" medium; taller "82".
(g) Short close date; thick numerals.
(h) First "1" thick; "82" medium tall; last "1" thick.

PATTERNS

The three patterns are of similar design to the 1821 half penny.

	Proof
Sixpence	
T1, Bronze	
1833	Rare
Shilling	
T2, Bronze	
1833	Rare

Half Crown

Proof

T3, Bronze
1833 — Rare

Mules

Obverse: Obverse side of the 1821 St. Helena half penny showing the shield of arms of the East India Company.
Reverse: The reverse side of the 1830 4 Doubles for Guernsey.

T4, Bronze — Rare

TOKENS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof

Obverse: SDT in center surrounded by ONE HALF PENNY.
Reverse: PAYABLE AT ST. HELENA BY SOLOMON DICKSON AND TAYLOR.

T5, Copper		2.00	2.75	4.50	7.50	12.50	20.00	

COINS

Half Penny

C1, Copper
1821 — 1.25 — 2.00 — 3.00 — 5.00 — 9.00 — 17.50 — 60.00

Bronze
1821 proof only (no metal case) — 70.00
1821 proof only (metal case) — 80.00

Gilt
1821 proof only — RARE

SAINT LUCIA

St. Lucia is the largest of the British Windward Islands having an area of 233 square miles and a population of 88,000.

The island was discovered by Columbus in 1502 and settled by the British in 1605. Its ownership passed between the British and the French many times until 1803 when it became a permanent British possession.

St. Lucia was an important coaling station for ships of all nations during the 19th century. Various coaling companies issued tallies or checks in the late 19th century to keep track of the number of baskets of coal loaded or unloaded by hand labor on each ship. The tokens are uniface.

Ray Byrne has assigned the rare Anse Canot tokens to St. Lucia. The details of these still rather mysterious tokens are described in his article in the November 1967 issue of WORLD COINS.

British coinage was legal tender on St. Lucia. The coinage and banknotes of the British Caribbean Territories issued between 1950 and 1965 are now legal tender at a rate of $1.00 to $0.50 U.S.

TOKENS

Obverse: Anse Canot
Reverse: 1 (sou)

T1, Copper (14.5mm) — Rare

Obverse: Anse Canot
Reverse: 5 (sous)

T2, Copper (22.5mm) — Rare

Obverse: Anse Canot
Reverse: 10 (sous)

T3, Copper (25.5mm) — Rare

Obverse: Anse Canot
Reverse: 20 (sous)

T5, Copper (28.5mm) — Rare

Obverse: Anse Canot
Reverse: 40 (sous)

T5, Copper (31.5mm) — Rare

Obverse: BARNARD PETER & CO. ONE SHILLING B & R LONDON
Reverse: (blank)

P1, Brass (20 x 49 mm oval)

Obverse: BARNARD PETER & CO. 4 (pence) NEAL LONDON.
Reverse: (Blank)

P2, Brass (43mm)

Obverse: BARNARD PETER & CO. 2 (pence) NEAL LONDON.
Reverse: (Blank)

P3, Brass (38mm)

Obverse: BARNARD PETER & CO. NIGHT NEAL LONDON.
Reverse: (Blank)

P4, Brass (29mm)

Obverse: B (Barnard & Sons Co.)
Reverse: (Blank)

P5, Brass (24mm)

Obverse: JAMES BURNESS & SONS NEAL LONDON.
Reverse: (Blank)

P6, Brass (30mm)

Obverse: J. B. & SONS NEAL LONDON
Reverse: (Blank)

P7, Brass (24mm)

Obverse: THE PETER COALING CO. LD 1/-
Reverse: (Blank)

P8, Brass (24 x 45mm oval)

Obverse: THE PETER COALING CO LD N (night)
Reverse: (Blank)

P9, Brass (25mm)

Obverse: THE PETER COALING CO LTD D (day)
Reverse: (Blank)

P10, Brass (27 x 27 mm)

Obverse: PETER AND CO R. NEAL LONDON 4 (pence)
Reverse: (Blank)

P11, Brass (39mm)

Obverse: PETER AND CO N (night)
Reverse: (Blank)

P12, Brass (24mm)

Obverse: CHASTANET SAINT LUCIA 1/- . A wreath below. A central hole.
Reverse: (Blank)

P13, Brass (45 mm)

Obverse: CHASTANET SAINT LUCIA 6d. A wreath below. A central hole.
Reverse: (Blank)

P14, Brass (39 mm)

Obverse: CHASTANET SAINT LUCIA. A wreath below. A central hole.
No value given.
Reverse: (Blank)

P15, Brass (26 mm)

Obverse: DAY M & C ST. LUCIA
Reverse: (Blank)

P16, Brass (29 mm)

Obverse: M & C ST. LUCIA D (day) within a ten pointed star.
Reverse: (Blank)

P17, Brass (28 mm)

Obverse: R. M. S. P CO SAINT LUCIA. A wreath below.
Reverse: (Blank)

P18, Brass (26 mm)

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Suggested valuation for tokens P1 through P18:		3.00	4.50	7.00	11.00	16.50	25.00	

SARAWAK

Sarawak is situated on the north-west shore of the island of Borneo and now forms part of Malaysia. It has an area of 50,000 square miles and a population of 800,000.

Sir James Brooke obtained Sarawak from the Sultan of Brunei on September 24, 1841. More territory has been added to the original grant. Sarawak was given British protection in 1888 and was ruled by three successive members of the Brooke family from 1841 until 1946 when it was ceded to the British Crown.

All coins were minted at the mint of Ralph Heaton & Sons, Birmingham, England (after 1879 known as the Mint, Birmingham Ltd.) except the one keping which was minted at a private mint in Birmingham in 1842 and is a very scarce coin.

Sarawak issued its own coinage at intervals from 1841 through 1941. It also issued its own banknotes between 1929 and 1945. The coinage and banknotes of Malaya, then that of Malaya and British Borneo, and now that of Malaysia circulated in Sarawak. All these coinages were based on 100 cents to the dollar. Today the Malaysia dollar is worth $0.334 U.S.

Mint records indicate a one cent coin struck with the date of 1941 and 1942. A few copies of the 1941 one cent have been found, mostly in England, during the past few years. Most of these are in extra fine condition although one is in very good condition. The coin never reached Sarawak as it is unknown there. The 1942 one cent has not been verified.

Major Pridmore lists a one cent 1890 without the H mint mark, but as yet no specimens of this coin have been found.

The Japanese melted down all the Sarawak silver coinage they could find during World War II. Much of the silver 5c and 10c coinage now coming on the market was used as ornaments, in many cases buried with the dead and show small solder marks or even filled holes. The coins were coated with a purple die when buried with the dead.

No proven counterfeit coins are known of Sarawak coins, but since many coins have been counterfeited in the Far East in recent years, readers should be on the lookout.

Interested readers are urged to read one of the books written on the lives of the three White Rajas of Sarawak as the Brooke rulers were known. The adventurous lives of these three rulers makes for very exciting and interesting reading. "The White Rajas of Sarawak" by Robert Payne, published by Funk and Wagnals Co. of New York in 1960 is one of the best.

COLLECTING TIPS

The silver 5c is scarcer than the silver 10c. The silver 5c and 10c are almost always offered for sale in very fine condition or better. The silver 20c is probably the scarcest denomination of the silver coins and is offered for sale in all conditions. The silver 50c coins, probably because of their size, were saved and are not infrequently offered for sale in very fine and better. The ¼c is a scarce coin. The 1 keping is a rare coin and usually offered for sale in good to very good condition. Brass specimens of the 1 keping are scarcer than copper specimens. A gilt coating has been put on a few of the copper specimens. The 1941 one cent cannot be properly evaluated at this time as its discovery was made only recently, but we believe it may be a scarce coin. Examine all 5c and 10c silver coins for solder marks or filled holes as many of these coins were used for jewelry. Coins in extra fine condition are not too scarce, but a truly uncleaned coin in uncirculated condition is uncommon except for some dates of copper coinage.

COUNTERFEIT COINS

Counterfeit copies of some dates of Sarawak 1c were made during the later part of the 19th century. They are in a brassy metal or in copper, quite crude and well worn. Among the dates I have seen are 1886, 1888, 1890. I have also seen a mule in brass showing the reverse of Sarawak 1c 1863 (Y5) and the obverse of Straits Settlements 1c with the portrait of Queen Victoria (Y4).

DIE VARIETIES

Half Cent

1863
(a) Re-engraved date.
(b) Date not re-engraved.

1896
(a) H near wreath.
(b) H farther from wreath.

1933
(a) H mint mark touches ribbon.
(b) H mint mark is farther from ribbon.

One Cent

1885
Two different spacings of numerals in date (Major Pridmore)

1886
(a) 6 near ribbon.
(b) 6 far from ribbon.

1887
(a) 7 near ribbon.
(b) 7 far from ribbon.

1890 H
(a) Large date
(b) Small date

1896 H
(a) H about ½mm from ribbon.
(b) H about 1 mm from ribbon.

Ten Cents

1911 H
(a) 1911 over 10 (scarce).
(b) No overdate (common).
(c) Last 1 in date slanted.
(d) Last 1 in date straight.

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Keping								
Y1, Brass								
1841	(issued in 1842)	174.00	195.00	235.00	275.00	325.00	....	
Copper								
1841	(issued in 1842)	150.00	175.00	200.00	250.00	300.00	....	
Quarter Cent								
Y2, Copper								
1863	(not known)	5.25	7.35	10.00	17.00	25.00	35.00	50.00
Y5, Copper								
1870	(not known)	4.00	4.50	5.50	7.00	10.00	25.00	40.00
1896H	(283,112)	3.00	3.75	4.75	6.00	8.50	15.00	40.00
Half Cent								
Y3, Copper								
1863	(not known)	3.50	4.00	5.50	9.00	15.00	25.00	50.00
Y6, Copper								
1870	(not known)	2.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	8.00	18.00	
1879	(not known)	2.00	3.00	4.25	6.00	8.50	20.00	40.00
1896H	(325,667)	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00	7.50	12.75	40.00
Y13, Bronze								
1933H	(2,000,000)	.25	.40	.60	1.00	1.50	3.00	
One Cent								

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y4, Copper								
1863	(not known)	1.75	2.25	3.25	4.75	9.50	18.00	50.00
Y7, Copper								
1870	(not known)	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	7.00	12.00	50.00
1879	(not known)	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	7.00	12.00	50.00
1880	(not known)	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	7.00	12.00	
1882	(not known)	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	7.00	12.00	50.00
1884	(1,070,000)	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	7.00	15.00	
1885	(2,140,000)	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	7.00	15.00	50.00
1886	(2,014,000)	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	7.00	12.00	
1887	(1,605,000)	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	7.00	13.00	50.00
1888	(2,133,333)	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	7.00	15.00	
1889	(3,200,000)	.50	1.00	1.75	4.00	6.00	15.00	
1889H	(Inc. in 1889)	.50	1.00	1.75	4.00	6.00	12.00	
1890H	(3,210,000)	.50	1.00	1.75	4.00	6.00	10.00	
1891	(1,623,888)	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	7.00	15.00	
1891H	(Inc. in 1891)	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	7.00	11.00	
Y8, Copper								
1892H	(1,088,889)	.95	1.50	2.25	5.00	7.00	11.00	45.00
1893H	(1,633,888)	.95	1.50	2.25	5.00	7.00	11.50	
1894H	(1,632,776)	95	1.50	2.25	5.00	7.00	16.50	
1896H	(1,088,889)	.95	1.50	2.25	5.00	7.00	13.00	45.00
1897H	(1,088,889)	.95	1.50	2.25	5.00	7.00	16.50	
Y15, Copper-Nickel								
1920H	(5,000,000)	1.75	2.25	3.75	10.00	14.00	25.00	
Y14, Bronze								
1927H	(5,000,000)	.30	.40	.50	1.00	3.00	9.00	
1929H	(2,000,000)	.30	.40	.50	1.00	3.00	6.00	
1930H	(3,000,000)	.30	.40	.50	1.00	3.00	4.00	
1937H	(3,000,000)	.30	.40	.50	1.00	3.00	4.00	
1941H	(2,016,000)	65.00	70.00	80.00	95.00	115.00	140.00	
Five Cents								
Y9, .800 Silver								
1900H	(200,000)	6.75	7.50	8.50	11.00	13.00	18.00	
1908H	(40,000)	9.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	28.00	40.00	60.00
1911H	(40,000)	9.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	28.00	35.00	
1913H	(100,000)	6.00	7.00	9.00	12.50	15.00	22.00	60.00
1915H	(100,000)	6.00	7.00	9.00	12.50	15.00	22.00	60.00
Y18, .800 Silver								
1920H	(100,000)	14.00	15.50	18.50	20.00	25.00	37.50	
Y16, Copper-Nickel								
1920H	(400,000)	.25	.50	.85	1.35	2.50	6.00	
1927H	(600,000)	.25	.50	.95	1.50	3.00	8.00	
Ten Cents								
Y10, .800 Silver								
1900H	(150,000)	5.00	6.00	7.50	15.00	20.00	30.00	
1906H	(50,000)	7.00	8.00	9.50	24.00	35.00	50.00	100.00
1910H	(50,000)	7.00	8.00	9.50	11.00	13.00	25.00	
1911H	(100,000)	5.00	5.75	6.50	7.50	12.00	17.00	
1913H	(100,000)	5.00	5.75	6.50	7.50	12.00	17.00	60.00
1915H	(100,000)	5.00	5.75	6.50	7.50	12.00	18.75	
Y19, .800 Silver								
1920H	(150,000)	6.00	7.00	9.00	13.00	18.00	27.50	
Y17, Copper-Nickel								
1920H	(800,000)	.30	.50	.90	1.25	2.75	6.50	
1927H	(1,000,000)	.30	.50	.90	1.25	2.75	12.50	
1934H	(2,000,000)	.30	.50	.85	1.25	2.00	4.75	
Twenty Cents								
Y11, .800 Silver								
1900H	(75,000)	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00	27.50	35.00	
1906H	(25,000)	15.00	18.00	21.00	27.50	37.50	60.00	85.00
1910H	(25,000)	15.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	42.50	65.00	
1911H	(25,000)	15.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	42.50	65.00	
1913H	(25,000)	15.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	42.50	65.00	85.00
1915H	(25,000)	15.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	42.50	65.00	
Y20, .800 Silver								
1920H	(25,000)	18.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	42.50	65.00	
.500 (?) Silver								
1927H	(250,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	6.00	
Fifty Cents								
Y12, .800 Silver								
1900H	(40,000)	12.00	14.00	18.00	22.00	50.00	90.00	
1906H	(10,000)	15.00	20.00	25.00	32.50	40.00	55.00	90.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y21, .500 (?) Silver								
1927H	(200,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.50	18.75	

SCOTLAND

The first coinage of Scotland was issued in the name of David I (1124-1153); the last distinct regular coinage is dated 1706. The union of England and Scotland in 1707 brought about the end of the Scottish coinage; one provision of the Act of Union was a common coinage for the two countries.

The Scottish coinage was declared not to be legal tender after October 1708, and the coinage of England (in effect, now the coinage of the United Kingdom) became sole legal tender. (The recall of the Scottish milled coins probably accounts for their relative scarcity today.) Between the years 1707-9 a number of coins were struck at the Edinburgh mint, Scotland with the mint mark E—but were otherwise identical to the London issues. (These are listed and evaluated in the British section of the catalogue.) The Edinburgh mint was closed in 1711.

Stewart suggests that the star after the E mintmark on some coins may represent a die engraved by a different engraver to those without the star.

The following coins exist with the E or E* mint mark:

Sixpence:

1707 (E) 1708 (E or E*) First Bust
1708 (E*) Second Bust

Shilling:

1707 (E or E*) 1708 (E or E*) First Bust
1707 (E) 1708 (E) Second Bust
1708 (E*) 1709 (E or E*) Third Bust

PATTERNS

Twopence		Sixpence		Halfcrown	Crown
1711	rare	1707 E plain edge	rare	1707 E 1708 E 1709 E	1707 E 1708 E
Fourpence		**Shilling**			
1711	rare	1707 E plain edge	rare		

Scotland has had her own banknotes since 1696 and still issues them; the value of the Scottish pound ($2.40 U.S.) is identical to that of the British pound.

This catalogue starts with the Scottish coinage issued for Charles II and ends with the last official issues of 1706. The date listing given below was taken from "The Scottish Coinage" by Stewart and not from actual coins. The earlier Scottish coins are excellently documented by Stewart ("The Scottish Coinage") while the base-metal issues are catalogued in "British Copper Coins and Their Values" by Seaby.

COLLECTING TIPS

Specimens of the Scottish coinage are rather more difficult to find than comparable English coins of the same period. Furthermore, most of the Scottish coinage is rare in grades better than Fine to Very Fine. Scottish coins that can truly be called uncirculated are so rarely met with that they are not evaluated in our listing. Collectors should consider themselves fortunate to possess coins in better than Fine condition (or even very good in many cases). Not enough is known now to differentiate common and rare dates of the same "type" coin.

Many of the coins in the merk system had low mintages and some dates are difficult to find in any condition.

DIE VARIETIES

We know of the following die varieties or they are listed in the books by Sealy, Friedburg or Stewart.

Half Merk

1664
(a) Counterstamped 1665 behind head (scarce)
(b) No counterstamp

1675
(a) F below bust
(b) No F below bust

One Merk

1674
(a) Thistle below bust
(b) No thistle below bust

1675
(a) F below bust
(b) No F or thistle below bust

Two Merks

1664
(a) Thistle above head
(b) No thistle above head

1673
(a) Thistle below bust
(b) No thistle below bust

1674
(a) Thistle below bust
(b) No thistle below bust

1675
(a) F below bust
(b) No F or thistle below bust

Four Merks

1664
(a) Thistle above head
(b) Thistle below bust

1674
(a) No thistle below bust
(b) 4 over 3, thistle below bust

1/16 Dollar

1678
(a) 1678/77
(b) 1678

1/4 Dollar

1677
(a) 1677/76
(b) 1677

Twopence (Boodle)

There are a large number of minor varieties on the copper coins of Charles II; among those recorded are the following:

Undated (1663)
(a) Lacesset
(b) Lacessit
(c) Lacesst

1677
(a) Nemo
(b) Nmeo

1694
(a) Regina
(b) Regin

1695
(a) Erect sceptres (crossed swords on reverse at angle of 90°)
(b) Flat sceptres (crossed swords on reverse forming angles of about 40° and 140°)

Sixpence (Bawbee)

1677
(a) ANG. FR. ET. HIB. REX
(b) AN. FR. ET. HIB. R.

1692
(a) mm. cross of five pellets
(b) mm. rosette
(c) mm. two small trefoils
(d) mm. lis
(e) mm. star

1696
(a) pellet stop both sides
(b) pellets on obverse, annulets on reverse.

Ten Shillings

1698
(a) 1698/97
(b) 1698 doubtful

Twenty Shillings

1698
(a) 1698/97
(b) 1698

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Half Merk (VI and 8)								
T1, Silver								
1664 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1665 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1666 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1667 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1668 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1669 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1670 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1671 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1672 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1673 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1675 F below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	
1675 No. for thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	

Half Merk

Sixteenth Dollar

Eigth Dollar

Sixpence

One Merk (XIII and 4)

T2, Silver						
1664 Thistle below bust	.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00
1665 Thistle below bust	.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	03.00
1666 Thistle below bust	.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00
1668 Thistle below bust	.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00
1669 Thistle below bust	.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00
1670 Thistle below bust	.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Proof
1671 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	
1672 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	
1673 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	
1674 F below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	
1674 Thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	
1675 F below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	
1675 No. for thistle below bust		.75	1.25	4.50	7.50	15.00	30.00	

Two Merks (XXV and 8)

T3, Silver

1664 Thistle above head	7.50	18.00	30.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	
1664 Thistle below bust	7.50	18.00	30.00	60.00	85.00	125.00	
1670 Thistle below bust	7.50	18.00	30.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	
1673 Thistle below bust	7.50	18.00	30.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	
1673 F below bust	7.50	18.00	30.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	
1674 Thistle below bust	7.50	18.00	30.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	
1674 F below bust	7.50	18.00	30.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	
1675 F below bust	7.50	18.00	30.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	

Four Merks (LIII and 4)

T4, Silver

1664 Thistle above head	15.00	45.00	75.00	125.00	250.00	500.00	
1664 Thistle below bust	15.00	45.00	70.00	125.00	250.00	500.00	
1665 Thistle below bust	15.00	45.00	70.00	125.00	250.00	500.00	
1670 Thistle below bust	15.00	45.00	70.00	125.00	250.00	500.00	
1673 Thistle below bust	15.00	45.00	70.00	125.00	250.00	500.00	
1674 F below bust	15.00	45.00	70.00	125.00	250.00	500.00	
1674/3 F below bust	15.00	45.00	70.00	125.00	250.00	500.00	
1675 F below bust	15.00	45.00	70.00	125.00	250.00	500.00	

Sixteenth Dollar

T5, Silver

1677	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	12.00	25.00	
1678	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	12.00	25.00	
1678/7	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	12.00	25.00	
1679	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	12.00	25.00	
1680	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	12.00	25.00	
1681	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	12.00	25.00	

Eighth Dollar

T6, Silver

1676	.60	1.75	4.00	7.00	14.00	28.00	
1677	.60	1.75	4.00	7.00	14.00	28.00	
1679	.60	1.75	4.00	7.00	14.00	28.00	
1680	.60	1.75	4.00	7.00	14.00	28.00	
1681 Doubtful date	....	....	....	....	....	....	
1682	.60	1.75	4.00	7.00	14.00	28.00	

Quarter Dollar

T7, Silver

1675	1.00	3.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	37.00	
1676	1.00	3.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	37.00	
1677/6	1.00	3.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	37.00	
1677	1.00	3.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	37.00	
1678	1.00	3.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	37.00	
1679	1.00	3.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	37.00	
1680	1.00	3.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	37.00	
1681	1.00	3.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	37.00	
1682	1.00	3.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	37.00	

Half Dollar

T8, Silver

1675	10.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	180.00	
1676	10.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	180.00	
1679	10.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	180.00	
1680	10.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	180.00	
1681	10.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	180.00	
1682	10.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00	180.00	

One Dollar

T9, Silver

1676	20.00	45.00	65.00	120.00	200.00	400.00	
1679	20.00	45.00	65.00	120.00	200.00	400.00	
1680	20.00	45.00	65.00	120.00	200.00	400.00	
1681	20.00	45.00	65.00	120.00	200.00	400.00	
1682	20.00	45.00	65.00	120.00	200.00	400.00	

Two Pence

T10, Copper (Charles II, Crowned CR)

Undated 1663	.50	1.50	3.00	7.00	15.00	35.00	

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Proof
T11, Copper								
1677		.35	1.00	2.50	6.00	12.00	30.00	
1678		.50	1.50	3.00	7.00	15.00	40.00	
T12, Copper								
1691		.50	1.00	3.50	6.50	20.00	40.00	
1692		.50	1.00	3.50	6.50	20.00	40.00	
1693		.50	1.00	3.50	6.50	20.00	40.00	
1694		.50	1.00	3.50	6.50	20.00	40.00	
T13, Copper								
1695		.70	1.20	3.75	7.00	20.00	42.00	
1696		.70	1.20	3.75	7.00	20.00	42.00	
1697		.70	1.20	3.75	7.00	20.00	42.00	
		.70	1.20	3.75	7.00	20.00	42.00	

Sixpence (Bawbee)

T14, Copper

1677		.30	1.00	3.00	7.50	15.00	35.00	
1678		.30	1.00	3.00	7.50	15.00	35.00	
1679		.30	1.00	3.00	7.50	15.00	35.00	
T15, Copper								
1691		1.00	3.50	7.50	12.50	25.00	55.00	
1692		1.25	4.00	8.50	15.00	30.00	60.00	
1693		1.00	3.50	7.50	12.50	25.00	55.00	
1694		1.00	4.00	8.50	15.00	30.00	60.00	
T16, Copper								
1695		1.00	2.00	5.00	12.50	25.00	55.00	
1696		1.00	2.00	5.00	12.50	25.00	55.00	
1697		2.00	4.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	

5 Shillings

10 Shillings

40 Shillings

60 Shillings

Five Shillings

T17, Silver

1691	1.50	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	35.00	
1694	1.50	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	35.00	
T18, Silver							
1695	.80	2.00	4.50	7.00	17.50	35.00	
1696	.80	2.00	4.50	7.00	17.50	35.00	
1697	.80	2.00	4.50	7.00	17.50	35.00	
1699	.80	2.00	4.50	7.00	17.50	35.00	
1700	.80	2.00	4.50	7.00	17.50	35.00	
1701	.80	2.00	4.50	7.00	17.50	35.00	
1702	.80	2.00	4.50	7.00	17.50	35.00	
T19, Silver							
1705	.70	1.50	4.00	6.50	16.00	32.00	
1706	.70	1.50	4.00	6.50	16.00	32.00	

Ten Shillings

T20, Silver

1687	1.50	5.00	8.00	14.00	25.00	65.00	
1688	2.20	6.00	10.00	17.00	35.00	75.00	
T21, Silver (Small Shield)							
1689	2.00	4.50	8.00	15.00	30.00	65.00	
1690	1.00	2.00	6.00	12.00	22.50	55.00	
1690/89	1.00	2.00	6.00	12.00	22.50	55.00	

Date	Mintage	Fair	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Proof
T22, Silver (Large Shield)								
1691		.65	2.00	3.50	8.00	18.00	40.00	
1692		.75	3.00	4.50	10.00	25.00	50.00	
1694		.75	3.00	4.50	10.00	25.00	50.00	
T23, Silver								
1695		.75	2.00	4.50	10.00	18.00	55.00	
1696		.75	2.00	4.50	10.00	18.00	55.00	
1697		.75	2.00	4.50	10.00	18.00	55.00	
1698 (doubtful)		.75	2.00	4.50	10.00	18.00	55.00	
1698/7		.75	2.00	4.50	10.00	18.00	55.00	
1699		.75	2.00	4.50	10.00	18.00	55.00	
T24, Silver								
1705		.60	2.00	3.50	7.00	17.00	35.00	
1706 REG		.70	2.50	4.00	8.00	18.00	38.00	
1706 REGINA		.70	2.50	4.00	8.00	18.00	38.00	
Twenty Shilling								
T25, Silver								
1693		4.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	150.00	
1694		4.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	150.00	
T26, Silver								
1695		2.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	
1696		2.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	
1697		2.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	
1698/7		2.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	
1698		2.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	
1699								
Forty Shillings								
T27, Silver								
1687 Tertio on edge		4.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	65.00	135.00	
1687 Quarto on edge		4.50	9.00	14.00	25.00	70.00	145.00	
1688 Quarto on edge		4.50	9.00	14.00	25.00	70.00	145.00	
T28, Silver								
1689 Primo on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1689 Secundo on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1690 Primo on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1690 Secundo on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1691 Secundo on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1691 Tertio on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1692 Tertio on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1692 Quarto on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1693 Quarto on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1693 Quinto on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1693 Sexto on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1693 Sixto on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
1694 Sixto on edge		3.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	130.00	
T29, Silver								
1695 Septimo on edge		2.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	120.00	
1695 Octavo on edge		2.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	120.00	
1696 Octavo on edge		2.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	120.00	
1697 Nono on edge		2.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	12.000	
1698 Decimo on edge		2.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	120.00	
1699 Undecimo on edge		2.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	120.00	
1700 Duadecimici on edge		4.00	12.00	16.00	35.00	70.00	150.00	
Sixty Shillings								
T30, Silver								
1688 (Struck in 1828) Proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	275.00
1688 (Struck in 1828) Proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	Rare
T31, Silver								
1691 Tertio		15.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	350.00	
1692 Tertio		15.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	150.00	350.00	
Copper								
1691		....	....	....	....	....	....	Rare
T32, Silver								
1699 Extremely rare		....	....	....	....	....	....	
Half Pistole								
T33, Gold								
1701 Extremely rare		....	....	....	....	....	....	
T34, Gold								
1791 Extremely rare		....	....	....	....	....	....	

SEYCHELLES ISLANDS

The Seychelles Islands are a British Crown possession located in the Indian Ocean about 700 miles north-northeast of the Island of Madagascar and 1,000 miles east of the east coast of Africa. The Seychelles Islands comprise 85 islands (40 are of granite and the rest of coral) totaling 156 square miles but only 33 of them are inhabited. The coral islands are low and in general, not inhabited. The granite islands are fairly mountainous and most are inhabited. The islands form a chain about 600 miles long in a north-south direction. The Island of Mahe, the largest island in the group is 17 miles long, a maximum width of 5 miles and an area of 56 square miles. About 90% of Seychelles' population of 50,000 reside on the island of Mahe, and many live at Victoria, the capitol city and only port for Seychelles.

The chief products of the Seychelles Island are copra, coconut, tortoise shells, cinnamon and vanilla. The giant land tortoises, some over 5 feet long and 3 feet high, live on one of the Seychelles Islands, the Galapagoes Islands being their only other home.

Howard Linecar in his book "Coins of the British Commonwealth of Nations" and other writers mention that the Seychelles Islands are very similar to the Hawaiian Islands as they offer an ideal climate and beauty for those who wish to enjoy themselves and relax. Linecar, says, "The islands are mountainous and in Mahe, the largest island, reach close upon 3000 feet. Coral reefs have grown around most of the islands and this is used for house building. White sandy beaches are not uncommon. The climate, though tropical (range of temperature is between 70 degrees and 93 degrees F) is tempered by the proximity of the sea and is very healthy. The soil is fertile and the vegetation is luxuriant." A U.S. satellite tracking station is situated in Victoria and a jet air strip is now being built on the island.

The Portuguese discovered the islands in 1501. The British visited Mahe in 1609. The French, mostly from Mauritius and their imported slaves were the first to colonize the islands in 1743. The British occupied the islands in 1810 and in 1814 they were ceded by the Treaty of Paris to the British.

The islands were named after the Controller of Finance for Louis XV, the Viconte Morgan des Seychelles. The inhabitants are known as Seychellois.

The French coinage issued for the Ile de France (Mauritius) et de Bourbon (Reunion) was the first locally struck coinage to circulate in the Seychelles. L. W. Harris mentions that a gold piece valued at 30 livres and minted on Mauritius called "ale quadruple d'Espagne" (double pistole of Spain) also circulated on Seychelles.

The coinage of India, Ceylon and Mauritius were the main currency medium and to some extent the coinage of South Africa and Great Britain until Seychelles Islands issued her first coinage in 1939. During World War II some bronze coins minted for Mauritius at the Pretoria Mint in the Union of South Africa were sent to the Seychelles Islands.

All of Seychelles coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London and so bear no mint mark.

53 currency coins were issued for Seychelles from 1939 through 1969. The 1969 2c was issued in proof condition only and not as a currency specimen. Of the 53 coins, all but 8 have mintages under 50,000 and many have mintages of 10,000 to 36,000. Small quantities of the coinage in uncirculated condition from 1948 onward were exported to a few dealers. However during the last few years export of Seychelles coins has been strictly forbidden except with hard to get export permit. The reason is that the 1c, 2c, and 5c cost respectively (according to L. W. Harris) 6½c, 9c and 13c by the time they reach Seychelles. The 1969 proof set was issued so that collectors could have specimens of Seychelles coins without taking the badly needed coinage from the Islands. The coinage of the last few years is quite scarce in uncirculated condition because only a limited number of sets were exported, and some of these illegally.

The silver coins of 1939 are still in circulation and have not been withdrawn but are fairly scarce. The 1c and 2c coins don't circulate much as they are not needed to any extent in everyday business.

Seychelles coins and banknotes are the official currency of the British Indian Ocean Territory comprising the island-groups of Aldabra, Chagos, Desroches, and Farquhar. Seychelles coins and those of Mauritius circulate together in the Mauritius dependency of Agalega.

The half rupee and twenty-five cents of 1939 are scarcer than the rupee. The silver coins of 1939 are rare in uncirculated condition and are so seldom seen in this condition that it is difficult to price them.

At present it is still possible to get all the post-1944 coinage in uncirculated condition with a bit of searching at modest but rapidly rising prices. Once this stock is sold, there will be no more and prices will jump considerably.

The Seychelles Islands have their own banknotes of 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 rupees denominations. The current set of banknotes is available at face value plus postage by writing The Treasury, The Accountant General, Box 59, Victoria, Mahe, Seychelles.

The Seychelles rupee is divided into 100 cents and is worth $0.21 U.S.

COLLECTING TIPS

Mr. L. W. Harris, Box 3, Mahe, Victoria, Seychelles will help collectors secure older types of Seychelles banknotes no longer in circulation, but he cannot send any coins out.

Collectors should accept the silver coins in VF to EF. One can always look for an EF to Unc. specimen later on.

Collectors should form their collection of Seychelles coins as soon as possible as the prices listed in this catalogue may soon be doubled.

Mr. Harris advises that the 1959 1c is ten times scarcer than all other dates of this denomination.

PROOF SETS

1969 Cased set of 7 coins (5,000)	18.00

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Cent								
Y5, Bronze								
1948	(300,000)	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75	1.35	30.00
Y14, Bronze								
1959	(30,000)	....	....	.45	.65	1.25	3.75	
1961	(30,000)	....	....	.15	.30	.50	1.85	
1963	(40,000)	....	....	....	.30	.50	1.75	
1965	(20,000)	....	....	....	.20	.40	1.50	
1969		....	....	....	....	.15	.25	2.00
Two Cents								
Y6, Bronze								
1948	(350,000)	.10	.15	.25	.45	.95	1.45	35.00
Y15, Bronze								
1959	(30,000)	....	....	.25	.45	1.00	2.75	
1961	(30,000)	....	....	.25	.45	1.00	2.50	
1963	(40,000)	....	....	....	.35	.60	2.00	
1965	(20,000)	....	....	....	.35	.60	2.25	
1968	(20,000)	....	....	....	.25	.50	1.50	
1969 in proof set only		....	....	....	....	....	....	6.50
Five Cents								
Y7, Bronze								
1948	(300,000)	.15	.25	.35	.60	1.25	2.00	45.00
Y16, Bronze								
1964	(20,000)	....	....	....	.40	.85	2.75	
1965	(40,000)	....	....	....	.40	.85	2.50	
1967	(20,000)	....	....	....	.40	.85	2.75	
1968	(40,000)	....	....	....	.35	.50	1.50	
1969		....	....	....	....	.50	.75	2.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Ten Cents								
Y1, Copper-Nickel								
1939	(36,000)	.50	1.25	2.75	6.00	15.00	30.00	65.00
1943	(36,000)	.50	.90	1.75	3.00	7.00	20.00	
1944	(36,000)	.50	.90	1.75	3.00	7.00	20.00	50.00
Y8, Copper-Nickel								
1951	(36,000)	.50	.85	1.25	1.75	2.75	5.00	
Y10, Nickel-Brass								
1953	(130,000)	.15	.20	.25	.35	.50	1.25	50.00
1965	(40,000)	....	....	....	.35	1.00	2.50	
1967	(20,000)	....	....	....	.35	1.00	2.00	
1968	(50,000)	....	....	....	.35	1.00	1.75	
1969		....	....	....	....	.50	.95	2.00
Twenty-Five Cents								
Y2, .500 Silver								
1939	(36,000)	1.50	2.25	4.00	9.75	15.00	45.00	75.00
1943	(36,000)	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	25.00	
1944	(36,000)	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	25.00	
Y9, Copper-Nickel								
1951	(36,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	3.25	10.00	20.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y11, Copper-Nickel								
1954	(124,000)	.20	.25	.35	.50	1.00	2.25	50.00
1960	(40,000)	....	....	.40	.50	1.25	2.75	
1964	(40,000)	....	....	....	.50	1.25	2.75	
1965	(40,000)	....	....	....	.50	1.25	2.50	
1966	(10,000)	....	....	....	.50	1.00	2.75	
1967	(20,000)	....	....	....	.50	1.00	2.50	
1968	(20,000)	....	....	....	.50	.75	2.50	
1969		....	....	....	....	.75	1.50	2.25
Half Rupee								
Y3, .500 Silver								
1939	(36,000)	2.75	3.75	5.75	12.00	30.00	80.00	100.00
Y12, Copper-Nickel								
1954	(72,000)	.25	.30	.50	.80	1.50	3.00	55.00
1960	(60,000)	....	....	.40	.75	1.50	3.00	55.00
1966	(15,000)	....	....	....	.75	1.50	3.50	
1967	(20,000)	....	....	....	.70	1.50	3.00	
1968	(20,000)	....	....	....	.65	1.25	3.00	
1969		....	....	....	....	1.00	2.00	2.50
One Rupee								
Y4, .500 Silver								
1939	(90,000)	1.50	2.00	4.00	7.00	18.00	65.00	100.00
Y13, Copper-Nickel								
1954	(150,000)	.30	.40	.65	1.00	1.75	3.50	60.00
1960	(60,000)	....	....	.60	.95	1.75	3.25	
1966	(45,000)	....	....	....	.95	1.75	4.00	
1967	(10,000)	....	....	....	1.25	2.00	4.50	
1968	(40,000)	....	....	....	.75	1.50	3.75	
1969		....	....	....	....	1.35	2.75	3.00

SIERRA LEONE

Sierra Leone is an independent republic within the British Commonwealth situated on the central part of the west coast of Africa. It has an area of 27,925 square miles and a population of 2,250,000.

Sierre Leone was discovered by the Portuguese navigator de Cintra in 1462 and was named Serra Lyoa meaning Lion Mountain. It became a British territory in 1787 when the native ruler swore allegiance to the British Crown. In 1791 the Sierra Leone Company was incorporated in England to govern this area. Sierra Leone became a British Colony in 1808 and an independent republic in April 27, 1961.

Sierra Leone has used three major coinages as well as a limited issue of counter-stamped coins and the coinages of the major countries of the world.

The first coinage was issued by the Sierra Leone Company from 1791 through 1805. The second coinage was issued by the British West African Currency Board for the members of British West Africa from 1907 through 1958. The third is the present decimal coinage which was introduced in 1964. Sierra Leone has its own banknotes of 1, 2 and 5 Leones with 1 Leone equivalent to $1.20 U.S.

There are two types of one penny dated 1791. One type has a planchet of 30 mm in diameter and was issued in proof condition only and the other has a planchet of 32 mm in diameter and may have been issued for currency. There are two types of $1.00 coin dated 1791. The more common type shows the numerals 100 above and below the clasped hands while the scarcer type shows the numeral 1 above and below the clasped hands. Both types were used as currency. Mr. E. J. Arlow of Wellington, New Zealand, informed us that the scratches often seen above the lion on worn specimens are actually crossed spears put on the coins by local natives. A large number of specimens in good to fine condition show these scratches. The 1791-1805 coinage was minted by Boulton's Mint, Soho, Birmingham, England. Major Fred Pridmore believes that most if not all of the 1791 one penny coins were struck in proof or uncirculated condition and not meant for circulation, but were used as souvenirs for the shareholders in the Sierra Leone Company. The one cent coin of 1791 did circulate. Proof specimens of all denominations are as abundant if not more abundant than uncirculated specimens. It is possible that some of the copper and perhaps some of the gilt proofs for all denominations were re-struck after the date of issue but probably no later than the early part of the 19th century. The coinage was withdrawn in 1807 and British sterling coinage was introduced.

In 1832 uncut British half crown coins, uncut Spanish 4 real coins and Spanish 8 real coins cut into quarters were counterstamped for Sierra Leone with a crown and the initials WR (William IV, Rex). Imperfection in counterstamping the coins sometimes resulted in a P instead of an R for the initials WR. The counterstamped coins were made to prevent people who were cutting the Spanish dollar size coin into 5 parts and passing these fifths as fourths. Unfortunately people continued to clip small amounts off the silver quarters. So in January 1839, it was decreed that all cut coins would cease to be legal tender and were replaced by British Imperial silver coins. The British and Spanish counterstamped coins are scarce but the quarters are not uncommon.

Some of the British Imperial 1½ pence silver coins dated 1836 and 1838 were used in Sierra Leone. Spanish, French, British and United States coins circulated in Sierra Leone during the 19th century.

The 1964 coinage was struck at the Royal Mint, London.

The gold medal coins of 1966 were struck at the Royal Mint, London, and are legal tender. One golde is equivalent to 50 Leones.

COLLECTING TIPS

The gold medal coins are often available from Guardian Trust Co., 618 St. James Street, Montreal 101, P.Q., Canada and Spink and Sons Ltd., 5-7 King Street, London SW 1, England.

MULES

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
P19, Copper (31 mm)								
Obverse: Obverse showing lion from 50c to 1791								
Reverse: Reverse from 1791 one penny								125.00
P20, Copper (32 mm)								
Obverse: Obverse showing lion from the 1791 one penny								
Reverse: REVOLUTION FRANCAISE DEUX SOUS, 1792								135.00
P21, Copper (32.2 mm)								
Obverse: Obverse from the 1791 one penny showing the lion								
Reverse: Reverse of the Gold Coast 1 Ackey 1796 showing two natives and shield								125.00
P22, Copper (30.7 mm)								
Obverse: Obverse from 1791 one penny showing the lion								
Reverse: Reverse of the Madras Presidency 1/48 rupee of 1797								85.00

DIE VARIETIES

Die varieties for the entire 1791 coinage are fully described and illustrated in the October and November 1966 issues of the "Numismatic Circular" of Spink & Sons, London. Most of the die varieties involve small changes in the foliage on the ground under the lion's tail and in the number of tufts of hair on the end of the lion's tail. Some of the minor die varieties occur on copper proof specimens of the original silver coinage but not on the silver coinage and these latter are not listed since all specimens of copper proof coinage show them. Evidently the dies were slightly retouched and modified before striking the copper proof specimens from the original silver currency dies.

One Cent

1791 (both varieties noted on proof specimens)
(a) Two blades of grass project above the ground line to right of lion's leg.
(b) No blades of grass project above the ground line to right of lion's leg.

One Penny

1791 (32 mm)
(a) Lion's tail ends in two hairs. A clump of grass blades under the Y of PENNY.
(b) Lion's tail ends in two hairs. Only a single grass blade rises above the ground line under Y of PENNY.
(c) Lion's tail ends in two hairs. Three grass blades rise above the ground line under the Y of PENNY.
(d) Lion's tail ends in four hairs. Three grass blades rise above ground line under Y of PENNY.

Ten Cents

1796
(a) Lion's tail ends in three hairs. No date after Y of PENNY.
(b) Lion's tail ends in a single tuft. A dot after Y in PENNY.

PROOF SETS

	Unc.	Proof
1964 Cased set of 6 coins (12 sets) 1 Leone in .916 gold 20c, 10c, 5c in .925 silver 1c, ½c in bronze	....	175.00
1964 Cased set of 6 coins (10 sets) 1 Leone, 20c, 10c, 5c in .975 silver 1c, ½c in bronze	....	115.00
1964 Cased set of 6 coins (10,000)	....	18.00
1966 M.C. Cased set of 3 gold coins (400)	....	410.00
1966 M.C. Cased ¼ golde (600)	....	42.00
1966 M.C. Cased ½ golde (600)	....	70.00
1966 M.C. Cased set of 3 golde coins in palladium (100)	....	800.00

"M.C." indicates Medal-Coins

SIERRA LEONE COMPANY COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Cent								
C1, Copper								
1791		18.75	10.00	12.50	16.00	22.00	28.50	50.00
1796		12.00	14.00	18.00	22.00	30.00	45.00	
Gilt								
1791	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	95.00
One Penny								
C2, Copper								
1791 30 mm proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	60.00
1791 32 mm (usually in proof)		5.50	7.50	11.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	28.00
Gilt								
1791 30 mm proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	95.00
Ten Cents								
C3, .902 Silver								
1791		12.00	15.00	20.00	28.00	38.50	75.00	95.00
1796		15.00	18.00	25.00	37.50	50.00	90.00	135.00
1805		23.00	27.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	
Copper								
1791	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
Gilt								
1791	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	125.00
1796	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	125.00
Twenty Cents								
C4, .902 Silver								
1791		30.00	35.00	45.00	70.00	100.00	145.00	185.00
Copper								
1791	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
Gilt								
1791	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00

Fifty Cents								
C5, .902 Silver								
1791		50.00	60.00	85.00	110.00	150.00	215.00	275.00
Copper								
1791	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	100.00
Gilt								
1791	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	125.00
One Dollar								
C6, .902 Silver ("100" type)								
1791		100.00	135.00	165.00	215.00	285.00	395.00	450.00
Copper ("100" type)								
1791	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	135.00
Gilt ("100" type)		....	....	....	....	....	....	195.00
C7, .902 Silver ("1" type)								
1791		325.00	350.00	385.00	450.00	525.00	625.00	775.00
Copper ("1" type)								
1791	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	225.00
Gilt ("1" type)								
1791	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	275.00

SIERRA LEONE COINS

Half Cent								
Y1, Bronze								
1964	(6,000,000)	....	....	....		.10	.15	1.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Cent								
Y2, Bronze								
1964	(38,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.20	1.00
Five Cents								
Y3, Copper-nickel								
1964	(9,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.15	.30	1.25
.925 Silver								
1964	in proof sets only	....	....	....	....	....	....	20.00
Ten Cents								
Y4, Copper-nickel								
1964	(24,000,000)	....	....	....	.20	.25	.50	1.50
.925 Silver								
1964	in proof sets only	....	....	....	....	....	....	25.00
Twenty Cents								
Y5, Copper-nickel								
1964	(11,000,000)	....	....	....	.35	.45	.75	1.75
.925 Silver								
1964	in proof sets only	....	....	....	....	....	....	30.00
One Leone								
Y6, Copper-nickel								
1964	in proof sets only	....	....	....	....	....	....	15.00
.925 Silver								
1964	in proof sets only	....	....	....	....	....	....	50.00
.916 gold								
1964	in proof sets only	....	....	....	....	....	....	115.00

MEDAL COINS

Quarter Golde								
Y7, .900 Gold (24 mm)								
1966	(3,500)	....	....	....	....	....	30.00	
Y7, .916 Gold								
1966	in cased proof set and in case alone	....	....	....	....	....	....	42.00
Palladium								
1966	Proof set only	....	....	....	....	....	....	100.00
Half Golde								
Y8, .900 Gold (32 mm)								
1966	(1,000)	....	....	....	....	....	56.00	
Y8, .916 Gold								
1966	in cased proof set and in case alone	....	....	....	....	....	....	70.00
Palladium								
1966	Proof set only	....	....	....	....	....	....	200.00
One Golde								
Y9, .900 Gold (48 mm)								
1966	in cased uncirculated sets only	....	....	....	....	....	145.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y9, .916 Gold								
1966	in cased proof set only	....	....	....	....	....	....	300.00
Palladium								
1966	Proof set only	....	....	....	....	....	....	500.00

Mintages given above for the gold coins do not include the mintages for uncirculated and proof gold coins listed elsewhere under uncirculated and proof sets.

SINGAPORE

Singapore is an island with an area of 224 square miles located about three-quarters of a mile south of the Malaya peninsula. It has a population of about 1,900,000.

Singapore, originally settled as a trading base for the East India Company, continues to derive most of its income today as a port and trading base, refining and processing the raw materials that come from neighboring countries and supplying manufactured goods needed by these neighboring countries.

It is now a republic within the Commonwealth. In 1826 Singapore, Penang, and Malacca formed the Straits Settlements. More territory was added in succeeding years and the Straits Settlements became Malaya and later Malaya and British Borneo. Singapore became a Crown Colony in 1946 and included the dependencies of Cocos-Keeling Islands (transferred to Australia in 1955) and Christmas Island (transferred to Australia in 1958). On September 15, 1963, Singapore joined with Malaya, Sarawak, and British North Borneo to form Malaysia. In 1965 Singapore left Malaysia and became an independent republic.

A series of tokens, well described in Volume II of Pridmore, were struck and used in Singapore during the first part of the 19th Century. Coinage and banknotes used in Singapore include that of the Straits Settlements, of Malaya, and of Malaya and British Borneo. The coinage and banknotes of Brunei and Malaysia circulate in Singapore and have the same value as those of Singapore. The 1967 coinage for Singapore was struck at the Royal Mint, London. The Chartered Industries of Singapore Ltd., in Singapore has been striking the country's coins beginning with the 1968 issue. The Singapore dollar is worth $0.334 U.S.

COLLECTING TIPS

Collectors needing help securing banknotes or coins of Singapore may write Mr. Chew Keng Ban, G.P.O. Box 177, Singapore. Collectors desiring proof sets or dealers desiring large quantities of Singapore coinage may write Mr. C. C. Low, Box 711, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Mr. P. N. Low, Box 1779, Singapore can also supply proof sets. Uncirculated sets in plastic wallets and proof sets are available from the Numismatic Agency of Singapore, 562 Peach Tree Lane, Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan 48236, U.S.A.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES

The Singapore Numismatic Association was founded in 1969 and has 57 members. The entry fee and first year's dues are $4.00 U.S. and may be sent to Mr. P. H. Low, Honorary Treasurer, Singapore Numismatic Association, 5 Rienzi Street, Opera Estate, Singapore 16. A mimeographed newsletter is issued.

PATTERNS

	Unc.	Proof
P1, Copper		
Obverse: A lion within a circle. AUSPICION REGIS ET SENATUS ANGLIAE 1824 around the outer edge.		
Reverse: Four scripts arranged in form of a cross. ½ numeral.		100.00
P1A, Silver		Rare
P1B, Gold (restrike)		Rare
(A few restrikes of P1 were made in all metals in 1924.)		

MULES

P2, Copper (double thick flan)	
Obverse: As P1	
Reverse: That of the Mauritius 50 sous government token of 1822 POUR 50 SOUS in center circle. RECU AU BUR DU TRES on outer edge.	85.00

PROOF SETS

1967	Cased set of 6 coins (2,000)	42.50
1968	Cased set of 6 coins (6,000)	25.00
1969	Cased set of 6 coins (estimate 3,000)	25.00
1969	Cased 150.00 gold coin (500)	95.00
1970	Cased set of 6 coins	25.00

UNCIRCULATED SETS IN PLASTIC VINYL WALLETS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1967	set of 6 coins in blue vinyl wallet						3.50	
1968	set of 6 coins in red vinyl wallet						3.25	
1969	set of 6 coins in black vinyl wallet						3.00	
1970	set of 6 coins						3.00	

COINS

One Cent

Y1, Bronze

1967	(7,500,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	3.50
1968		....	....	....	....	....	.15	2.50
1969		....	....	....	....	....	.15	2.50
1970		....	....	....	....	....	.15	2.50

Five Cents

Y2, Copper-Nickel

1967	(28,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.20	3.75
1968		....	....	....	....	....	.20	2.75
1969		....	....	....	....	....	.20	2.75
1970		....	....	....	....	....	.20	2.75

Ten Cents

Y3, Copper-Nickel

1967	(40,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.25	4.50
1968		....	....	....	....	....	.25	3.00
1969		....	....	....	....	....	.25	3.00
1970		....	....	....	....	....	.25	3.00

Twenty Cents

Y4, Copper-Nickel

1967	(36,500,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.40	6.00
1968		....	....	....	....	....	.40	4.00
1969		....	....	....	....	....	.40	4.00
1970		....	....	....	....	....	.40	4.00

Fifty Cents

Y5, Copper-Nickel

1967	(11,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.60	8.00
1968		....	....	....	....	....	.60	5.00
1969		....	....	....	....	....	.60	5.00
1970		....	....	....	....	....	.60	5.00

One Dollar

Y6, Copper-Nickel

1967	(3,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	1.75	15.00
1968		....	....	....	....	....	1.75	10.00
1969		....	....	....	....	....	1.50	10.00
1970		....	....	....	....	....	1.50	10.00

One Hundred Fifty Dollars

Y7, Gold

1969	(50,000)	....	....	....	....	....	70.00	95.00
	(Proof 500)							

SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa, now known as the Republic of South Africa, occupies the southern end of Africa. It has a population of about 18,250,000. South Africa consists of the four former British Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange Free State, and Transvaal which on May 31, 1910 united to form the Union of South Africa. These four South African provinces have a total area of 472,685 square miles. South West Africa, a former Germany Colony which was captured by South African forces during

World War I, became a mandate of the Union of South Africa in 1919, adding 347,887 square miles to the territory administered by the South African government. Bordering South Africa and using her coinage and banknotes are the three former inland British Protectorates, now independent republics of Swaziland, Basutoland (now known as Lesotho) and Bechuanaland (now known as Botswana). Each of these three newly independent republics has issued a proof set of commemorative medal-coins, but no currency coins or banknotes.

Portuguese ships on their way to India were the first to land in the Cape of Good Hope which they used as a fueling point. Jan van Riebeeck and a band of Dutch settlers established the first settlement in the Cape in 1652 for the Dutch East India Company. British and Dutch settlers continued to settle in the area which remained under Dutch control until 1795 when it came under British control. In 1803 it was returned to the Dutch and in 1814 it became a British Colony which it remained until it became part of the Union of South Africa in 1910.

Natal became a British Colony in 1843 and remained so until it became part of South Africa in 1910. It was largely settled by people of Dutch origin from the Cape Colony who were looking for greater freedom.

The Orange Free State was settled by people of Dutch origin from the Cape and became the Republic of Orange Free State in 1854. In 1900, after the Boer War, it came under British control and was known as the Orange River Colony until it became one of the Union of South Africa's four provinces in 1910.

Transvaal, under British control for many years, gained full independence in 1881. It came under British Control after the Boer War in 1900 and in 1910 became one of the four provinces to form the Union of South Africa.

South West Africa, now a mandated territory administered by the government of the Republic of South Africa was first settled by English missionaries in 1814. German missionaries followed in 1840. Bismark claimed South West Africa for Germany in 1884. The German Colonial Company administered the Territory from 1885 until the first German troops arrived in 1892 when the territory was administered by the German government. South African troops took South West Africa from German control in 1915 and in 1919 it became an official mandate of the Union of South Africa. South West Africa used German, South African and British coinage. German coinage was withdrawn in 1922. The Kruger coinage, British coinage, and the coinage of the Union of South Africa were legal tender from 1922 on. South West Africa had its own banknotes until 1960 when the banknotes of the Reserve Bank of South Africa were declared to be the sole legal tender.

British Imperial coinage had been the main medium of exchange in the four provinces since the middle of the 19th Century and it continued to circulate even after the first issue in South Africa in 1923.

The coinage may be divided into three periods:
1874, 1892-1902—South African Republic (Zuid Afrikaanische Republick).
1923-1960—Union of South Africa.
1961 to date—Republic of South Africa.

The coinage of the first two periods is in the sterling system with 20 shillings to the pound. The pound was worth $2.80 U.S. in 1950. The coinage of the third period is in the decimal system with 100 cents to the rand and 1 rand equivalent to $1.40 U.S.

Only the coinage issued between 1923 and 1960 belongs to the Commonwealth series. The Transvaal was not a British Colony when its coinage was issued from 1892-1900. The decimal coinage first issued in 1961 was actually issued five months before South Africa left the Commonwealth and became a Republic on May 31, 1961.

The only South African coins to show a mint mark are the British type sovereigns and half sovereigns struck at the Pretoria Mint from 1923-1931 which show the SA mint mark. Coins struck at the Pretoria Mint for other Commonwealth countries including British West Africa, East Africa and Mauritius and other countries show the SA mint mark. However, the coinage struck for Rhodesia at the Pretoria Mint from 1964 to date shows no mint mark.

The coinage for South Africa have been struck at the following mints:
Ralph Heaton & Sons, Birmingham, England (1874 gold pond).
Royal Prussian Mint, Berlin, Germany (much of the 1892 coinage).
Pilgrim's Rest, Transvaal, South Africa (1902 "veld pond").
Pretoria Mint, South Africa (1892 to date).

Late in the 19th Century, a distinctive coinage was sought by the governments of Orange Free State and Transvaal. Patterns were made for these colonies and they are listed in detail in this catalogue separately under each colony. A brief outline is given under the heading of "patterns" in South Africa section.

The 1874 gold pound showing the portrait of Thomas Burgers, President of the Transvaal Republic, was the first currency issued coin for any of South Africa's four provinces. It was used only in the Transvaal.

The Kurger coinage issued between 1892 and 1900 by Johannes Kruger, President of the Transvaal Republic, was used mainly in Transvaal. A gold pound of 1902 completes the coinage of this period. The 1902 "veld pond" is a siege coin and was struck from a crude press near the battlefield at Pilgrim's Rest in the Transvaal to pay Boer soldiers at the end of the Boer war.

British sterling coinage circulated in Transvaal along with the Kruger coinage when it was issued. After the Boer War the Kruger coinage started to slowly circulate in the other three of South Africa's

provinces, but it was not until the Union of South Africa was formed in 1910 that the Kruger coinage was officially accepted as legal tender in all of South Africa's provinces.

Some embarrassing errors were made in the 1892 Kruger coinage struck at the Royal Prussian Mint in Berlin, Germany. The wagon incorrectly showed two shafts (long pieces of wood attached to the animal pulling the wagon) instead of the one shaft and both wheels were of the same diameter. The wagon used by the Voortrekkers had only one shaft and the front and rear wheels were of different diameters. The one "pond" and two "pond" gold coins showing the double shafted wagon also show under Kruger's portrait, the initials "O.S." of Otto Schultz, the man who made the die of President Kruger. The Dutch word for ox is "os", and this designated President Kruger as an ox to his opponents. New dies were cut for the 1892 "pond", "half pond" and 5 shillings which show a wagon with a single shaft and no engraver's initials. The other denominations correctly show a single shafted wagon. The die for the single shaft 1892 "half pond" was recently found in New Zealand but only one specimen is known to have been struck from it and this is in the South African Museum.

The first coinage for the Union of South Africa was issued in 1923. Kruger coinage continued to circulate and never was legally demonotized, although it had disappeared from circulation by about 1937. Most of the Kruger coins were circulated for a very long period and thus there are so many worn specimens. It is interesting to note the number of Kruger pieces that were melted down since the figures are officially available and it is of particular importance for such a short series. For convenience "melted down" figures are listed under appropriate heading.

The first decimal coins issued in 1960 were made of brass for the ½c and 1c; of silver for the 2½c through the 50c; and of gold for the 1 and 2 rand coins. The high price of silver necessitated a change in 1965 from silver to nickel in all coins but the one rand.

To help those studying the problem of changing South Africa's coinage from silver to nickel, a set of trial pattern coins was struck in 1964 using 1962 and 1963 dies but with different decimal denominations and a set of pattern coins was struck dated 1965 which were almost identical with the currency issued coins. Details of these coins are given in the section entitled "patterns". The bronze and nickel decimal coins issued in 1965 were smaller than the brass and silver decimal coins issued from 1961 through 1964.

In 1965 the 2½c denomination was changed to 2c; the half cent denomination was abandoned. In the same year a silver one rand coin, a new denomination, was added. The one rand and two rands gold coins remained the same size and design. A "Krugerrand" coin containing one ounce of gold and equivalent to 5 gold rands was issued in 1967 at the price of 30 rands ($42.00 U.S.)

Two specimens for each denomination, one with SUID AFRIKA and the other with SOUTH AFRICA, were struck from 1965 through 1969 for all denominations from one cent through the silver rand. The two language types alternated in the proof sets for every other denomination. The 1 and 2 rands gold coins were of the same design as those of 1961-1964 which show both languages on the same coin.

Both languages will be appearing on all coins beginning in 1970, so there will only be one type coin for each denomination.

Greatly increased production costs necessitated a sharp increase in the price charged by the Pretoria mint for all 1968 proof coins.

The Pretoria Mint has issued uncirculated sets of 6 coins (1c through 50c) in a plastic envelope since 1967. There are two sets for 1967, 1968 and 1969, one is in English and the other is in Afrikaans.

The proof coins of South Africa were originally sold as boxed sets and not as single coins. Some of these sets have been broken up and the coins sold singly. For this reason, an approximate value is given for all proof singles.

Selected specimens of South African crown sized coins are made from the standard currency dies but are specially handled to prevent scratches and edge nicks.

Small differences in the metallic content of some of the gold and bronze coins for a few years gives them a slight difference in color. Some of the more noticeable examples are:

Gold Coinage of 1892 - 1900 and 1952	1942 Bronze Farthing
Gold alloyed with copper—reddish color.	Black bronze.
Gold alloyed with silver—yellowish color.	Red bronze.
The two colors exist for most dates.	Yellowish bronze (scarce).

In 1942 the tin content was reduced from 30 parts per 1,000 to 5; zinc content increased from 15 parts per 1,000 to 30, and the copper content dropped from .955 to .950. A few specimens of the half-penny and penny have been noted by Dr. F. K. Mitchell as existing in yellowish bronze.

The first banknotes were issued in South Africa by the Dutch East India Company. Later banknotes were issued by private banks in the four colonies. Today the rand banknotes is worth $1.40 U.S. The most complete study of South Africa banknotes is contained in Mr. Walter Bergman's booklet entitled "A History of the Regular and Emergency Paper Money Issues of South Africa" (see bibliography).

COLLECTING TIPS

During the reign of George V and to some extent during the early part of the reign of the George VI period, there were very few collectors of South African coins either in or out of the country. Specimens of most dates, especially of the higher denominations of silver coins, are very difficult to find in un-

circulated condition and even in extra fine condition. Most of the copper coins and the threepence and sixpence coins of George V and George VI can eventually be located in extra fine condition and for some dates in uncirculated condition. The coins issued during the latter part of the reign of George VI including the silver coins with small mintages were saved in uncirculated condition to some extent so there should not be too high a price differential for these scarce coins in the various conditions.

Proof sets and in general good quality South African coins are more expensive in South Africa than elsewhere. This is because most of the proof sets until recently were exported as there was little demand within the country for them and now there are many eager collectors, investors and speculators in South Africa who are looking for these coins and proof sets.

Scarce dates and good quality currency coins are probably more common in South Africa than outside of South Africa (except for proof sets) as the South African date series does not seem to have appealed to many collectors even outside of South Africa until the last decade.

At present the demand for South African coins is high in South Africa and shows no signs of a recession. Material issued before 1950 in the better grades is not readily available as it was melted down ("see official figures listed below)" or put into circulation before the surge of interest began, so there cannot be the dumping of coins on the market as has happened recently in New Zealand and Australia. The coins were just not available to be hoarded. Crowns and most proof sets from 1947 onward were saved in large amounts so they will always be available in choice condition.

Kruger coins are not uncommon in Scotland and more easily obtained than in England for a large proportion of the British soldiers in the Boer War were Scottish and brought Kruger coins back home with them.

It is impossible to price the very scarce proof sets or coins issued in quantity of less than 50 and in many cases only 20 or less. They are so scarce and in such demand that it is a question of "how much the market will bear". We have tried to be realistic in our pricing without being inflationary. However some of the very low mintage proof sets, low mintage copper coins, and the uncirculated George V shillings, florins, and half crowns are so scarce that they may well sell for more than the value we have listed.

The Kruger coinage is much easier to locate in very fine or extra fine condition and some dates even in uncirculated condition.

We would recommend serious collectors to communicate with the following dealers in South Africa who issue price lists: Dr. Stan Kaplan, Box 132, Germinston, Republic of South Africa, and Mr. Richard Bickel, Bickels Coins and Medals Ltd., 151 Jeppe Street, Johannesburg, or Box 19690 Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa.

The current year's proof set and uncirculated set in plastic envelopes may be purchased directly from the South African Mint, Box 454, Pretoria, Republic of South Africa.

MELTED DOWN COINAGES

The following chart may be of interest as it does reflect the scarcity of certain denominations. Particularly note the very large number of melted down coinages for the two shillings (1923-1964) and the large pennies (1961-1964).

Denomination	Dates	Total Issued	Melted Down	Balance	%
Kruger 1d	1892-1900	356,242	—	356,242	100
Kruger 3d	1892-1900	743,784	2,640	741,144	99.5
Kruger 6d	1892-1900	895,950	23,560	872,390	97
Kruger 1/	1892-1897	1,794,559	604,260	1,190,299	66
Kruger 2/	1892-1897	985,982	484,780	501,202	51
Kruger 2/6	1892-1900	902,376	459,664	442,712	49
Kruger 5/	1892	18,327	—	18,327	100
Rep. ½c	1961-1964	77,984,555	7,994,000	69,990,555	90
Rep. 1c	1961-1964	97,572,287	88,124,000	9,448,287	10
Union ¼d	1923-1960	93,902,006	6,186,240	87,715,766	93
Union ½d	1923-1960	60,856,079	45,666,059	15,190,020	24
Union 1d	1923-1960	130,465,838	88,951,920	41,513,918	31
Union-Rep. 3d-2½c	1923-1964	134,935,245	15,048,280	119,886,965	90
Union-Rep. 6d-5c	1923-1964	73,441,515	51,047,380	22,394,135	30
Union-Rep. 1/-10c	1923-1964	60,098,248	52,490,500	7,607,748	13
Union-Rep. 2/-20c	1923-1964	64,773,713	56,514,500	8,259,213	13
Union-Rep. 5/-50c	1923-1964	5,415,286	52,000	5,363,286	99

NUMISMATIC SOCIETIES

The South African Numismatic Society, Box 1689, Cape Town, Republic of South Africa, publishes an illustrated journal about once a year and a monthly mimeographed newsletter. It is South Africa's largest numismatic society. Dues in rands are 2.00 for overseas members and those living in Cape Town and 1.50 for those living in southern Africa.

The Transvaal Numismatic Society, Box 2954, Pretoria, Republic of South Africa, has about 200 members. It holds monthly meetings in Pretoria and hosts South Africa's largest yearly coin convention. It was founded in 1951 when it was known as the Johannesburg Numismatic Society and adopted its present name in 1953. Dues are 3.00 rands yearly and include their printed journal "De Nummis" which is published every few years.

The Johannesburg Coin Club meets the fourth Thursday of each month. Inquiries may be sent to Mr. Richard Aron, 75A Troye Street, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa.

The Natal Numismatic Society c/o P.R. Muller, 12 Burrows Street, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Republic of South Africa has 130 members and was founded in 1955. It publishes a quarterly newsletter and dues are 1.50 rands.

NUMISMATIC PUBLICATIONS

"The Coins of South Africa" by Dr. Alec Kaplan provided the mint figures used in the catalogue section for South Africa. The fifth edition of this catalogue, published in 1969, gives the prices for all currency issued coins of South Africa in South African rands. This book was the first catalogue on South African coins.

Bickels "S.A. Numistat" published in 1967 gives the prices in rands for all currency issued coinage. An excellent history of South African coinage written by Dr. F. D. Mitchell is included. Bickels "Numistat" published in 1970 gives valuations for all currency issued coinage, but does not include the text that was in the 1967 edition.

"A History of Currency in South Africa" by Miss E. M. Shaw is the best summary of the history of South African coinage from the days of the Dutch East India Company to the present. The booklet is profusely illustrated.

"From Real to Rand" by J. Becklake gives some interesting historical facts on South African coinage not contained in the other booklets mentioned above. Mr. Becklake draws his data from a long career with the South African mint.

Bickel's Coin & Medal News, South Africa's only commercial numismatic journal, contains many interesting articles on South African coins, medals, and tokens and a listing of South African numismatic material for sale by Bickel's. Six issues a year cost Rands 1.50 for South Africa or $2.00 U.S. elsewhere from Bickel's Coins and Medals Ltd. Box 10690 Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa.

TOKENS

Readers are referred to the thick mimeographed booklet entitled "Tokens of Southern Africa" by E. J. Maynard which lists in detail the large number of tokens issued in South Africa.

The imitation Kruger 1896 sovereign in brass is so often offered for sale that it is described below:

Reverse I: POND 1896. IMITATION KRUGER SOVEREIGN.
Reverse II: 1 POND IMITATION (no date) with same Afrikanns motto as an genuine gold coin.
Obverse I: ZUID AFRICAANSCHE REPUBLIEK and same portrait as on genuine gold pond.
Obverse II: FRA DIAVOLO CIGARS ARE THE BEST around Kruger's portrait (rare).

According to Glenn Godwin at Birmingham, New York, who supplies the above data, the combination of reverse 1 and obverse 1 is the most common.

COUNTERFEIT COINS

Counterfeit coins of South Africa fall in two categories: those made in South Africa of rare coins and the counterfeited sovereigns and half sovereigns made outside of South Africa of standard metallic composition for use as currency in the middle east.

The only known counterfeit coins made in South Africa are a number of varieties of the 1902 Veld Pound (see "De Nummis" issue Number 2 for illustration of counterfeit pounds) and copies of the 1898 gold "pond" countermarked with 99. Both coins resemble the original coins very closely. Any collector purchasing the Veld Pound should consult the illustrations in the article in "De Nummis" as the differences between the counterfeit and genuine copies of this coin are very small.

In 1969, a few specimens of the 1934 South African threepence were altered to read 1931 date, so collectors should examine this coin carefully before purchasing it.

Dr. Stan Kaplan reports that counterfeits specimens of the 1894, 1897, 1898 and 1900 gold "Pond" coins have recently appeared in South Africa in uncirculated condition. President Kruger's hair is rubbed rather flat and the field is scratched on the counterfeit coins. There are also many faults in the lettering on the obverse side.

The following gold sovereigns and half sovereigns, all bearing the SA mint mark have been designed and struck outside of the Pretoria Mint.

Half Sovereign 1925 SA, 1926 SA.

Sovereign 1911 SA, 1912 SA, 1913 SA, 1915 SA, 1917 SA, 1920 SA, 1921 SA, 1922 SA, 1923 SA, 1924 SA, 1925 SA, 1926 SA, 1928 SA, 1929 SA, 1931 SA.

The counterfeit sovereigns lack small details on the reverse side involving St. George and the dragon. The mint mark is not usually as clear as on the genuine coins and the engraver's initials are apt to be poorly formed or absent. The beading, the lettering and the date may not be as well formed as on the

original coins. There are often minor differences in the portrait of King George V. These coins were not made to deceive collectors, but to be used in commerce. The forgery of the 1924 SA sovereign shows a plain 4 and the genuine coins show a crosslet 4.

PATTERNS

Pattern coins were made in Germany during the end of the 19th century for Cape of Good Hope, Orange Free State and Griquatown, (Griquatown is in the centre of the Cape of Good Hope). These are listed and priced in this catalogue under the various places named above. The most complete illustrated listing of these patterns is given in the June 1960 issue of Africana Notes and News, Volume 14, No. 2, in an article written by S. Gordon. An earlier and less complete listing was published by J. Becklake in the 1934 Numismatic Chronicle and was reprinted in 1961 by Spink and Son, London.

Two sets of pattern coins and a few other single pattern coins were struck in 1964 using 1962 and 1963 dies and the proposed dies for 1965, as examples to aid those people working on the proposed nickel coinage for 1965. A set of trial pattern coins in nickel and bronze using the 1962 and 1963 dies but changing the denominations was the first set struck. A set of pattern coins dated 1965 and of similar design, size and metallic content to the 1965 currency coins was struck late in 1964 for the final approval of the committee studying the metallic change in South Africa's coinage. Fifty sets of the 1962-1963 dated coins and 30 sets of the 1965 dated coins are said to have been struck. The coins are valued at about 100 rands each by South African collectors.

The 1962-1963 set of trial patterns consists of four nickel coins and two bronze coins. The denomination on the reverse side of the 20c, 10c and 5c dies for 1963 and the 5c and 2½c dies for 1962 were obliterated and in their places were put 50 on the 20c coin, 20 on the 10c coin, 10 on the 5c 1963; 5 was put on the 2½c 1962. The above four coins were struck in nickel with plain edges. No denomination was placed on 5c 1962 and on another die for 2½c 1962 and these were struck in bronze with plain edge to represent the 2c and 1c respectively. The obverse side of each die was not changed and so the 1963-1962 trial pattern set shows Van Riebeeck. A few specimens with plain edge were struck in nickel from other 1963 dies without any changes to the design; among these are the 1c and 20c.

The 1965 pattern set consists of 1, 2c, 5c, 10c, 20c and 50c. The coins are of the same metallic content as the 1965 currency coins but vary slightly in weight, diameter and small details in design. They are easily distinguished from the 1965 currency coins as the obverse and reverse of the 1965 pattern coins are rotated 180° whereas the currency coins are not. There is a variation in weight for specimens of the same denomination from some denominations of the 1965 patterns.

Illustrations and the complete story on the 1962-1963 trial pattern set and the 1965 pattern set are given by Dr. F. K. Mitchell in issues 3 and 4 of the South African Numismatic Journal.

The 1965 VIP proof sets were struck for guests attending the ceremony at the Pretoria mint which marked the official beginning of the striking of the 1965 nickel coinage. The coins are exactly the same as the currency-issued coins except that the one rand silver coin is in Afrikaans and was issued in the 85 VIP sets and in a few single extra copies. This is not, therefore, a pattern set.

PATTERN SETS	
Trial pattern set of 5 coins (see description above) Kaplan Nos. 4-9 (50 sets)	800.00
Select Committee pattern set of 5 coins dated 1965 (see description above) Kaplan Nos. 10-15 (30 sets)	775.00
TRANSITIONAL PATTERNS DATED 1963 OR 1964 USING 1963 DIES	
One Cent	
1963 type but struck in nickel (Kaplan 1)	275.00
Two and One Half Cents	
1964 type but struck in nickel (Kaplan 16)	250.00
Ten Cents	
1963 type but struck in nickel with milled edge (Kaplan 3)	200.00
Twenty Cents	
1963 type but struck in nickel with plain edge (Kaplan 2)	200.00
TRANSITIONAL PATTERNS DATED 1965	
Ten Cents	
Near 1965 type struck in nickel (Type I—Kaplan 17). Central spike of flower is above 10.	250.00
Near 1965 type struck in nickel (Type II—Kaplan 18). Central spike of flower is even with 10.	250.00
OTHER PATTERNS	
Farthing	
1942 in bronze showing the small head of King George VI as shown on the 1942 sixpence (about 5 copies)	500.00

We are listing below those patterns of the "Zuid Afrikaansche Republiek" series that are more

generally known and usually collected along with those of Cape of Good Hope, Orange Free State and Griquatown. All these patterns were struck by Messrs. Otto Nolte and Co. of Berlin.

They are illustrated in the 1969 edition of "The Coins of South Africa" by Dr. Stan Kaplan and each pattern is given a number.

In addition to all the above patterns related with South Africa, there exists a series of Burgers patterns in various metals. All are dated 1874 and are very rare to excessively rare. For this reason, we did not see the necessity to include them in this catalogue.

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Penny								
T1, Bronze ("1 PENNY" on grid background, circled by motto).								
1874								135.00
Above pattern also exists in double and treble thick flan. Both are rare.								
T2, Bronze ("EEN PENNY" within laurel wreath).								
1874					....	....	....	135.00
T3, Bronze (Transvaal Arms/ "1 PENNY" in wreath).								
1890					....	....	95.00	135.00
T4, Bronze ("2 PENCE" surrounded by motto).								
1874					....	80.00	95.00	135.00

COINS STRUCK IN METALS DIFFERENT FROM THE CURRENCY ISSUE.

Aside from the pattern coins just discussed a few copies of the following coins were struck from currency dies but in metals that were not used in the currency coins:

1874 Burgers pond—proof in copper (only a few copies known).
1894 threepence in gold (1 copy known).
1897 threepence in gold (215 copies).
1897 sixpence in gold (possibly unique).
1897 sixpence in copper (possibly unique).
1892 halfcrown in copper (possibly unique).
1941 sixpence in brass (4 or 5 copies).

RESTRIKES

A limited number of restrikes were made recently (probably in Switzerland) from the genuine 1900 dies for the gold one pond. The gold in the restrikes is of different color than that in the original coins and their weight is also different. The gold in the restrike is a much lighter yellow than that in the original specimens and there is a weight difference of about 5 milligrams between the original and the restrike.

DIE VARIETIES

Listed below are most of the major die varieties of South African coins. Very few of those listed are really of great enough significance to collect. Die variations such as die cracks, doubly struck coins, coins struck over the edge of the planchet, coins with small blobs or dots of metal on them, or coins missing part of the design or lettering are not listed for they are really imperfections which took place during the striking of the coin rather than a change put on the die by the engraver. A few interesting cases where part of the design is missing on the 1929, 1930 and 1936 one penny are listed, but these are due to worn dies and so should not be treated with much seriousness. The last numeral in the date as well as the star or dot that follows the date is put on each die by hand and so the reason for the variation in spacing of the date, the overdate for the 1945 threepence and the missing dots after the date on the 1930 halfpenny and the 1940 and 1948 penny.

The two most important die varieties in our opinion are the variations in the size of the petals on the flower on the threepence of 1942 and 1945 (we have not enough specimens to make a thorough study of these changes) and the difference in the size of the milling on the 1957 five shillings (crown).

Halfpenny

1930
(a) Star after date.
(b) No star after date (rare).
(b) Second 9 is not recut.
(c) 1 of ½ touches the waves.
(d) 1 of ½ is farther from the waves.

1959
(a) Second 9 is recut.

Penny

1929
(a) Entire portrait of King George on coin.
(b) Part of neck of King George not on coin (scarce).

1930
(a) Entire portrait of King George on coin.
(b) Part of ear and lower neck of King George not on coin (scarce).

1936
(a) Entire portrait of King George on coin.
(b) Part of ear and lower neck of King George not on coin (scarce).

1940
(a) Star after date.
(b) No star after date (scarce).

1942
(a) Dot very close to 2. 1942 shows even spacing.
(b) Dot farther from 2 and about equally spaced between 2 and S. 42 close together.

1948
(a) Star after date.
(b) No star after date (scarce).

Threepence

1942
(a) Long diagonal of diamond before date is vertical (parallel to 1 in date). Flower petals on reverse are large and nearly touching.
(b) Long diagonal of diamond before date is horizontal. Flower petals on reverse are smaller and there are noticeable spaces between adjoining petals.

1943
(a) Lower end of 3 under the crossbar of the 4.
(b) Lower end of 3 is level with the crossbar of the 4.

1945
(a) 45 are close. Upper part of 5 shows 5 over 3. Small diamond before 5. Petals in flower on reverse are large.
(b) 45 are close. No overdate. Small diamond before 5. Petals in flower on reverse are large.
(c) 45 are touching upper part of 5 shows 5 over 3. Small diamond before 5. Petals in flower on reverse are large.
(d) As variety "c" but large diamond before 5 and petals in flower on reverse are much smaller and have noticeable spaces between adjoining petals.

Half Crown

1934
(a) 34 are close and date is evenly spaced (Proof and circulated coins).
(b) 4 is farther from 3 than is spacing between 193. 4 is nearer K than in variety "a" (Circulated coins only).

1941
(a) Evenly spaced date.
(b) 41 are close but not so close as in variety (c). Base of last "1" is slightly higher than base of 4.
(c) 41 are very close with about 1½ mm between them.

1943
(a) Evenly spaced date (Proof and circulated coins).
(b) 43 almost touching with 3 higher than 4 (circulated coins).

Five Shillings (Crown)

1957
(a) Coarse milling on edge as on crowns issued before 1957 (Proof, selected specimens and some circulated specimens.
(b) Fine milling as on crowns issued after 1957 (circulated specimens only).

1960
The designers initials "HM" were put on each die by hand, resulting in about 30 die variations involving style, size and placement of the letters.

1963
(a) Usual narrow letters on obverse with high relief.
(b) Wide letters on obverse with low relief.
The difference between these two varieties is well shown by AFRIKA, particularly the I.

Five Cents

1962
Variations in the spacing of the numerals in the date.

Twenty Cents

1962
Variations in the size of the numerals in the date.

PROOF SETS

Much of the value for some proof sets is determined not necessarily by the number of proof sets issued, but by the fact that the currency issued coins for one or more denominations in the proof set for a particular year were either very small or there were none at all. This applies to the proof sets for 1923, 1926, 1931, 1933, 1934, 1936, 1939, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950 and 1959. Valuations listed for proof sets are those now being charged by dealers in North America. The proof sets sell for somewhat higher to considerably higher prices in South Africa. Prices for sets cased in original containers.

Date	Denomination Of Coins	Number of Coins	Mintage	Proof Price
1892	5/ to 1d	7	(unknown)	Very Rare
1923	£1 to ¼d	10	655	$ 750.00
1923	2/6 to ¼d	8	747	375.00
1926	2/6 to ¼d	8	16	2000.00
1930	2/6 to ¼d	8	14	1200.00
1931	2/6 to ¼d	8	62	2300.00
1932	2/6 to ¼d	8	12	1100.00
1933	2/6 to ¼d	8	20	2000.00
1934	2/6 to ¼d	8	24	2000.00
1935	2/6 to ¼d	8	20	1100.00

Date	Denomination Of Coins	Number of Coins	Mintage	Proof Price
1936	2/6 to ¼d	8	40	1750.00
1937	2/6 to ¼d	8	116	650.00
1938	2/6 to ¼d	8	44	900.00
1939	2/6 to ¼d	8	30	1750.00
1943	2/6 to ¼d	8	104	550.00
1944	2/6 to ¼d	8	150	425.00
1945	2/6 to ¼d	8	150	425.00
1946	2/6 to ¼d	8	150	475.00
1947	5 shillings	1	3000	40.00
1947	5/ to ¼d	9	2600	150.00
1948	5/ to ¼d	9	1120	200.00
1949	5/ to ¼d	9	800	275.00
1950	5/ to ¼d	9	500	335.00
1951	5/ to ¼d	9	2000	60.00
1952	£1 to ¼d	11	12000	82.50
1952	5/ to ¼d	9	3500	40.00
1953	£1 to ¼d	11	3000	110.00
1953	£1 & 10/	2	1000	80.00
1953	5/ to ¼d	9	2000	46.00
1954	£1 to ¼d	11	875	155.00
1954	£1 & 10/	2	350	125.00
1954	5/ to ¼d	9	2275	60.00
1955	£1 to ¼d	11	600	160.00
1955	£1 & 10/	2	300	140.00
1955	5/ to ¼d	9	2250	50.00
1956	£1 to ¼d	11	350	310.00
1956	£1 & 10/	2	158	245.00
1956	5/ to ¼d	9	1350	85.00
1957	£1 to ¼d	11	380	295.00
1957	£1 & 10/	2	180	200.00
1957	5/ to ¼d	9	750	110.00
1958	£1 to ¼d	11	360	310.00
1958	£1 & 10/	2	155	220.00
1958	5/ to ¼d	9	625	135.00
1959	£1 to ¼d	11	390	425.00
1959	£1 & 10/	2	240	210.00
1959	5/ to ¼d	9	560	225.00
1960	£1 to ¼d	11	1500	130.00
1960	£1 & 10/	2	450	100.00
1960	5/ to ¼d	9	1860	50.00
1961	2R. to ½c	9	3139	75.00
1961	2R. & 1R.	2	793	60.00
1961	50c to ½c	7	4391	22.50
1962	2R. to ½c	9	1544	80.00
1962	2R. & 1R.	2	800	55.00
1962	50c to ½c	7	2300	27.50
1963	2R. to ½c	9	1500	82.50
1963	2R. & 1R.	2	1008	52.50
1963	50c to ½c	7	2525	25.00
1964	2R. to ½c	9	3000	72.50
1964	2R. & 1R.	2	1000	52.50
1964	50c to ½c	7	13000	15.00
1965	2R. to 1c	9	5099	56.00
1965	2R. & 1R.	2	925	48.50
1965	1R. to 1c (English 1R.)	7	19889	10.00
1965	1R. to 1c (Afrikaans 1R.) known as "VIP" set	7	85	400.00
1966	2R. to 1c	9	10000	45.00
1966	2R. & 1R.	2	1000	40.00
1966	1R. to 1c	7	15000	9.50
1967	2R. to 1c	9	10000	45.00
1967	2R. & 1R.	2	1000	40.00
1967	1R. to 1c	7	15000	9.50
1968	2R. to 1c	9	10000	50.00
1968	2R. & 1R.	2	1000	40.00
1968	1R. to 1c	7	15000	17.50

Date	Denomination of Coins	Number of Coins	Mintage	Proof Price
1969	2R. to 1c	9	7000	55.00
1969	2R. & 1R.	2	1000	40.00
1969	1R. to 1c	7	5000	18.00
1970	2R. to 1c	9	5000	50.00
1970	2R. & 1R.	2	1000	40.00
1970	1R. to 1c	7	4000	22.00

Note: Since 1965, 1 Rand exists in silver and gold for each year. In the 7 coin sets, the 1R. is the silver piece. In the 2 coin sets, both 1R. and 2R. and gold coins and in the 9 piece sets, both 1R. are enclosed.

UNCIRCULATED SETS IN PLASTIC ENVELOPES

		Unc.
1967 English set of 6 coins (1c to 50c)		6.00
1967 Afrikaans set of 6 coins (1c to 50c)		6.00
1968 English set of 6 coins (1c to 50c)		6.00
1968 Afrikaans set of 6 coins (1c to 50c)		6.00
1969 English set of 6 coins (1c to 50c)	(7,500)	8.00
1969 Afrikaans set of 6 coins (1c to 50c)	(7,500)	8.00
1970 Set of 7 coins (½c to 50c)		7.00

COINS

SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC (ZUID AFRIKAANSCHE REPUBLIEK)

Date	Mintage	PRF. M.	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Penny									
Y1-Bronze									
1892	(27,862)	....	1.00	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.50	10.00	400.00
1893	(54,781)	....	40.00	55.00	70.00	85.00	110.00	135.00	
(above mintage includes some 1892)									
1894	(10,769)	....	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	15.00	
1898	(262,830)	....	.60	.95	1.35	2.50	3.50	6.00	
Bronze									
1900 Blank planchet, with rim		....	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	
Threepence									
Y2-Silver									
1892	(24,300)	....	.65	1.25	2.00	4.50	8.50	25.00	100.00
1893	(135,444)	....	.75	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00	27.50	
(above mintage includes some 1892)									
1894	(104,000)	....	.45	.80	1.50	3.50	8.00	25.50	
1895	(112,960)	....	.45	.80	1.50	3.50	8.00	22.50	
1896	(166,480)	....	.35	.70	1.25	2.50	6.50	14.00	
1897	(200,600)	....	.35	.70	1.25	2.50	6.50	14.00	
Silver									
1900 Blank planchet with rim—Very Rare									
Gold									
1897	(215)	....	....	....	....	1400.00	1700.00	2000.00	
Sixpence									
Y3-Silver									
1892	(28,300)	....	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50	10.00	26.00	115.00
1893	(95,530)	....	1.25	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.50	37.50	
(Above mintage includes some 1892)									
1894	(168,000)	....	.50	.80	1.50	3.00	9.00	25.00	
1895	(178,640)	....	.50	.80	1.50	3.00	9.00	22.50	
1896	(205,480)	....	.35	.70	1.00	2.25	5.50	12.50	
1897	(220,000)	....	.35	.70	1.00	2.25	5.50	12.50	
Silver									
1900 Blank planchet with rim—Very Rare									
One Shilling									
Y4-Silver									
1892	(129,627)	....	.75	1.00	2.00	6.00	15.00	40.00	125.00
1893	(137,472)	....	4.50	7.50	12.50	25.00	45.00	80.00	
(Above mintage includes some 1892)									
1894	(366,000)	....	.60	.85	1.50	3.50	12.50	35.00	
1895	(327,380)	....	.60	.85	1.50	3.50	12.50	35.00	
1896	(436,780)	....	.60	.85	1.50	3.00	9.00	17.50	
1897	(397,300)	....	.60	.85	1.50	3.00	9.00	17.50	

Date	Mintage	PRF. M.	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Two Shillings									
Y5-Silver									
1892	(55,206)	....	1.75	2.75	6.00	14.00	35.00	65.00	150.00
1893	(106,951)	....	6.00	11.00	17.00	32.50	57.50	95.00	
(above mintage includes some 1892)									
1894	(173,235)	....	1.00	1.75	3.25	7.00	22.50	50.00	
1895	(149,610)	....	1.00	1.75	3.25	7.00	30.00	60.00	
1896	(353,480)	....	.75	1.25	2.25	5.00	12.50	27.50	
1897	(147,500)	....	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.50	14.00	30.00	
Two and One-Half Shillings									
Y6-Silver									
1892	(16,300)	....	2.00	3.00	7.00	16.00	37.50	70.00	165.00
1893	(134,800)	....	6.50	12.00	18.50	35.00	60.00	110.00	
(Above mintage includes some 1892)									
1894	(135,012)	....	.90	1.60	3.00	6.00	28.00	55.00	
1895	(182,336)	....	.90	1.60	3.00	6.00	22.50	50.00	
1896	(284,760)	....	.80	1.25	2.25	5.00	14.00	30.00	
1897	(149,168)	....	.90	1.50	2.75	5.50	14.00	30.00	
Silver									
1900 Blank planchet, rimless—Very Rare									

Five Shillings									
Y7-Silver (Single Shaft)									
1892	(14,000)	....	30.00	35.00	45.00	70.00	95.00	145.00	600.00
Y7a-Silver (Double Shaft)									
1892	(4,327)	....	65.00	75.00	90.00	125.00	175.00	225.00	450.00
Half Pond									
Y8a-Gold (Double Shaft)									
1892	(10,150)	....	55.00	60.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	200.00	750.00
Y8-Gold (Single Shaft)									
1892	(1 copy known)	....	250.00						
1893	(39,187)	....	250.00	275.00	400.00	550.00	750.00	950.00	
1894	(incl. in 1893)	....	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	70.00	90.00	
1895	(134,794)	....	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	70.00	90.00	
1896	(103,600)	....	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	70.00	90.00	
1897	(75,074)	....	20.00	25.00	35.00	55.00	75.00	95.00	
Gold									
1900 Blank planchet with rim—Very Rare									
One Pond									
YA1-Gold (Coarse Beard)									
1874	(142)*	....	650.00	750.00	900.00	1300.00	1800.00	2500.00	
Gold (Fine Beard)									
1874	(695)*	....	450.00	550.00	700.00	1000.00	1400.00	1900.00	

*Dr. Kaplan states that "the proportionate numbers of the two dies minted are believed to be correct, but it is not known which mintage figure belongs with which type."

Y9a-Gold (Double Shaft)									
1892	(15,650)	....	30.00	40.00	65.00	95.00	140.00	200.00	850.00

Date	Mintage	PRF. M.	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y9-Gold (Single Shaft)									
1892	(61,926)	....	175.00	225.00	275.00	400.00	575.00	750.00	
1893	(incl. in 1892)	....	30.00	35.00	45.00	60.00	75.00	115.00	
1894	(317,723)	....	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	60.00	90.00	
1895	(336,000)	....	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	60.00	90.00	
1896	(235,000)	....	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	60.00	90.00	
1897	(310,980)	....	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	60.00	90.00	
1898	(136,870)	....	16.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	55.00	80.00	
1898 incused "99"	(130)	....	....	....	....	2500.00	3000.00	3800.00	
1898 incused single "9" (1 copy known)—Rare									
1900	(788,000)	....	*18.00*	*25.00*	*35.00*	*45.00*	*60.00*	*90.00*	
Gold									
1900 Blank planchet with rim		....	....	....	35.00	50.00	80.00	125.00	
Blank planchet, rimless		....	....	....	50.00	80.00	135.00	170.00	
Y10-Gold (Veld Pond)									
1902	(986)	....	....	....	525.00	600.00	700.00	850.00	
BRASS TOKEN, POND IMITATION (several varieties)									
1896 (imitation of 1896 pond)		....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.50	5.00	

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

The figure given under PRF. M (Proof Mintage) is for the number of specimens issued in boxed proof sets. From 1923-1964 the mintage for the proof specimens is not included in the regular mintage figure. The mintage figure from 1965 on, except for gold coins, includes specimens in proof sets and in uncirculated sets issued by the Pretoria Mint.

One Farthing									
Y11-Bronze									
1923	(32,800)	1,402	1.75	2.50	3.50	6.00	9.00	13.50	25.00
1924	(94,838)	....	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.25	5.00	9.00	
1926 a few copies and in proof sets		....	800.00	835.00	875.00	925.00	975.00	1100.00	1200.00
Y11a-Bronze (ZUID reverse)									
1928	(64,301)	....	1.50	2.00	3.25	4.50	6.00	9.50	
1930	(6,560)	14	45.00	50.00	65.00	90.00	120.00	160.00	275.00
1931	(154,233)	....	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.25	4.50	7.50	
Y23-Bronze (SUID reverse)									
1931 (incl. in 1931 Zuid)		62	12.00	14.00	17.50	22.50	30.00	50.00	150.00
1932	(105,403)	12	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.50	8.00	125.00
1933	(31)	20	800.00	835.00	875.00	925.00	975.00	1100.00	1200.00
1934	(26)	24	*800.00*	*835.00*	*875.00*	*925.00*	*975.00*	*1100.00*	*1200.00*
1935	(60,786)	20	2.00	2.50	4.00	5.50	7.50	11.00	125.00
1936	(43)	40	800.00	835.00	875.00	925.00	975.00	1100.00	1100.00
Y31-Bronze									
1937	(38,254)	116	2.00	3.50	5.00	6.50	9.00	13.50	65.00
1938	(51,296)	44	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.25	7.00	10.50	85.00
1939	(101,584)	30	.75	1.25	2.25	3.50	4.50	8.00	100.00
1941	(91,160)	....	.75	1.25	2.25	3.50	4.50	8.50	
1942	(3,756,124)	....	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	3.00	
1943	(9,918,036)	104	.10	.15	.25	.45	.75	1.75	60.00
1944	(4,467,987)	150	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.00	2.50	45.00
1945	(5,297,318)	150	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.00	2.50	45.00
1946	(4,378,103)	150	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.00	2.50	45.00
1947	(3,894,626)	2,600	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	2.75	5.00
Y40-Bronze									
1948	(2,414,503)	1,120	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.25	2.75	7.00
1949	(3,567,607)	800	.10	.15	.25	.45	1.00	2.00	8.00
1950	(8,694,343)	500	.10	.15	.25	.45	.75	2.00	12.00
Y49-Bronze									
1951	(3,511,462)	2,000	.10	.15	.20	.40	.90	2.50	4.00
1952	(5,244,972)	15,500	.10	.15	.20	.40	.90	1.75	3.00
Y59-Bronze									
1953	(7,192,911)	5,000	....	....	.10	.20	.60	1.25	3.50
1954	(6,567,976)	3,150	....	....	.10	.20	.60	1.25	5.00
1955	(11,798,459)	2,850	....	....	.10	.20	.60	1.00	6.00
1956	(1,286,585)	1,700	....	....	.15	.30	.75	2.00	10.00
1957	(3,065,491)	1,130	....	....	.10	.20	.50	2.00	10.00
1958	(5,451,737)	985	....	....	.10	.20	.50	2.00	10.00
1959	(1,567,280)	900	....	....	.10	.20	.50	2.00	12.00
1960	(1,022,591)	3,360	....	....	.10	.20	.50	2.00	5.00
Halfpenny									
Y12-Bronze									
1923	(12,080)	1,402	30.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	100.00	120.00	140.00
1924	(64,165)	....	6.00	9.00	13.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	
1925	(69,295)	....	6.00	9.00	13.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	
1926	(64,753)	....	6.00	9.00	13.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	150.00

Date	Mintage	PRF. M.	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y12a-Bronze (ZUID reverse)									
1928	(104,912)	....	2.50	4.25	7.00	14.00	30.00	50.00	
1929	(272,095)	....	1.00	2.50	4.00	7.00	18.00	30.00	
1930	(146,680)	14	1.25	2.75	5.00	8.50	20.00	35.00	150.00
1931	(145,343)	....	1.25	2.75	5.00	8.50	20.00	35.00	
Y24-Bronze (SUID reverse)									
1931 in proof set only		62	....	....	....	....	....	....	300.00
1932	(106,438)	12	1.00	2.50	4.50	7.75	20.00	35.00	150.00
1933	(63,435)	20	4.50	8.00	12.50	20.00	37.50	60.00	150.00
1934	(325,830)	24	.90	1.50	2.50	4.00	10.00	22.50	150.00
1935	(405,290)	20	.90	1.50	2.50	4.00	10.00	21.00	150.00
1936	(406,652)	40	.90	1.50	2.50	4.00	10.00	21.00	135.00
Y32-Bronze									
1937	(638,256)	116	.40	.70	1.00	1.75	4.25	12.00	75.00
1938	(559,688)	44	.40	.70	1.00	1.75	4.25	12.00	115.00
1939	(270,970)	30	.80	1.25	1.75	3.00	7.00	16.00	125.00
1940	(1,534,720)	....	.10	.15	**.30**	.60	2.25	**7.00**	
1941	(2,053,332)	....	.10	.15	.30	.60	2.25	5.50	
1942	(8,382,326)	....	.10	.15	.30	.60	2.25	5.50	
1943	(5,135,370)	104	.10	.15	.30	.60	2.25	5.50	70.00
1944	(3,920,153)	150	.10	.15	.30	.60	2.25	6.50	60.00
1945	(2,356,955)	150	.10	.15	.30	.60	2.25	5.50	60.00
1946	(1,021,890)	150	.10	.15	.30	.60	2.25	6.50	60.00
1947	(257,903)	2,600	.25	.50	1.25	2.00	6.00	14.00	18.00
Y41-Bronze									
1948	(684,740)	1,120	.15	.25	.50	.85	2.00	6.00	10.00
1949	(1,849,981)	800	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.25	4.00	10.00
1950	(2,186,158)	500	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.25	3.00	15.00
1951	(3,745,970)	2,000	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.25	3.00	5.00
1952	(4,174,112)	15,500	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.25	3.00	4.00
Y60-Bronze									
1953	(5,572,463)	5,000	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	3.00	4.50
1954	(100,897)	3,150	....	....	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.00	10.00
1955	(3,774,249)	2,850	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	3.00	5.00
1956	(1,304,574)	1,700	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	3.00	6.50
1957	(2,025,085)	1,130	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	3.00	7.50
1958	(2,170,585)	985	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	3.00	7.50
1959	(2,396,618)	900	....	....	.15	.25	.75	2.50	7.50
1960	(2,551,794)	3,360	....	....	.15	.25	.75	2.50	5.00

One Penny

Y13-Bronze									
1923	(91,027)	1,042	3.00	5.00	7.50	12.50	18.50	30.00	35.00
1924	(134,487)	....	3.00	5.00	8.00	13.50	20.00	36.00	
Y14-Bronze									
1926	*(393,095)*	....	*1.00*	1.75	3.25	7.50	20.00	36.00	150.00
1927	(285,168)	....	1.00	1.75	3.25	7.50	22.50	40.00	
1928	(385,669)	....	1.00	1.75	3.25	7.50	22.50	40.00	
1929	(1,092,574)	....	.35	.50	1.25	2.25	9.00	22.50	
1930	(754,280)	14	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	12.00	32.00	150.00
Y25-Bronze									
1931	(248,430)	62	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	14.00	32.00	125.00
1932	(259,519)	12	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	14.00	32.00	150.00
1933	(224,918)	20	1.00	1.75	3.00	6.00	14.00	32.00	150.00
1934	(2,090,077)	24	.10	.25	.50	1.25	7.00	18.50	150.00
1935	(2,295,191)	20	.10	.25	.50	1.25	7.00	18.50	150.00
1936	(1,818,843)	40	.10	.25	.50	1.25	7.00	18.50	135.00

Date	Mintage	PRF. M.	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y33-Bronze									
1937	(3,281,046)	116	.10	.20	.40	.75	3.00	11.00	75.00
1938	(1,839,501)	44	.10	.20	.40	.75	3.00	11.00	125.00
1939	(1,505,782)	30	.10	.20	.40	.75	5.00	18.00	125.00
1940	*(3,591,840)*	....	.10	.20	.25	.50	2.00	6.50	
1941	(7,870,735)	....	.10	.20	.25	.50	2.00	6.50	
1942	(14,427,779)	....	.10	.20	.25	.50	1.75	5.00	
1943	(4,010,040)	104	.10	.20	.25	.50	2.00	6.50	70.00
1944	(6,424,699)	150	.10	.20	.25	.50	2.00	6.50	60.00
1945	(4,809,723)	150	.10	.20	.25	.50	2.00	6.50	60.00
1946	(2,605,153)	150	.10	.20	.25	.50	2.00	7.00	60.00
1947	(135,279)	2,500	.50	1.00	2.00	3.50	6.50	12.50	17.50
Y42-Bronze									
1948	*(2,398,006)*	*1,120*	*.10*	*.15*	.25	.50	2.00	6.00	10.00
1949	(3,633,691)	800	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.75	4.00	10.00
1950	(4,890,026)	500	.10	.15	.25	.50	1.75	4.00	20.00
Y50-Bronze									
1951	(3,786,703)	2,000	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.25	4.00	5.00
1952	(12,673,815)	15,500	.10	.15	.25	.30	1.00	3.25	4.00
Y61-Bronze									
1953	(5,490,645)	5,000	....	....	.15	.30	.50	3.50	4.50
1954	(6,664,962)	3,150	....	....	.20	.40	.75	6.00	10.00
1955	(6,507,761)	2,850	....	....	*.15*	*.30*	*.40*	*3.50*	5.00
1956	(4,389,583)	1,700	....	....	.15	.30	.40	3.50	6.50
1957	(3,972,519)	1,130	....	....	.15	.30	.40	3.50	10.00
1958	(5,311,361)	985	....	....	.15	.25	.35	3.00	10.00
1959	(5,065,642)	900	....	....	.15	.25	.35	2.50	10.00
1960	(5,106,269)	3,360	....	....	.15	.25	.35	2.50	8.00

Threepence

Y15-.800 Silver (Wreath on reverse)									
1923	(303,292)	1,402	1.00	2.00	*3.00*	*6.00*	*16.00*	*30.00*	35.00
1924	(501,456)	....	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	16.50	30.00	
1925	(357,584)	....	3.75	6.00	10.00	14.00	25.00	45.00	
Y17-.800 Silver (Flower on reverse)									
1925 (included in 1925 above)		....	2.50	4.00	7.50	12.00	22.50	40.00	
1926	(1,572,059)	....	.75	1.25	2.00	4.50	14.00	27.50	150.00
1927	(2,284,964)	....	.75	1.25	2.00	4.50	14.00	27.50	
1928	(919,390)	....	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.50	16.00	30.00	
1929	(1,947,895)	....	.75	1.25	2.00	4.50	14.00	25.00	
1930	(980,718)	*14*	*1.00*	*1.75*	*3.00*	*6.00*	*18.00*	35.00	150.00
Y26-.800 Silver									
1931	(128)	62	550.00	600.00	675.00	800.00	900.00	1000.00	1100.00
1932	(2,621,962)	12	.30	.50	.75	1.75	5.50	18.50	150.00
1933	(5,135,244)	20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	5.00	17.50	150.00
1934	(2,356,564)	24	.30	.50	.75	1.75	6.00	20.00	150.00
1935	(1,655,382)	20	.30	.50	.75	1.75	6.00	23.00	150.00
1936	(1,094,857)	40	.30	.50	.75	1.75	6.00	23.00	135.00
Y34-.800 Silver									
1937	(3,576,175)	116	.15	.30	.45	1.00	4.50	9.00	*75.00*
1938	(2,394,345)	44	.15	.30	.45	1.00	4.50	9.00	125.00
1939	(3,223,710)	30	.15	.30	.45	1.00	4.50	9.00	125.00
1940	(4,886,545)	....	.15	.20	.35	.75	2.50	6.50	
1941	(8,967,591)	....	.15	.20	.35	.60	2.00	5.00	
1942	(8,055,784)	....	.15	.20	.35	.60	2.00	5.00	
1943	(14,828,046)	104	.15	.20	.35	.60	2.00	5.00	70.00
1944	(3,331,170)	150	.15	.20	.35	.60	2.00	6.00	60.00
1945	(4,044,624)	150	.15	.20	.35	.60	2.00	5.00	60.00
1946	(2,218,805)	150	.15	.20	.35	.60	2.00	6.00	60.00
1947	(1,130,093)	2,600	.15	.25	.40	.75	2.50	6.00	10.00
Y43-.800 Silver									
1948	(2,720,930)	1,120	.15	.25	.40	.75	2.50	5.50	15.00
1949	(1,904,975)	800	.15	.25	.40	.75	2.50	5.50	15.00
1950	(4,096,210)	500	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.50	4.00	20.00
Y43-.500 Silver									
1951	(6,325,388)	2,000	.10	.20	.35	.60	1.25	3.50	9.00
1952	*(13,072,359)*	*15,500*	.10	.15	.20	.50	1.00	2.50	5.00
Y62-.500 Silver									
1953	(5,487,824)	5,000	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	2.50	8.00
1954	(3,901,269)	3,150	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	3.50	10.00
1955	(4,722,741)	2,850	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	3.50	10.00
1956	(6,190,598)	1,700	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	3.00	12.00
1957	(1,893,736)	1,130	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	3.00	14.00
1958	(3,227,748)	985	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	3.00	14.00
1959	(2,553,309)	900	....	....	.15	.30	1.00	3.00	14.00
1960	*(21,364)*	*3,360*	....	2.75	3.50	5.50	8.00	12.00	12.00

Date	Mintage	PRF. M.	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Sixpence									
Y16-.800 Silver									
1923	(209,110)	1,402	3.00	4.00	5.75	7.50	22.00	37.50	40.00
1924	(325,610)	....	3.00	4.00	5.75	7.50	24.00	45.00	
Y18-.800 Silver									
1925	(79,231)	....	5.00	8.00	12.50	24.00	45.00	75.00	
1926	(721,606)	....	1.15	1.75	3.00	7.50	18.50	37.50	150.00
1927	(1,547,788)	....	.75	1.25	1.75	6.00	13.00	35.00	
1929	(783,885)	....	1.15	1.75	3.00	7.50	18.50	37.50	
1930	(448,267)	14	1.50	2.50	3.75	10.00	27.50	50.00	150.00
Y27-.800 Silver									
1931	(4,805)	62	50.00	57.50	65.00	75.00	85.00	110.00	200.00
1932	(1,524,910)	12	.40	.70	1.10	3.00	10.00	30.00	150.00
1933	(2,818,595)	20	.40	.70	1.10	3.00	9.00	27.50	150.00
1934	(1,518,864)	24	.40	.70	1.10	3.00	10.00	30.00	150.00
1935	(573,485)	20	.50	.90	1.50	3.50	12.50	35.00	150.00
1936	(627,046)	40	.50	.90	1.50	3.50	12.50	35.00	135.00
Y35-.800 Silver									
1937	(1,695,727)	116	.25	.50	1.00	1.75	6.00	20.00	85.00
1938	(1,724,621)	44	.25	.50	1.00	1.75	6.00	20.00	125.00
1939 in proof set only		30	....	....	....	....	....	....	700.00
1940	(1,628,759)	....	.20	.40	.80	1.35	4.75	12.00	
1941	(2,262,732)	....	.20	.40	.80	1.25	4.00	9.00	
1942	(4,935,792)	....	.20	.35	.70	1.00	3.00	8.00	
1943	(3,776,139)	104	.20	.35	.70	1.00	3.00	8.00	80.00
1944	(228,201)	150	1.25	2.25	3.25	4.75	9.50	15.00	65.00
1945	(420,095)	150	1.00	2.00	2.75	4.25	8.25	22.00	70.00
1946	(290,593)	150	1.25	2.25	3.25	4.75	9.50	22.00	75.00
1947	(578,487)	2,600	.75	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.00	10.00
Y44-.800 Silver									
1948	(2,267,371)	1,120	.15	.25	.50	1.00	2.25	5.50	12.00
1949	(197,088)	800	.85	1.50	2.25	3.25	6.50	10.00	15.00
1950	(2,122,187)	500	.15	.25	.50	1.00	2.25	5.00	22.50
Y51-.500 Silver									
1951	(2,604,192)	2,000	.10	.20	.35	.75	1.50	4.00	8.00
1952	(4,280,749)	15,500	.10	.20	.35	.75	1.50	2.75	5.00
Y63-.500 Silver									
1953	(2,500,514)	5,000	....	....	.20	.40	.85	3.50	5.50
1954	(2,199,547)	3,150	....	....	.20	.40	.85	3.50	6.00
1955	(1,971,887)	2,850	....	....	.20	.40	.85	3.75	7.00
1956	(1,773,701)	1,700	....	....	.20	.40	.85	3.25	9.00
1957	(3,289,500)	1,130	....	....	.20	.40	.85	2.75	10.00
1958	(1,173,016)	985	....	....	.20	.40	.85	3.00	10.00
1959	(261,832)	900	....	....	.60	1.50	2.75	7.00	12.00
1960	(1,589,923)	3,360	....	....	.20	.35	.75	2.75	6.00
One Shilling									
Y19-.800 Silver									
1923	(809,033)	1,402	1.75	2.50	3.75	7.00	20.00	40.00	45.00
1924	(1,268,733)	....	1.75	2.50	3.75	8.00	22.00	45.00	
Y19a-.800 Silver									
1926	(238,017)	....	2.50	3.50	6.75	15.00	40.00	80.00	175.00
1927	(488,455)	....	1.50	2.75	4.50	11.00	35.00	65.00	
1928	(889,270)	....	.75	1.40	2.25	6.50	27.50	60.00	
1929	(925,662)	....	.75	1.40	2.25	6.50	22.00	50.00	
1930	(421,701)	14	1.50	2.75	4.50	14.00	36.50	70.00	200.00
Y28-.800 Silver									
1931	(6,603)	62	50.00	60.00	75.00	90.00	115.00	190.00	225.00
1932	(2,536,600)	12	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	14.00	37.50	175.00
1933	(1,463,415)	20	.50	.75	1.50	3.25	16.00	40.00	175.00
1934	(821,019)	24	.75	1.25	2.25	4.50	20.00	45.00	175.00
1935	(685,177)	20	.75	1.25	2.25	4.50	22.00	50.00	175.00
1936	(692,641)	40	.75	1.25	2.25	4.50	22.00	50.00	150.00
Y36-.800 Silver									
1937	(1,194,479)	116	.40	.65	1.50	3.00	7.00	20.00	100.00
1938	(1,160,139)	44	.40	.65	1.50	3.00	7.00	20.00	150.00
1939 in proof set only		30	....	....	....	....	....	....	700.00
1940	(1,365,347)	....	.40	.60	1.25	2.00	5.00	13.50	
1941	(1,826,411)	....	.40	.60	1.25	2.00	4.00	12.00	
1942	(3,866,687)	....	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.25	9.50	
1943	(4,187,836)	104	.35	.50	1.00	1.50	3.25	8.00	90.00
1944	(48,545)	150	5.00	7.50	12.50	17.50	37.50	65.00	70.00
1945	(54,266)	150	5.00	7.50	12.50	17.50	37.50	65.00	85.00
1946	(26,924)	150	8.00	11.50	15.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	100.00
1947	(9,784)	2600	14.00	16.00	20.00	27.50	40.00	50.00	35.00

Date	Mintage	PRF. M.	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y45-.800 Silver									
1948	(6,094)	1,120	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	42.50	55.00	40.00
1949 in proof set only		800	....	....	....	....	....	....	125.00
1950	(1,704,156)	500	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	30.00
Y45a-.500 Silver									
1951	(2,406,957)	2,000	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	3.25	8.00	10.00
1952	(1,935,066)	15,500	.35	.60	.90	1.50	2.75	6.50	7.00
Y64-.500 Silver									
1953	(2,676,979)	5,000	....	....	.50	1.00	2.25	5.00	8.00
1954	(3,579,439)	3,150	....	....	.50	1.00	2.25	5.00	9.00
1955	(2,208,985)	2,850	....	....	.50	1.00	2.25	5.50	10.00
1956	(2,143,360)	1,700	....	....	.50	1.00	2.25	6.00	14.00
1957	(791,965)	1,130	....	....	.60	1.25	2.75	6.50	16.00
1958	(4,068,379)	985	....	....	.40	.75	1.75	4.00	16.00
1959	(204,507)	900	....	....	1.50	2.25	4.50	9.00	18.00
1960	(2,189,951)	3,360	....	....	.40	.65	1.50	4.00	9.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Two Shillings								
Y20-.800 Silver								
1923	(696,316)	1.35	2.50	5.50	12.00	27.50	45.00	45.00
1924	(1,513,453)	1.00	2.25	4.00	12.00	30.00	55.00	
1925	(50,146)	45.00	60.00	90.00	140.00	300.00	475.00	
1926	(323,730)	3.00	5.00	9.00	18.00	45.00	90.00	225.00
1927	(398,541)	2.00	3.00	7.50	16.00	40.00	90.00	
1928	(1,092,111)	1.25	2.25	5.00	12.00	26.00	50.00	
1929	(647,695)	1.50	2.75	6.50	14.00	30.00	65.00	
1930	(267,078)	3.00	5.50	10.00	20.00	45.00	90.00	225.00
Y29-.800 Silver								
1931	(445)	350.00	375.00	400.00	450.00	500.00	650.00	550.00
1932	(1,315,485)	1.00	1.75	4.25	10.00	20.00	40.00	225.00
1933	(890,591)	1.25	2.00	5.50	12.00	24.00	50.00	225.00
1934	(558,947)	1.35	2.50	6.00	13.50	26.00	55.00	225.00
1935	(553,589)	1.35	2.50	6.00	13.50	26.00	55.00	225.00
1936	(669,397)	1.25	2.00	5.50	12.00	26.00	55.00	200.00
Y37-.800 Silver								
1937	(1,494,898)	.65	1.25	2.50	4.50	8.50	18.50	125.00
1938	(214,351)	2.50	4.25	7.00	12.00	20.00	37.50	175.00
1939	(279,277)	2.00	3.25	5.00	10.00	17.50	35.00	175.00
1940	(2,599,740)	.60	.90	1.50	2.50	4.75	14.00	
1941	(1,763,800)	.60	.90	1.50	2.50	4.75	16.00	
1942	(2,847,288)	.60	.90	1.50	2.50	4.75	12.00	
1943	(3,124,368)	.60	.90	1.50	2.50	4.75	12.00	100.00
1944	(225,000)	2.75	3.50	5.50	10.00	20.00	35.00	75.00
1945	(473,320)	1.00	2.25	3.25	6.00	13.50	20.00	85.00
1946	(14,480)	12.50	16.50	20.00	27.50	40.00	70.00	100.00
1947	(5,492)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	55.00	40.00
Y46-.800 Silver								
1948	(7,893)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	55.00	45.00
1949	(203,933)	2.50	3.50	5.50	8.00	14.00	22.50	30.00
1950	(5,445)	25.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	75.00	85.00
Y52-.500 Silver								
1951	(732,286)	.85	1.25	2.50	3.75	6.00	12.00	12.00
1952	(3,585,381)	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.25	7.00	7.50
Y65-.500 Silver								
1953	(2,279,171)	....	....	.90	1.50	3.00	8.50	8.50
1954	(5,868,841)	....	....	.80	1.50	2.75	6.50	8.00
1955	(3,747,628)	....	....	.80	1.50	2.75	6.50	8.00
1956	(2,550,944)	....	....	.80	1.50	2.75	6.50	11.00
1957	(2,508,339)	....	....	.80	1.50	2.75	7.50	12.00
1958	(2,821,487)	....	....	.80	1.50	2.75	7.50	12.00
1959	(1,220,066)	....	....	.80	1.65	3.00	8.00	14.00
1960	(1,954,011)	....	....	.80	1.50	2.75	6.00	7.00
Two and One-Half Shillings								
Y21-.800 Silver								
1923	(1,228,080)	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	25.00	45.00	50.00
1924	(2,555,875)	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00	27.50	55.00	
1925	(460,143)	1.85	3.75	7.00	17.50	37.50	75.00	
Y21a-.800 Silver								
1926	(204,930)	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	95.00	250.00
1927	(193,653)	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	50.00	95.00	
1928	(984,253)	1.00	2.00	5.50	14.00	30.00	65.00	
1929	(616,548)	1.25	2.25	6.00	15.00	32.50	70.00	
1930	(323,590)	1.75	3.00	8.00	17.50	45.00	85.00	250.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y30-.800 Silver								
1931	(852)	215.00	250.00	300.00	375.00	475.00	550.00	500.00
1932	(1,028,616)	1.00	1.75	4.00	10.00	20.00	24.00	250.00
1933	(135,799)	2.25	3.50	8.50	17.50	40.00	80.00	250.00
1934	(415,918)	1.00	2.00	4.50	12.00	25.00	60.00	250.00
1935	(345,099)	1.00	2.00	4.50	12.00	25.00	60.00	250.00
1936	(553,177)	1.00	2.00	4.50	10.00	22.00	50.00	225.00
Y38-.800 Silver								
1937	(1,153,619)	.75	1.25	2.50	4.50	8.50	20.00	140.00
1938	(534,483)	1.25	1.75	3.25	5.50	10.00	25.00	185.00
1939	(132,927)	3.00	4.75	8.50	14.00	25.00	45.00	200.00
1940	(2,976,006)	.70	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	15.00	
1941	(1,987,963)	.70	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	15.00	
1942	(3,179,555)	.70	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	12.00	
1943	(2,097,976)	.70	1.00	1.75	2.75	4.50	10.00	115.00
1944	(1,360,520)	.85	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	16.00	80.00
1945	(183,406)	2.75	3.75	6.00	10.00	22.50	36.00	90.00
1946	(11,388)	14.00	18.00	24.00	32.50	45.00	65.00	100.00
1947	(6,182)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	40.00
Y47-.800 Silver								
1948	(2,720)	35.00	40.00	45.00	55.00	65.00	80.00	70.00
1949	(2,691)	35.00	40.00	45.00	55.00	65.00	80.00	70.00
1950	(5,576)	30.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	75.00	70.00
Y47a-.500 Silver								
1951	(785,111)	1.00	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.50	12.00	16.00
1952	(2,011,231)	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50	9.00	10.00
Y66-.500 Silver								
1953	(2,519,461)	....	....	1.00	1.50	3.00	7.50	12.00
1954	(4,252,061)	....	....	1.00	1.50	2.75	6.00	13.00
1955	(3,866,347)	....	....	1.00	1.50	2.75	6.00	12.00
1956	(2,438,387)	....	....	1.00	1.50	2.75	8.00	20.00
1957	(2,137,802)	....	....	1.00	1.50	2.75	7.00	20.00
1958	(2,261,213)	....	....	1.00	1.50	2.75	7.00	20.00
1959	(46,893)	....	....	6.00	8.00	12.50	20.00	25.00
1960	(15,528)	....	....	6.00	10.00	14.00	20.00	25.00

Five Shillings (Crown)

Date	Mintage		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y39-.800 Silver									
1947	(305,600)	(none)	1.60	2.25	3.00	5.00	9.00	....	40.00
Y48-.800 Silver									
1948	(781,992)	10,000)	1.40	2.00	2.75	4.50	10.00	20.00	25.00
1949	(537,821)	(2,000)	1.40	2.00	2.75	5.00	10.00	30.00	35.00
1950	(84,454)	(1,200)	2.25	3.00	5.00	10.00	18.50	40.00	55.00
Y53-.500 Silver									
1951	(366,602)	(1,483)	1.75	2.50	3.75	7.50	14.00	32.00	35.00
Y56-.500 Silver									
1952	(1,725,500)	(12,000)	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.00	7.00	15.00	17.50
Y67-.500 Silver									
1953	(263,000)	(8,000)	1.40	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	20.00	25.00
1954	(17,040)	(3,890)	14.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	36.00	40.00	45.00
1955	(45,080)	(2,230)	3.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	17.50	27.50	30.00

Date	Mintage		Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1956	(103,900)	(2,200)	1.40	2.00	3.00	6.00	12.00	24.00	25.00
1957	(157,077)	(1,600)	1.40	2.00	3.00	5.50	10.50	24.00	26.00
1958	(235,952)	(1,500)	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.50	9.50	24.00	26.00
1959	(6,139)	(2,200)	60.00	70.00	80.00	95.00	125.00	150.00	160.00
Y70-.500 Silver									
1960	(421,624)	(22,367)	1.25	1.50	2.50	3.50	6.00	11.00	15.00

The smaller mintage figure is for the number of selected specimens (S/S) struck. The larger figure is for the total quantity minted including the selected specimens.

Half Sovereign

YA21-.916 Gold								
1923-SA	(in proof set only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	350.00
1925-SA	(946,615)	....	....	10.00	13.00	16.00	22.00	
1926-SA	(806,540)	....	....	10.00	13.00	16.00	22.00	

Half Pound

Y57-.916 Gold								
1952	(16,002)	....	....	....	18.50	24.00	30.00	28.00
Y68-.916 Gold								
1953	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	45.00
1954	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	65.00
1955	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1956	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	130.00
1957	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	105.00
1958	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	115.00
1959	(1,130)	....	....	....	90.00	120.00	160.00	110.00
1960	(3,002)	....	....	....	45.00	55.00	70.00	55.00

Sovereign

Y22-.916 Gold (Large Head)								
1923-SA	(719)	....	125.00	135.00	175.00	225.00	275.00	250.00
1924-SA	(3,184)	....	500.00	550.00	625.00	750.00	1100.00	
1925-SA	(6,086,264)	....	....	13.00	15.00	18.00	22.50	
1926-SA	(11,107,611)	....	....	13.00	15.00	18.00	22.50	
1927-SA	(16,379,704)	....	....	13.00	15.00	18.00	22.50	
1928-SA	(18,235,057)	....	....	13.00	15.00	18.00	22.50	
Y22-.916 Gold (Small Head)								
1929-SA	(12,024,107)	....	....	13.00	15.00	18.00	22.50	
1930-SA	(10,027,756)	....	....	13.00	15.00	18.00	22.50	
1931-SA	(8,511,792)	....	....	13.00	15.00	18.00	22.50	
1932-SA	(1,066,680)	....	....	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	

One Pound

Y58-.916 Gold								
1952	(16,502)	....	....	....	22.00	28.00	35.00	28.00
Y69-.916 Gold								
1953	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	45.00
1954	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	65.00
1955	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1956	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	130.00
1957	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	105.00
1958	(in proof sets only)	....	....	....	....	....	....	115.00
1959	(1,132)	....	....	....	95.00	130.00	180.00	115.00
1960	(3,111)	....	....	....	50.00	65.00	90.00	55.00

SOUTH AFRICA (REPUBLIC OF) (DECIMAL SYSTEM)

The mintage figures from 1965, on, except for gold coins, include specimens in proof sets and in uncirculated sets issued by the Pretoria Mint.

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Half Cent								
Y71-Brass								
1961	(39,196,298)	....	....	....	.10	.20	.40	1.00
1962	(17,899,076)	....	....	....	.10	.20	.40	1.00
1963	(11,615,276)	....	....	....	.10	.20	.40	1.00
1964	(9,273,905)	....	....	....	.10	.20	.35	1.00
Y95-Bronze								
1970		....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.00
One Cent								
Y72-Brass								
1961	(52,273,859)	....	....	....	.10	.30	.70	1.00
1962	(21,932,700)	....	....	....	.10	.30	.70	1.00
1963	(9,085,141)	....	....	....	.10	.30	.70	1.00
1964	(14,280,587)	....	....	....	.10	.30	.60	1.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y80-Bronze (English Legend)								
1965	(26,222)	....	....	....	.95	2.00	5.00	8.00
1966	(50,156,926)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	
1967	(21,113,532)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	
1969	(20,392,804)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.00
Y88-Bronze (English Legend)								
1968	(19,026,117)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	
Y80-Bronze (Afrikaans Legend)								
1965	(1,031)	....	....	....	45.00	50.00	65.00	
1966	(50,181,999)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.00
1967	(21,138,532)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.00
1969	(inc. in 1969 above)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	
Y88a-Bronze								
1968	(incl. in 1968 above)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.00
Y96-Bronze								
1970		....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.00

Two Cents

Y81-Bronze (English Legend)								
1965	(29,886,870)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	
1966	(9,292,412)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	1.00
1967	(11,886,865)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	1.00
1969	(11,633,164)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.00
Y89-Bronze (English Legend)								
1968	(12,992,515)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	
Y81a-Bronze (Afrikaans Legend)								
1965	(29,911,943)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	1.00
1966	(9,267,412)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	
1967	(11,861,865)	....	....		....	.10	.15	
1969	(inc. in 1969 above)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	
Y89a-Bronze (Afrikaans Legend)								
1968	(inc. in 1968 above)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.00
Y97-Bronze								
1970		....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.00

Two and One-Half Cents

Y73-.500 Silver								
1961	(299,090)	....	....	.50	1.00	1.25	2.25	3.00
1962	(12,589)	....	....	5.00	6.50	8.75	13.00	8.00
1963	(37,138)	....	....	3.75	4.50	6.75	9.75	8.00
1964	(29,594)	....	....	3.75	4.50	6.75	9.75	8.00

Five Cents

Y74-.500 Silver								
1961	(1,486,168)	....	....	.20	.30	.60	1.25	1.00
1962	(4,191,643)	....	....	.15	.25	.50	1.00	1.00
1963	(8,057,541)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.60	1.00
1964	(3,583,279)	....	....	.10	.15	.25	.60	1.00
Y82-Nickel (English Legend)								
1965	(32,715,252)	....	....	....	....	.15	.30	1.50
1966	(4,100,911)	....	....	....	....	.15	.30	
1967	(4,589,998)	....	....	....	....	.15	.30	
1969	(10,039,764)	....	....	....		....	....	
Y90-Nickel (English Legend)								
1968	(19,786,615)	....	....	....	....	....	.30	1.50
Y82a-Nickel (Afrikaans Legend)								
1965	(32,690,179)	....	....	....	....	....	.30	
1966	(4,125,911)	....	....	....	....	....	.30	1.50
1967	(4,614,998)	....	....	....	....	....	.30	1.50
1969	(inc. in 1969 above)	....	....	....	....	....	.30	1.50
Y90a-Nickel (Afrikaans Legend)								
1968	(inc. in 1968 above)	....	....	....	....	....	.30	
Y98-Nickel								
1970		....	....	....	....	....	.25	1.50

Ten Cents

Y75-.500 Silver								
1961	(1,243,710)	....	....	.40	.75	1.25	2.75	3.00
1962	(2,450,690)	....	....	.25	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00
1963	(3,330,661)	....	....	.25	.40	.75	1.50	3.00
1964	(4,169,403)	....	....	.25	.40	.75	1.50	3.00
Y83-Nickel (English Legend)								
1965	(29,210,148)	....	....	....	....	....	....	
1966	(3,709,767)	....	....	....	.15	.20	.40	1.00
1967	(75,336)	....	....	....	.35	.50	.80	1.00
1969	(1,115,305)	....	....	....	....	....	.40	2.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y91-Nickel (English Legend)								
1968	(133,585)	....	....	....	.25	.40	.65	
Y83a-Nickel (Afrikaans Legend)								
1965	(29,235,221)	....	....	....	.15	.20	.40	1.00
1966	(3,684,767)	....	....	....	.15	.20	.40	
1967	(50,336)	....	....	....	.40	.65	1.10	
1969	(inc. in 1969 above)	....	....	....	....	....	.40	
Y91a-Nickel (Afrikaans Legend)								
1968	(inc. in 1968 above)	....	....	....	.25	.40	.65	2.00
Y99-Nickel								
1970		....	....	....	....	....	.40	2.00

Twenty Cents

Y76-.500 Silver								
1961	(2,961,919)	....	....	.45	.75	1.25	2.75	4.00
1962	(3,571,654)	....	....	.35	.50	1.00	2.25	4.00
1963	(4,384,368)	....	....	.35	.45	.85	1.75	4.00
1964	(4,350,590)	....	....	.35	.45	.85	1.75	4.00
Y84-Nickel (English Legend)								
1965	(29,235,221)	....	....	....	.35	.40	.85	1.50
1966	(4,048,544)	....	....	....	.35	.40	.85	
1967	(57,854)	....	....	....	.50	.65	1.25	
1969	(30,103)	....	....	....	....	....	4.00	4.00
Y92-Nickel (English Legend)								
1968	(132,952)	....	....	....	....	.65	1.25	2.00
Y84a-Nickel (Afrikaans Legend)								
1965	(29,210,148)	....	....	....	.35	.40	.85	
1966	(4,073,544)	....	....	....	.35	.40	.85	1.50
1967	(82,854)	....	....	....	.40	.50	1.15	2.00
1969	(inc. in 1969 above)	....	....	....		....	4.00	
Y92a-Nickel (Afrikaans Legend)								
1968	(inc. in 1968 above)	....	....	....	....	.65	1.25	
Y100-Nickel								
1970		....	....	....	....	....	.70	2.00

Fifty Cents

Y77-.500 Silver								
1961	(54,746) (19,956)*	....	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	9.00	10.00
1962	(24,378) (6,024)*	....	3.50	5.00	9.50	15.00	9.00	12.00
1963	(157,717) (10,227)*	....	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.50	7.00	8.50
1964	(126,664) (25,000)*	....	1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	7.00	6.75

*The smaller mint figure is for the number of selected specimens struck. The larger mint figure is for the total quantity including selected specimens.

Y85-Nickel (English Legend)								
1965	(about 25)	....	....	....	....	....	725.00	
1966	(8,081,408)	....	....	....	.75	.90	1.50	3.00
1967	(76,814)	....	....	....	.90	1.50	2.50	3.75
1969	(27,937)	....	....	....	....	....	6.50	6.00
Y93-Nickel (English Legend)								
1968	(3,341,708)	....	....	....	....	....	1.50	
Y85a-Nickel (Afrikaans Legend)								
1965	(27,909)	....	....	....	4.75	7.75	12.75	3.00
1966	(8,056,408)	....	....	....	.50	.90	1.50	
1967	(51,814)	....	....	....	.90	1.50	2.50	
1969	(inc. in 1969 above)	....	....	....	....	....	6.50	
Y93a-Nickel (Afrikaans Legend)								
1968	(inc. in 1968 above)	....	....	....	....	....	1.50	3.00
Y101-Nickel								
1970		....	....	....	....	....	1.35	3.50

One Rand (Silver)

Y86-.800 Silver (English Legend)								
1965	(27,329)	....	....	....	6.00	8.00	13.50	6.50
1966	(1,433,791)	....	....	....	....	1.85	3.25	
1968	(136,721)	....	....	....	....	1.95	3.50	5.00
Y87-.800 Silver (English Legend)								
1967	(1,544,301)	....	....	....	....	1.95	3.25	
Y94-.800 Silver (English Legend)								
1969	(1,033,909)	....	....	....	....	1.95	3.25	
Y86a-.800 Silver (Afrikaans Legend)								
1965		....	....	....	....	....	....	375.00
1966	(1,458,791)	....	....	....	....	1.95	3.25	5.00
1968	(inc. in 1968 above)	....	....	....	....	....	....	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y87a-.800 Silver (Afrikaans Legend)								
1967	(1,569,301)	....	....	....	....	1.95	3.25	5.00
Y94a-.800 Silver (Afrikaans Legend)								
1969	(inc. in 1969 above)	....	....	....	....	1.95	3.25	5.00
Y102-.800 Silver								
1970		....	....	....	....	....	3.00	5.00
One Rand (Gold)								
Y78-.916 Gold								
1961	(8,178)	....	....	....	....	25.00	35.00	30.00
1962	(6,299)	....	....	....	....	25.00	35.00	35.00
1963	(6,531)	....	....	....	....	20.00	30.00	32.00
1964	(9,866)	....	....	....	....	15.00	22.00	34.00
1965	(10,232)	....	....	....	....	15.00	20.00	27.00
1966	(10,005)	....	....	....	....	12.00	18.00	18.00
1967	(10,053)	....	....	....	....	10.00	12.00	18.00
1968	(10,034)	....	....	....	....	....	9.00	18.00
1969	(10,000)	....	....	....	....	....	9.00	18.00
1970		....	....	....	....	....	9.00	18.00
Two Rands								
Y79-.916 Gold								
1961	(6,946)	....	....	....	....	30.00	40.00	35.00
1962	(12,344)	....	....	....	....	18.00	25.00	25.00
1963	(5,687)	....	....	....	....	25.00	33.00	33.00
1964	(7,994)	....	....	....	....	18.00	25.00	31.00
1965	(10,366)	....	....	....	....	15.00	20.00	22.00
1966	(10,011)	....	....	....	....	10.00	15.00	22.00
1967	(10,169)	....	....	....	....	10.00	15.00	22.00
1968	(9,375)	....	....	....	....	....	12.75	22.00
1969	(10,000)	....	....	....	....	....	12.75	22.00
1970		....	....	....	....	....	12.75	22.00
Kruger Rand								
T1-.916 Gold								
1967		....	....	....	....	....	65.00	70.00
1968		....	....	....	....	....	65.00	70.00
1969		....	....	....	....	....	65.00	70.00
1970		....	....	....	....	....	65.00	70.00

The proof Krugerrands issued in South Africa from 1968 onward are frosted and of a higher quality than those made for export to the Swiss market.

The mintage figures for the two rands from 1962 onward, for the 1 rand from 1967 onward, and for all the krugerrands do not include coins made for and exported to the Swiss gold market.

SOUTH ARABIA

Aden and sixteen states of the British Protectorate of South Arabia formed the Federation of South Arabia on February 11, 1959. In November 1967, the Federation became independent and known as the People's Republic of South Yemen.

The Federation is situated on the south coast of Arabia and is bounded by Yemen and Saudi Arabia to the north.

South Arabia has its own banknotes. 1000 Fils is equivalent to 1 Dinar or $2.20 U.S.

PROOF SETS

1964	Cased set of 4 coins (10,500)	9.50

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Fils								
Y1-Aluminum								
1964	(10,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.15	2.00
Five Fils								
Y2-Bronze								
1964	(10,000,000)	....	....	....	....	.10	.25	2.25
Twenty-Five Fils								
Y3-Copper-Nickel								
1964	(4,000,000)	....	....	....	.15	.20	.40	2.75
Fifty Fils								
Y4-Copper-Nickel								
1964	(6,000,000)	....	....	....	.25	.30	.65	3.25

SOUTH WEST AFRICA

South West Africa is a mandated territory on the west coast near the south end of Africa. With an area of 347,887 square miles and a population of 596,000 it is administered by the Republic of South Africa.

Discovered by the Portuguese navigator, Diego Cao, in 1484, it remained uninhabited by Europeans until 1814 when a group of English missionaries established a mission at Bethanie. In 1840, German missionaries established themselves, replacing the British. Bismark claimed South West Africa for Germany in 1884. The German Colonial Company administered the territory from 1885 until the first German troops arrived in 1892 when the territory was administered by the German government. South African troops took South West Africa from German control in 1915 and in 1919 it became an official mandate of the Union of South Africa.

Barter and a few British coins were the medium of exchange until 1840. British and German coinage and tokens and barter were the currency medium from 1840 through 1915. At this time one mark was worth one shilling. German, Kruger and British coins were the currency medium from 1916 through 1922. German coins were withdrawn under a proclamation effective February 1, 1922. South African, British and Kruger coins were the currency medium from 1923 to date. However, today, all of the British and Kruger coins have been withdrawn.

South West Africa has never had its own coinage. However it did have its own banknotes issued by Barclays Bank, the Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd., and the Volkskas Bpk. Banknotes of the Union of South Africa also circulated in South West Africa at the same time. In 1959 a Reserve Bank was established at Windhoek and only the banknotes of the South African Reserve Bank remain legal tender.

TOKENS

A few days after the beginning of World War I, the German government advised the government in Windhoek, South West Africa, to print large quantities of cardboard tokens to replace the silver and gold coins then in circulation. The cardboard tokens were printed in a simple style and given the same value as the various circulating coins. A promise to exchange the token for coinage of equivalent value within 90 days of the end of the war was printed on each token (the government assumed a German victory). The tokens were well accepted.

South African troops took over South West Africa less than a year after the tokens were issued and British currency became legal tender. However, there were so many cardboard tokens in circulation that they remained legal tender circulating with the British currency until after the peace treaty was signed in Paris in 1919. One clause of the peace specified that the German government assume full responsibility for all emergency currency still circulating in its former possessions. This was done, but the exact value of the cardboard tokens was difficult to determine. A fair number of the cardboard tokens are still around and are of much interest to collectors.

Business firms issued "Good Fors" (slips of paper which were good for various values in pfennigs or marks) during World War I. These became quite numerous and, of course, firms that failed could not redeem their "Good Fors". People often received them in change and they were accepted along with cardboard tokens.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Southern Rhodesia (now known as Rhodesia) is situated in Central Africa. It has an area of 150,333 square miles and a population of about 234,000 whites and 4,000,000 blacks. On March 1, 1970 it became an independent republic and no longer a member of the British Commonwealth.

The Arabs were the first to exploit the wealth of the country in the form of gold and slaves. In the sixteenth century the Portuguese started to send expeditions to the interior but they never succeeded in gaining permanent concessions from the African inhabitants.

In 1840 the Matabele under their chief, Mzilikazi, crossed from what is now Transvaal into Rhodesia. He settled in the southwest part of the country and subjugated the Mashona group of tribes in the northeast.

Towards the end of the nineteenth century, the country received increasing attention from European hunters and prospectors and, in 1888 a concession was obtained from Lobengula, Mzilikazi's son, which gave the country's mineral rights to the British South Africa Company, a British company headed by Cecil Rhodes. A charter was soon issued by the British government allowing occupation of Mashonaland which was achieved by a Pioneer Column in 1890.

The Metabele, whose social structure was geared on raiding the Mashona, soon came into conflict with the Pioneers and in 1893 Matebeleland too was occupied. Rebellions against the British South Africa Company's rule by both the Mashona and Metabele were unsuccessful, and the country, by now called Southern Rhodesia in honor of its founder (Cecil Rhodes), settled down to many years of internal peace.

Meanwhile concessions were gained in the territory to the north and it was ruled by the British South Africa Company on behalf of the British Crown under the name Northern Rhodesia.

The British South Africa Company continued to rule Southern Rhodesia but the demand for self-government became more insistent. A referendum was held in 1922 on whether to join the Union of

South Africa or be granted responsible government. Southern Rhodesia became a self-governing colony under the British Crown in 1923. Northern Rhodesia became a British Protectorate in 1924.

In 1953 it joined with Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland to form the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (also known as the Central African Federation).

On November 11, 1965 Southern Rhodesia unilaterally declared her own independence, still recognizing the British Queen as sovereign head of the country. Great Britain did not recognize this independence and declared the country to be in a state of rebellion. On March 1, 1970 Rhodesia proclaimed itself an independent republic no longer within the Commonwealth.

The first coinage ordinance in 1891 made coinage in use in the colony of the Cape of Good Hope standard in the first part of what is now Rhodesia, namely Mashonaland.

In 1894 the territorial limits were extended to include all of what was later Southern Rhodesia.

In 1910 and 1911 British gold, silver and bronze coins were proclaimed for use in Southern Rhodesia.

In 1932 Southern Rhodesia was authorized to have her own gold, silver, bronze and copper-nickel coins. At the same time British and Union of South Africa coinage were made legal tender. The latter was excluded from legal tender in the following year when a new coinage act was brought in which also made no provision for gold coins.

The first coinage of Southern Rhodesia was circulated in 1933 in Nyasaland and in Southern Rhodesia and in 1934 in Northern Rhodesia. Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland had used British coinage till the coinage of Southern Rhodesia was put into circulation.

British coins ceased to be legal tender in Southern Rhodesia on July 8, 1939 and were demonitized in Northern Rhodesia and in Nyasaland on January 1, 1955.

When, in 1947, copper-nickel coins of denominations threepence through half crown were introduced, silver coins were gradually withdrawn.

Only a few copies of the cased 1953 crown with two crowns to the box were made and these were presented to dignitaries including Queen Elizabeth II.

From 1955 through 1963 coinage was issued by the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland but the coinage of Southern Rhodesia continued to circulate. (See Rhodesia and Nyasaland for a listing of this coinage).

The first coinage for Rhodesia is dated 1964 and was issued in January 1965. The denominations on the 1964 Rhodesia coins are expressed in decimal and also in the sterling system.

On February 17, 1970. Rhodesia adopted the decimal system with $1.00 equivalent to $1.40 U.S. Except for the threepence denomination, all denominations of coins for Southern Rhodesia and the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland are now being withdrawn. The threepence is equivalent to the new 2½c coin and it too will soon be recalled. The 1970 Rhodesian coinage is the first Rhodesian coinage not to use the portrait of the reigning British Monarch.

The coinage for Southern Rhodesia and that for the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was struck at the Royal Mint, London.

The Rhodesian dollar is backed by gold.

COLLECTING TIPS

Uncirculated specimens are very difficult to locate for most dates. Uncirculated specimens of many of the copper-nickel coins are more difficult to locate than for some of the silver coins as the natives knowing the value of the silver in the silver coins kept them but did not keep the copper-nickel coins. There were few collectors in Southern Rhodesia when the coins were issued, so the few uncirculated specimens now available were probably purchased by numismatists outside of the country.

NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATIONS

The Rhodesian Numismatic Society was started in March 1963. It now has 60 members and publishes a quarterly newsletter. Annual subscription is $2.80 U.S. or $2.00 Rhodesian and may be sent to Mr. Adrian Stander, Box 8064, Causeway, Salisbury, Rhodesia.

PATTERNS

Uniface plain edge specimens are known for the 1932 half crown and also the florin.

	Proof
Reverse side of 1953 crown struck on a large thick tin planchet.	
Obverse side is blank. From the Paget Collection.	275.00

DIE VARIETIES

Two different die varieties, both equally common, exist for the 1953 crown in proof and in uncirculated condition. One variety shows the lettering on the edge of the coin right side up when the portrait side of the coin is face upward. The other variety shows the lettering upside down when the portrait side of the coin is right side up.

PROOF SETS

1932 Cased set of 5 coins (496)	350.00
1937 non-cased set of 6 coins (1d through 2/6d) (40)	700.00
1939 non-cased set of 5 coins (3d through 2/6d) (a few sets)	1,100.00

	Proof
1953 Cased crown (1500)	85.00
1953 Cased set of 2 frosted proof crowns (a few sets)	225.00
1954 non-cased set of 4 coins (½d, 1d, 2/-, 2/6d) (about 20)	475.00

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Half Penny								
Y1-Copper-Nickel								
1934	(240,000)	.30	.40	.65	1.10	2.25	6.00	
1936	(240,000)	.40	.60	.85	1.35	3.25	11.75	
Y8-Copper-Nickel								
1938	(240,000)	.25	.35	.60	.90	2.00	6.00	45.00
1939	(480,000)	.20	.30	.50	.80	2.00	11.00	
Y10-Bronze								
1942	(480,000)	.15	.25	.45	.75	1.50	4.50	34.00
1943	(960,000)	.15	.25	.45	.75	1.50	4.00	
1944	(960,000)	.15	.25	.45	.75	1.50	4.00	
Y27-Bronze								
1951	(480,000)	.10	.15	.30	.60	.95	3.50	
1952	(480,000)	.10	.15	.30	.60	.95	4.50	40.00
Y35-Bronze								
1954	(960,000)	.15	.20	.35	.65	1.15	2.25	75.00
One Penny								
Y2-Copper-Nickel								
1934	(360,000)	.30	.45	.70	1.25	2.50	7.00	
1935	(492,000)	.30	.45	.70	1.25	2.50	7.00	
1936	(1,044,000)	.20	.35	.60	1.00	2.25	5.50	
Y9-Copper-Nickel								
1937	(908,400)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	5.50	90.00
1938	(240,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	2.75	8.00	
1939	(1,284,000)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	5.50	
1940	(1,080,000)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	4.75	
1941	(720,000)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	4.75	
1942	(960,000)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	4.75	
Y11-Bronze								
1942	(480,000)	.20	.30	.50	1.00	2.25	6.00	45.00
1943	(3,120,000)	.15	.20	.40	.75	1.50	4.50	
1944	(2,400,000)	.15	.20	.40	.75	1.50	4.50	
1947	(3,600,000)	.15	.20	.40	.75	1.50	4.50	
Y28-Bronze								
1949	(1,440,000)	.10	.15	.30	.60	1.00	3.50	
1950	(720,000)	.10	.15	.30	.60	1.00	3.50	
1951	(4,896,000)	.10	.15	.30	.60	1.00	3.25	
1952	(2,400,000)	.10	.15	.30	.60	1.00	3.25	
Y36-Bronze								
1954	(960,000)	.15	.20	.35	.80	1.50	5.75	85.00
Threepence								
Y3-.925 Silver								
1932	(688,000)	.45	.55	.85	1.35	3.00	8.00	50.00
1934	(628,000)	.45	.55	.85	1.35	3.00	9.75	
1935	(840,000)	.45	.55	.85	1.35	3.00	9.75	
1936	(1,051,600)	.40	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	7.00	
Y12-.925 Silver								
1937	(1,228,400)	.60	.75	1.00	1.50	3.25	7.75	90.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y17-.925 Silver								
1939	(160,000)	.95	1.50	2.50	3.50	4.75	10.75	150.00
1940	(1,200,000)	.25	.35	.70	1.25	2.50	6.25	
1941	(600,000)	.25	.35	.70	1.25	3.50	6.75	
1942	(2,000,000)	.25	.35	.70	1.25	2.50	5.75	
Y17A-.500 Silver								
1944	(1,600,000)	.25	.35	.65	1.00	2.00	5.75	
1945	(800,000)	.25	.35	.65	1.00	2.75	6.50	
1946	(2,400,000)	.25	.35	.65	1.00	2.00	5.75	
Y22-Copper-Nickel								
1947	*(8,000,000)*	*.30*	*.40*	*.75*	*1.25*	*2.50*	*5.25*	
Y29-Copper-Nickel								
1948	(2,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.70	1.50	7.75	
1949	(4,000,000)	.15	.20	.35	.70	1.25	4.00	
1951	(5,600,000)	.15	.20	.35	.70	1.25	4.00	
1952	(4,800,000)	.15	.20	.35	.70	1.25	4.00	40.00

Sixpence

¼-.925 Silver								
1932	(544,000)	.50	.70	1.00	1.65	3.75	9.50	70.00
1934	(214,000)	.65	1.00	1.75	2.75	4.75	11.50	
1935	(380,000)	.50	.70	1.00	1.65	3.75	9.50	
1936	(675,000)	.50	.70	1.00	1.65	3.75	9.50	
Y13-.925 Silver								
1937	(823,000)	.70	.90	1.35	2.25	4.25	9.25	100.00
Y18-.925 Silver								
1939	(200,000)	.75	.95	1.50	2.50	4.50	10.00	175.00
1940	(600,000)	.35	.50	.85	1.50	3.25	8.00	
1941	(300,000)	.45	.70	1.00	1.75	4.00	9.75	
1942	(1,200,000)	.35	.50	.85	1.50	2.75	11.75	
Y18A-.500 Silver								
1944	(800,000)	.35	.50	.75	1.35	2.50	6.25	
1945	(400,000)	.35	.50	1.00	2.50	3.50	7.75	
1946	(1,600,000)	.35	.50	.75	1.35	2.50	6.25	
Y23-Copper-Nickel								
1947	(5,000,000)	.40	.60	90	1.50	3.00	6.25	
Y30-Copper-Nickel								
1948	(1,000,000)	.20	.30	.50	.80	1.75	4.50	
1949	(2,000,000)	.20	.30	.50	.80	1.75	4.50	
1950	(2,000,000)	.20	.30	.50	.80	1.50	4.50	
1951	*(2,800,000)*	*.20*	*.30*	*.50*	*.80*	*1.50*	4.50	
1952	(1,200,000)	.20	.30	.50	.80	1.50	4.50	

One Shilling

Y5-.925 Silver								
1932	(896,000)	.75	1.15	2.00	3.00	5.50	11.00	80.00
1934	(333,000)	.85	1.50	2.50	4.50	7.50	18.00	
1935	(830,000)	.75	1.15	2.00	3.00	5.50	11.75	
1936	(1,663,000)	.75	1.15	2.00	3.00	5.50	11.00	
Y14-.925 Silver								
1937	(1,700,000)	.85	1.40	2.50	3.75	6.75	13.00	115.00
Y19-.925 Silver								
1939	(420,000)	.60	.80	1.35	2.75	4.75	11.75	225.00
1940	(750,000)	.60	.80	1.35	2.50	4.50	15.00	
1941	(800,000)	.60	.80	1.35	2.50	4.50	10.75	
1942	(2,100,000)	.50	.80	1.25	2.25	4.25	10.00	
Y19A-.500 Silver								
1944	(1,600,000)	.50	.95	1.50	2.00	3.50	8.50	
1946	(1,700,000)	.50	.95	1.50	2.00	3.50	9.50	
Y24-Copper-Nickel								
1947	(8,000,000)	.60	.85	1.35	2.50	4.00	8.75	
Y31-Copper-Nickel								
1948	(1,500,000)	.30	.45	.85	1.25	2.50	6.75	
1949	(4,000,000)	.30	.45	.85	1.25	2.50	6.75	
1950	(2,000,000)	.30	.45	.85	1.25	2.50	8.75	
1951	(3,000,000)	.30	.45	.85	1.25	2.25	5.50	
1952	(2,600,000)	.30	.45	.85	1.25	2.25	5.50	

Two Shillings

Y6-.925 Silver								
1932	*(498,000)*	*1.00*	*1.50*	*2.50*	*4.25*	*8.50*	*18.00*	*90.00*
1934	(154,000)	2.50	3.50	6.50	8.80	15.00	25.00	
1935	(365,000)	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.50	8.50	20.00	
1936	(683,000)	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.25	8.50	15.00	
Y15-.925 Silver								
1937	(552,000)	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.00	10.00	17.75	135.00

COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y20-.925 Silver								
1939	(120,000)	3.75	5.00	7.50	12.00	16.00	35.00	250.00
1940	(525,000)	1.00	1.35	2.00	3.50	6.50	18.00	
1941	(400,000)	1.00	1.35	2.00	4.50	7.50	15.00	
Y20A-.500 Silver								
1944	(1,300,000)	.85	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.50	12.00	
1946	(700,000)	1.25	2.25	5.00	8.00	20.00	45.00	
Y25-Copper-Nickel								
1947	(3,750,000)	.85	1.25	2.25	3.75	7.00	11.75	
Y32-Copper-Nickel								
1948	(750,000)	.40	.60	1.25	1.75	3.50	9.00	
1949	(2,000,000)	.40	.60	1.25	1.75	3.50	8.50	
1950	(1,000,000)	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	3.50	12.75	
1951	(2,600,000)	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	3.50	8.25	
1952	(1,800,000)	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	3.50	8.25	
Y37-Copper-Nickel								
1954	(300,000)	.95	1.50	2.75	4.25	6.50	10.75	150.00

Half Crown

Y7-.925 Silver								
1932	(633,600)	1.35	2.00	3.50	5.50	9.75	22.00	95.00
1934	(419,200)	1.35	2.00	3.50	5.50	9.75	25.00	
1935	(512,000)	1.35	2.00	3.50	5.50	9.75	22.00	
1936	(517,000)	1.35	2.00	3.50	5.50	9.75	22.00	
Y16-.925 Silver								
1937	(1,174,400)	1.75	2.75	4.50	6.75	11.00	19.75	150.00
Y21-.925 Silver								
1938	(400,000)	1.35	2.00	3.50	5.00	9.50	18.75	
1939	(224,000)	2.00	2.75	4.25	6.00	11.50	25.00	
1940	(800,000)	1.15	1.45	2.25	3.75	7.00	15.00	
1941	(1,240,000)	1.15	1.45	2.25	3.75	*7.00*	*15.00*	
1942	(2,008,000)	1.15	1.45	2.25	3.75	7.00	13.50	
Y21A-.500 Silver								
1944	(800,000)	1.00	1.35	2.25	3.75	7.00	13.50	
1946	(1,400,000)	1.00	1.35	2.25	3.75	7.00	13.50	
Y26-Copper-Nickel								
1947	(6,000,000)	.95	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.25	12.75	
Y33-Copper-Nickel								
1948	(800,000)	.50	.70	1.15	2.00	4.75	20.00	
1949	(1,600,000)	.50	.70	1.15	2.00	3.75	9.75	
1950	(1,200,000)	.50	.70	1.15	2.00	3.75	15.00	
1951	(3,200,000)	.50	.70	1.15	2.00	3.75	9.75	75.00
1952	(2,800,000)	.50	.70	1.15	2.00	3.75	9.75	
Y38-Copper-Nickel								
1954	*(1,200,000)*	1.25	2.00	3.75	5.75	9.00	15.00	165.00

Crown

Y34-.500 Silver								
1953	(123,500)	1.25	1.50	2.75	5.00	9.50	14.50	85.00

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

The Straits Settlements, also known as Eastern Settlements, was a British Crown Colony on the Malaya Peninsula in southeast Asia. Originally it consisted of the three settlements of Singapore, Penang, and Malacca plus some adjacent islands with a total land area of about 1,242 square miles. Later Cocos Island, Christmas Island, and Labuan were added, bringing the total area up to 1,338 square miles.

The Straits Settlements was administered by the British East India Company when it first came into the British sphere of influence in 1826. Singapore was the capital city. The 1845 coinage thus bears the inscription EAST INDIA COMPANY.

In 1858 the British Crown took over the Straits Settlements and it became a unit within the government of British India. Thus the 1862 coinage is inscribed INDIA-STRAITS.

On April 1, 1867, they became a British Crown Colony. The first coinage bearing the inscription STRAITS SETTLEMENTS was issued in 1871 and the last is dated 1935.

The coinage issued by the Commissioners of Currency, Malaya, was used beginning in 1939. In 1953 the inscription was changed to Malaya and British Borneo.

In 1946 the Straits Settlements was dissolved. Penang and Malacca became part of the Malayan Federation and Singapore became a Crown Colony. Labuan joined with British Borneo (now Sabah). Cocos Islands was administered by Singapore until 1955 and Christmas Island until 1958 at which dates these islands came under Australian Administration.

The former members of the Straits Settlements together with other Malayan states, Sarawak, and British Borneo (Sabah) formed Malaysia in September 1963. However, in August 1965 Singapore withdrew. The coinage and banknotes of Malaysia now circulate in the former states except for Singapore which has its own coinage and banknotes. The rate on both Singapore and Malaysian currency is $1.00 to $0.334 U.S.

Straits Settlements has had its own banknotes since 1896. The coins were struck at the following mints:

The Bombay Mint, Bombay, India—An incuse or raised B in the cross just above the base of the crown on most issues, but no mint mark on a few of the issues.

The Calcutta Mint, Calcutta, India—No mint mark.

The Madras Mint, Madras, India—No mint mark (part of the 1845 coinage).

The Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England (formerly the mint of Ralph Heaton & Sons)—"H" mint mark.

The Royal Mint, London, England—No mint mark.

James Watt & Co., The Soho Mint, Birmingham, England—"W" mint mark (on the 1875-W 1c only).

Some denominations of the same year were struck at the two mints but there is no difference in the coins so they cannot be attributed to the mint of issue.

A dot under the portrait of King George V on the 10c and 20c of 1916 and 1917 indicates they consist of .600 fine silver. A cross under the portrait of King George V on the 5c, 10c and 20c dated 1918, 1919 and 1920 indicates they consist of .400 fine silver. A cross under the portrait of King George V on the 50c and $1.00 of 1919, 1920 and 1921 indicates they are of .500 fine silver. A very few copies of the 1920 50c were struck with a dot under the portrait of King George V.

COLLECTING TIPS

Many of the early silver coins are difficult to find, especially some of the 5c and 20c denominations. Uncirculated specimens of most early silver coins are quite rare. Uncirculated specimens of most 50c coins of Queen Victoria are very rare. The 50c denomination showing Queen Victoria and King Edward VII is quite scarce in the Malaya area.

Key or rare dates are ¼c, 1871; 1c, 1878; and 5c silver 1920. These are very hard to find in any condition. The half cent and quarter cent of 1862 are quite scarce as are also some of the pre-1884 5c. Collectors needing aid in this series may write Mr. Chew Keng Ban. Box 177, Singapore, Mr. C. C. Low, Box 711, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and Mr. P. N. Low, Box 1779, Singapore.

Many members of the Malaysia Numismatic Society will gladly trade coins, Straits Settlements for coins of other countries. The fees in Malaysian dollars are $6.00 for entry and $15.00 for yearly dues. Inquiries may be sent to the Malaysia Numismatic Society, No. 3 Jalan Taman, P. Joya, Selangor, West Malaysia.

COUNTERFEIT COINS

Quite a few of the coins have been counterfeited many years ago, but most of the examples are crude and in a different metal so that they are easily recognized. A few of the better counterfeit coins noted are:

1c 1880 (not a currency issue).

10c 1919 (slightly larger in diameter than regular currency issue. Lettering on obverse is re-cut).

20c 1919 (occurs with a dot not a cross under the bust of the King, Lettering on obverse is poor, especially KING).

50c 1908 (lettering around the edge of the coin is poorly done).

Mr. P. N. Low (Box 1779, Singapore 1) one of Singapore's most eminent numismatists informs me that recently the following coins have been counterfeited in late 1969 in the Northern part of Malaysia:

¼c 1884, 1889, 1891 and 1901 in copper and in proof silver 1891 and 1901.

½c 1842 and 1862.

5c silver 1920, 1895.

50c silver 1888, 1891, 1893, 1896, 1901 and 1920 dot below bust.

50c silver with portrait of Queen Victoria on both sides.

The counterfeit copper coins are either in nice clean reddish brown and/or blue-black (toned) colour in V.G. to Unc.

The Silver counterfeit coins are either shiny or toned blackish and in fine to extra fine condition, some appearing uncirculated.

The counterfeit silver proof 1891 and 1901 one quarter cents have rough surfaces.

The counterfeit 1920 dot 50c shows rough surfaces around the dot as it was made from an altered 1920 star 50c. A genuine 1920 dot 50c is difficult to find in better than very fine condition.

The counterfeit 1888 50c has a mirror surface, sharp lettering and edges, but has tiny bubbles on the surface, a few hairline cracks and the crown is quite worn.

It is not likely that many if any of these counterfeit coins have reached markets outside the Malaysia area as the Singapore Numismatic Association and the government stopped the counterfeiters.

Excellent counterfeit copies of some dates of Victoria and Edward copper coins in almost uncirculated condition were sold in the United States in 1970 and originated from the Malaysia area.

I recently acquired a small collection of crudely made, and very worn Straits Settlements counterfeit one cent coins. They were made before the turn of the century when one cent was worth something, are very easily detected by the naked eye; and are in copper or a brassy looking metal. None are in better than good to very good condition. They are dated 1872, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1883, 1884, 1887, 1888, 1890, 1891, 1894, 1895, 1897, 1900, 1901 and 1908.

A worn counterfeit mule in brass exists showing the reverse of Sarawak 1863 1c (Y5) and the obverse of the Straits Settlements 1c (Y4). It has been suggested that this is a merchants token rather than a counterfeit mule.

Crude counterfeit copies of 20c 1888 exist.

PATTERNS

One Dollar — Proof

Obverse: As Edward VIII dollar 1907-1910 (Y26).
Reverse: Blank, plain edge — 200.00

The following coins occur with plain rather than milled edges in proof condition:

Twenty Cents

1871 — 100.00

Ten Cents

1871 — 100.00

Five Cents

1871 — 100.00

DIE VARIETIES

There are many minor die varieties. The major die varieties are the 20c 1935 with flat top or round top 3 in the date; the 10c, 1884 with plain or crosslet 4 in the date; and the 1c, 1926 with well-formed 6 or small 6 over 0.

Quarter Cent

1884
(a) Horizontal end or tail of 4 is straight. Horizontal base of 1 in date is complete.
(b) Horizontal end of the tail of 4 is slanted downward. Left side of horizontal base of 1 is missing.

One Cent

1920
(a) Normal 0 in 1920.
(b) Bottom part of 0 in 1920 broken.

1926
(a) Normal 6 with top part well spaced from lower circular part.
(b) Low-top 6 with top part very close to lower circular part. Probably 6 cut over 0.

Five Cent

1874-H
(a) H almost touches truncation.
(b) H about 0.4 mm from truncation.

1879-H
(a) H well centered and clear of beading on the edge of the coin.
(b) H almost touching the beading on the edge of the coin.

1882-H
(a) Large 2; 2 is close to 8.
(b) Small normal sized 2; 2 and 8 normally spaced.

1884
Crosslet 4 on all coins.

1882-H
(a) H is 2.5 mm from the front point of the truncation.
(b) H is 2 mm from the rear point of the truncation.

Ten Cents

1874-H
(a) H almost touches truncation.
(b) H is 0.5 mm from truncation and evenly spaced between edge of coin and truncation.

1879-H
(a) Large H.
(b) Small H well spaced between truncation of bust and edge of coin.

(c) Small H which is nearer truncation than edge of coin.
(d) 79 normally spaced.
(e) 79 close.

1880-H
(a) Large round 0 in date. Even date.
(b) High oval 0 in date.

1882-H
(a) Large H.
(b) Small H and nearer bust than large H.

1884
(a) Plain 4 with dot close to 4.
(b) Plain 4 with dot far from 4.
(c) 4 has an upward vertical line on its end.
(d) Crosslet 4.

1886
(a) Normal 6 in date.
(b) Large 6 in date.

1895
(a) Narrow 9 and straight 5.
(b) Wide 9 and slanting 5.

1896
(a) 96 closely spaced.
(b) 96 normally spaced.

1899
(a) 99 close.
(b) 99 well spaced.

1900
(a) Narrow 9.
(b) Wide 9.

Twenty Cents

1878
(a) Obverse and reverse show no rotation. Normal well space 7 in date.
(b) Obverse and reverse show 180° rotation; 7 is longer than other numbers and 78 are close.

1881
(a) 1881.
(b) 1881 over 71.

1882-H
(a) H is 5 mm from point of neck.
(b) H is 6.5 mm from point of neck.

1884
(a) Plain 4 with dot far from 4 and close to *1*.
(b) 4 has an upward vertical line with dot close to 4 and far from 1.
(c) Crosslet 4 with dot close to 4 and far from 1.

1887
(a) 7 is longer than other numerals.
(b) 7 is same size as other numerals.

1891
(a) 1891 close.
(b) Spacing of *189* close but last *1* is farther apart.

1897
(a) 97 normally spaced.
(b) 97 close.

1935
(a) Flat top 3.
(b) Round top 3.

1876-H — Date and most of the lettering on the reverse is recut.

1876-H — All specimens show recut 876.

1877 — All specimens show recut 1877.

1880-H — All specimens show a high oval 0 in date.

1887-H — All specimens show recut 87.

1900-H — 0 after 9 is recut.

Fifty Cents

1899
(a) Both 9's in date alike.
(b) Second 9 has long lower loop and slightly above first 9.

1903
(a) 3 almost touches 0.
(b) 3 distinctly separated from 0.

RESTRIKES

Restrikes have been made recently in proof condition of the following coins (all are brilliant):

One Dollar

	Proof		Proof
1919	10.00	1925	30.00
1920	10.00	1926	30.00

POSSIBLE CURRENCY DATES

The 1890 ¼c and the 1904 ½c are reported to have been *struck in proof condition* only. However, we have reports of one circulated specimen of each of these coins. It is possible that small amounts of both these coins were put into circulation and collectors should be on the lookout for them. They are not presently listed as currency issues. A circulated copy of the 1926 dollar in V.F. was found in London in 1970.

COINS

EAST INDIA COMPANY COINAGE

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Quarter Cent								
Y1-Copper								
1845	(34,327,247)	.25	.50	1.00	2.25	4.00	9.00	
1845 WW on base of bust, Proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	65.00
Half Cent								
Y2-Copper								
1845	(18,737,498)	.30	.60	1.25	2.25	4.00	12.00	45.00
1845 WW on base of bust (inc. in 1845)		1.50	2.50	3.25	5.00	9.00	22.00	55.00
One Cent								
Y3-Copper								
1845	(18,525,893)	.45	.75	1.50	2.75	4.25	10.00	
1845 WW on base of bust, Proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	65.00

INDIA STRAITS COINAGE

Quarter Cent								
Y4-Copper								
1862	(3,367,865)	9.00	11.00	15.00	*20.00*	*30.00*	45.00	75.00
Half Cent								
Y5-Copper								
1862	(4,590,499)	5.75	7.50	12.00	17.00	25.00	40.00	75.00
One Cent								
Y6-Copper								
1862	(9,320,610)	1.25	1.50	2.50	5.00	10.00	18.00	60.00

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS COINAGE

Quarter Cent								
Y7-Copper (smooth edge)								
1872	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1872-H	(9,240,000)	.75	1.25	2.25	3.75	6.00	11.00	45.00
1873	(not known)	6.00	7.00	8.50	11.00	18.00	25.00	45.00
1875	Proof only	10.00	12.00	17.00	22.00	32.00	45.00	75.00
1875 W	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	85.00
1883	(200,000)	2.75	3.75	5.00	7.50	11.00	18.00	
Bronze (smooth edge)								
1884	(8,000,000)	.60	1.00	1.50	2.75	4.00	6.50	45.00
Y10-Bronze (milled edge)								
1889	(2,000,037)	.90	1.35	1.75	3.25	4.75	9.75	75.00
1890 Proof only	(one circulated copy known)		....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1891	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
Silver								
1891	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	90.00
Gold								
1891	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	200.00
Bronze								
1898	(1,600,000)	.50	.95	1.50	2.75	*4.50*	9.75	
Silver								
1898	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	90.00
Bronze								
1899	(2,400,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.75	*4.50*	*10.00*	
1901	(2,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	4.50	8.00	
Y17-Bronze								
1904 Proof only (plain edge)		....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1904 milled edge proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1905	(2,007,600)	.50	.95	1.25	2.50	3.75	5.00	45.00
1908	(1,200,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	3.75	5.75	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y27-Bronze								
1916	(4,000,000)	.15	.30	.45	.65	.95	2.25	45.00

Half Cent

Y8-Copper (smooth edge)								
1872	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1872	(5,610,000)	.95	1.75	2.50	4.00	5.25	12.00	45.00
1875	(not known)	.50	.95	1.50	2.75	5.00	10.00	
1874	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1875	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1875-W	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	85.00
1883	(2,740,000)	.95	1.75	2.75	4.00	7.00	11.00	
Bronze (smooth edge)								
1884	(4,000,000)	.50	.75	1.50	2.75	4.50	8.25	
Y11-Bronze (milled edge)								
1889	(2,000,096)	4.00	5.00	7.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	
1890	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1891	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
Silver								
1891	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	100.00
Gold								
1891	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	225.00
Y18-Bronze								
1904 Proof only (one circulated copy known)			....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1908	(2,000,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	12.00	
Y28-Bronze								
1916	(3,000,000)	.30	.50	1.00	1.75	2.75	3.75	45.00
Y29-Bronze								
1932	(5,000,000)	.15	.25	.50	.85	1.75	3.25	

One Cent

Y9-Copper (smooth edge)								
1872	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	75.00
1872-H	(5,770,000)	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	12.00	20.00	45.00
1873	(not known)	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	14.00	25.00	
1874	(10,000,000)	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	14.00	20.00	
1874-H	(not known)	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	15.00	25.00	45.00
1875	(6,000,000)	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	10.00	20.00	45.00
1875-W below truncation		1.00	1.50	2.00	3.25	10.00	20.00	45.00
1875-W on truncation—proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	70.00
1876	(not known)	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	8.00	20.00	
1877	(not known)	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	8.00	15.00	
1878	(not known)	5.00	7.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	
1883	(8,640,000)	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	8.00	18.00	
Bronze (smooth edge)								
1884	(6,000,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	10.00	45.00
1885	(7,412,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	10.00	
1886	(1,512,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	17.00	
Y12-Bronze (milled edge)								
1887	(8,988,400)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	9.50	
1888	(10,000,000)	.50	.75	1.00	3.00	6.00	18.00	
1889	(6,010,415)	.50	.75	1.00	3.00	6.00	18.00	
1890	(11,006,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	12.00	45.00
Silver								
1890	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	100.00
1891	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	100.00
Gold								
1891	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	250.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Bronze								
1891	(6,004,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	10.00	45.00
1894	(9,034,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	10.00	
1895	(4,466,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	10.00	
1897	(18,040,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	7.00	
1898	(2,086,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	15.00	45.00
Silver								
1898	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	100.00
Bronze								
1900	(2,914,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	11.00	
1901	(15,229,500)	.40	.65	.85	1.75	3.75	13.00	
Y19-Bronze								
1903	(7,052,556)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	8.00	45.00
1904	(6,467,444)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	8.00	45.00
1906	(7,504,351)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	12.75	
1907	(5,015,044)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	12.75	
1908	(inc. in 1907)	.50	.75	1.00	2.25	4.50	11.00	45.00
Y30-Bronze								
1919	(20,165,000)	.10	.20	.30	.75	1.50	3.25	
1920	(55,000,000)	.10	.20	.30	.75	1.50	3.25	45.00
1926	(5,000,000)	.15	.25	.40	.85	1.50	3.25	

Five Cents

Y13-.800 Silver								
1871	(62,000)	3.00	4.50	6.50	9.00	10.00	20.00	45.00
1873	(60,000)	2.50	3.25	4.50	7.00	12.00	25.00	
1874-H	(60,000)	2.50	3.25	4.25	7.00	10.00	18.00	
1876-H	(40,000)	15.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	40.00	55.00	
1877	(60,000)	15.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	
1878	(260,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	4.00	8.00	12.00	45.00
1879-H	(100,000)	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	22.50	40.00	
1880-H	(90,000)	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	22.00	45.00	
1881	(180,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	7.00	12.00	45.00
1882-H	(380,000)	.75	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.00	7.50	45.00
1883	(80,000)	12.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	32.00	45.00	
1884	(440,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	45.00
1885	(200,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	45.00
1886	(340,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	
1887	(440,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	
1888	(590,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	
1889	(1,000,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.75	4.75	
1890-H	(440,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	
1891	(800,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	
1893	(440,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	
1894	(340,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.00	
1895	(1,480,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.75	4.75	
1896	(960,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	
1897	(320,000)	.60	.85	1.25	2.25	3.50	5.50	
1897-H	(440,000)	.60	.85	1.25	2.25	3.50	5.50	
1898	(1,200,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00	
1899	(78,000)	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.00	8.00	
1900	(2,720,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	
1900-H	(400,000)	.60	.90	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.50	
1901	(3,000,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.75	4.75	
Y20-.800 Silver								
1902	(1,920,000)	.50	.80	1.25	2.00	3.00	5.50	40.00
1903	(2,270,000)	.50	.80	1.25	2.00	3.00	5.50	40.00
.600 Silver								
1910 B incuse	(13,012,111)	.25	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	40.00

Five Cents

Y32-.400 Silver								
1918	(3,100,025)	.25	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	
1919	(6,900,028)	.25	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	
1920	(4,000,031)*	20.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	65.00	
Y31-Copper-Nickel								
1920	(20,000,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.50	7.50	45.00
Y33-.600 Silver								
1926	(10,000,000)	.20	.40	.65	1.00	1.35	2.75	
1935	(3,000,000)	.20	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	3.00	45.00

*Some are dated 1919

Ten Cents

Y14-.800 Silver								
1871	(248,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	7.00	15.00	40.00
1872-H	(230,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	7.50	15.00	40.00
Copper								
1872-H milled edge, proof only		....	....	....	....	....	....	80.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Silver								
1873	(210,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	7.50	15.00	
1874-H	(180,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	7.50	18.00	
1876-H	(120,000)	1.50	2.25	3.00	4.75	8.00	18.00	
1877	(160,000)	1.25	2.00	2.50	4.00	7.50	15.00	
1878	(470,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	7.00	15.00	40.00
1879-H	(250,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	15.00	
1880-H	(235,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	15.00	
1881	(460,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	13.00	40.00
1882-H	(430,000)	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.50	6.50	13.00	40.00
1883	(160,000)	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	
1883-H	(610,000)	1.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	
1884	(1,240,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.50	40.00
1885	(400,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	6.00	40.00
1886	(790,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	6.00	40.00
1887	(640,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	6.00	
1888	(1,075,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	40.00
1889	(1,500,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1890-H	(730,000)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	6.00	
1891	(1,380,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	40.00
1893	(980,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1894	(1,640,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1895	(2,324,460)	.40	.65	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1896	(2,255,540)	.50	.65	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1897	(700,000)	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	
1897-H	(390,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	6.00	
1898	(1,960,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.75	4.25	
1899	(286,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.25	
1900	(2,960,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.50	
1900-H	(1,000,000)	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.75	
1901	(2,700,000)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.50	
Y21-.800 Silver								
1902	(6,118,735)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	40.00
1903	(1,401,265)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	40.00
.600 Silver								
1909 B incuse	(11,088,198)	.40	.65	1.00	1.50	3.00	5.50	
1910 B incuse	(1,657,216)	.30	.50	.80	1.35	2.50	4.75	40.00
Y34-.600 Silver (dot under bust)								
1916	(600,007)	.40	.65	.95	1.50	2.00	3.25	
1917	(5,600,059)	.30	.50	.80	1.35	2.00	3.25	
.400 Silver (cross under bust)								
1918	(7,500,074)	.30	.50	.80	1.35	1.75	2.75	
1919	(11,500,121)	.30	.50	.80	1.35	1.75	2.75	
1920	(4,000,034)	.30	.50	.80	1.75	2.50	4.50	
.600 Silver								
1926	(20,000,000)	.25	.45	.70	.90	1.10	2.50	30.00
1927	(23,000,000)	.20	.35	.50	.80	1.10	2.50	

Twenty Cents

Y15-.800 Silver								
1871	(15,500)	6.50	7.50	10.00	15.00	25.00	45.00	65.00
1872-H	(40,000)	4.00	5.00	7.50	12.00	20.00	30.00	
1873	(30,000)	6.00	7.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	
1874-H	(45,000)	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	17.00	30.00	
1876-H	(30,000)	8.50	9.50	12.00	17.00	25.00	45.00	
1877	(55,000)	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	22.00	35.00	
1878	(150,000)	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.50	12.00	20.00	50.00
1879-H	(50,000)	5.00	7.00	10.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	
1880-H	(85,000)	3.00	4.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	
1881	(100,000)	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.50	12.50	20.00	
1882-H	(245,000)	2.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	12.00	22.00	50.00
1883	(200,000)	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.50	9.50	15.00	
1884	(220,000)	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.50	9.50	15.00	50.00
1885	(100,000)	2.00	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	15.00	
1886	(245,000)	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.50	9.50	15.00	50.00
1887	(220,000)	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.50	9.00	15.00	
1888	(295,000)	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.50	9.00	15.00	
1889	(420,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	
1890-H	(270,000)	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.50	9.00	17.00	
1891	(510,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	
1893	(310,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.50	8.00	16.00	
1894	(495,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	
1895	(580,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	
1896	(600,000)	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	
1897	(150,000)	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.50	9.00	13.00	
1897-H	(185,000)	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.50	9.00	13.00	
1898	(580,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	12.00	
1899	(204,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	12.00	
1900	(620,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	12.00	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1900-H	(300,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	12.00	
1901	(600,000)	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	7.50	12.00	
Y22-.800 Silver								
1902	(1,105,000)	1.00	1.25	2.50	4.00	6.50	12.00	45.00
1903	(1,150,000)	1.00	1.25	2.00	3.00	6.50	12.00	45.00
.600 Silver								
1910 B incuse	(3,276,167)	.50	.95	1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	45.00
Y35-.600 Silver (dot under bust)								
1916 B incuse	(545,230)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.75	7.00	
1917 B incuse	(651,643)	.75	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.75	7.00	
.400 Silver (cross under bust)								
1919 B incuse	(2,500,009)	.50	.75	1.25	2.25	3.75	6.50	45.00
.600 Silver								
1926	(2,500,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	2.75	4.75	
1927	(3,000,000)	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	2.75	4.75	
1935	(1,000,000)	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.00	7.00	

Fifty Cents

Y16-.800 Silver								
1886	(60,000)	4.00	5.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	90.00
1887	(94,000)	4.00	5.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	
1888	(96,000)	4.00	5.00	7.00	14.00	30.00	60.00	
1889	(32,042)	9.00	11.00	13.00	25.00	45.00	90.00	
1890-H	(42,000)	6.00	8.00	11.00	20.00	40.00	80.00	
1891	(112,000)	3.00	5.00	7.00	14.00	25.00	50.00	90.00
1893	(24,000)	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	125.00	
1894	(52,000)	5.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	35.00	60.00	
1895	(56,000)	5.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	35.00	60.00	
1896	(120,000)	5.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	30.00	50.00	
1897	(36,000)	6.00	8.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	
1897-H	(44,000)	5.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	
1898	(160,000)	2.50	4.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	50.00	
1899	(136,000)	2.50	4.00	6.00	12.00	25.00	60.00	
1900	(88,000)	3.00	5.00	7.50	14.00	25.00	60.00	
1900-H	(40,000)	4.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	
1901	(120,000)	2.50	4.00	6.00	12.00	20.00	50.00	
Y23-.800 Silver								
1902	(148,000)	2.50	4.00	6.00	9.00	13.00	25.00	60.00
1903	(193,000)	2.50	4.00	6.00	9.00	13.00	25.00	60.00
1904	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	700.00
1905-B raised	(497,630)	2.50	4.00	6.00	9.00	13.00	30.00	60.00
Y24-.900 Silver								
1907	(464,156)	1.75	2.25	3.25	4.50	7.00	15.00	
1907-H	(2,666,667)	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	5.25	10.00	55.00
1908	(2,869,177)	1.25	1.75	2.50	3.75	5.25	10.00	
1908-H (incl. in 1907-H)		2.00	2.75	3.75	5.25	9.00	18.00	
Y36-.500 Silver (dot under bust)								
1920 (incl. in 1920 below)		75.00	80.00	87.50	110.00	135.00	175.00	
.500 Silver (crown under bust)								
1920	(3,900,051)	.50	.65	.85	1.00	1.50	3.50	50.00
1921	(2,579,413)	.50	.65	.85	1.00	1.50	3.50	50.00

One Dollar

Y25-.900 Silver								
1903	proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	125.00
1903 B incuse	(15,009,891)	2.25	3.00	5.00	7.00	8.75	15.00	
1903 B relief (incl. in 1903 incuse)		8.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	22.00	40.00	75.00
1904 B incuse	(20,364,664)	2.00	2.75	4.50	6.75	8.00	14.00	75.00
Y26-.900 Silver								
1907	(6,841,531)	2.00	2.75	4.00	5.50	6.00	12.00	
1907-H	(4,000,000)	2.00	3.00	4.25	5.50	6.50	12.00	70.00
1908	(4,151,652)	2.00	3.00	4.25	5.50	7.00	15.00	70.00
1909	(1,014,072)	2.00	2.75	4.50	6.75	8.00	14.00	75.00
Y37-.500 Silver (cross under bust)								
1919	(6,000,075)	3.50	5.00	6.50	8.00	10.00	15.00	
1920	(8,163,918)	3.50	5.00	6.50	8.00	10.00	15.00	
1925	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	300.00
1926	Proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	300.00

A Copy of the 1926 dollar in VF is known.

SULTANA ISLAND

The Island of Sultana, now known as Labuan, is six miles off the northwest coast of the island of Borneo. It is now part of Sabah (British North Borneo) and so part of Malaysia. It has an area of 35 square miles and a population of 9,000.

The East India Company developed the island. In 1846 the Sultan of Brunei gave the island to Great Britain. The British North Borneo Company ruled the island from 1890 to 1906. In 1906 it became part of the Straits Settlements. In 1948 it became part of Sabah.

The coinage of Straits Settlements, followed by that of Malaya, followed by that of Malaya and British Borneo and now that of Malaysia has circulated in Sultana (Labuan).

The coins listed below are Merchants' tokens, struck by the merchants of Singapore and circulated all over the Malaysian area and not just on Sultana Island. They are listed here as they have the name Sultana Island. They were not struck by the East India Company. Readers are referred to Pridmore Volume II for the most detailed account of these tokens.

DIE VARIETIES

There are a number of minor die varieties for most of the tokens.

TOKENS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Keping								
(P5, 6, 7 and 8 have two flags. P9 and 10 have one flag).								
C1 (P5), Copper (Malaya legend on rev., 1219 AH).								
1804		1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	6.00	9.00	
(P6), Copper (Near C1 but 1247 AH).								
1804		3.50	5.00	7.50	10.00	14.00	20.00	
C2 (P7), Copper (Sunflower with 16 petals on rev., 1250 AH).								
1804		2.00	3.00	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.00	
(P8), Copper (Near C1 but 1411 AH).								
1835		3.50	5.00	7.50	10.00	14.00	20.00	
C3a, (P10), Copper (Near P8 but no obverse legend and one flag on obverse pointing left 1411 AH).								
1835		4.00	6.00	*8.50*	*11.50*	*15.00*	*22.00*	
C3 (P9), Copper (Near P8 but only one flag instead of two. Flag points to right 1411 AH).								
1835		2.50	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.50	

SUMATRA

Sumatra is a long island of 163,560 square miles almost touching the western end of the island of Java and the southwest coast of Malaya peninsula. It is now part of Indonesia.

Sumatra was occupied by the Arabs in the seventh century. The Portuguese arrived early in the 16th century and were soon displaced by the Dutch United East India Company. The British East India Company also established settlements in Sumatra from 1685 until 1824 when the British traded these settlements with the Dutch for the Dutch settlements in India and Malacca.

The coinage struck for Sumatra during the time the British East India Company maintained settlements on the island may be divided into four different types. The first type was struck by the East India Company and shows the balemark of the company (a heart-shaped shield divided into 4 parts with the letters VEIC), a 4 on top of the heart and the date on the obverse. The denomination and AH date are shown on the reverse. The 1 and 2 keping coins of 1798 all incorrectly show the denomination of 3 instead of 1 or 2 kepings on the reverse. The Fort Marlborough 2 suku silver coins dated 1783 and 1784 may be included with this first coinage although they do not show the balemark of the East India Company. The second coinage is an emergency half dollar overstruck on a 3 keping copper coin with the inscription FORT MARLBRO on the obverse and ½ DOLLAR on the reverse and is extremely rare, about 15 pieces being known. The third issue is dated 1804 and shows the coat of arms of the East India Company and "EAST INDIA COMPANY" on the obverse and the denomination and AH date on the reverse. The fourth issue consists of several tokens struck by the merchants of Singapore for use throughout what is now Malaysia and shows the coat of arms of the East India Company with the inscription ISLAND OF SUMATRA on the obverse and the denomination and AH date on the reverse.

At the time the British East India Company coinage was circulating the Spanish dollar was equivalent to 5 shillings and divided into 400 kepings.

The 1783 coinage was struck at mints in Bengal. The coinage from 1786 onward was struck by Matthew Boulton at his new Soho Mint in Birmingham, England. The Sumatra coinage was Boulton's first coinage and so quite a few proof coins in copper and copper gilt were struck for nearly every date and denomination. Proof specimens in gold, silver and lead were struck for a few coins. Six pattern coins dated 1787 are illustrated in Pridmore Volume II. Pridmore believes that most of the above mentioned pattern coins and proof coins were struck as advertisements and samples by Boulton for his new mint and given to friends. They are all scarce and worth collecting. Proof specimens in copper occur with a plain edge and a milled edge for some dates

DIE VARIETIES

One Keping

1786
(a) AH date correctly 1200.
(b) AH date incorrectly 1202 (a mule with 1787 reverse).

Two Kepings

1783
(a) 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 dots around a central dot in rosette between the numerals of the date.
(b) 6, 7, 8, 9 dots with no central dot in rosette between the numerals of the date.

1787
(a) AH date of 1200.
(b) AH date of 1202 with edge milled vertically.
(c) AH date of 1202 with edge milled to right.

Three Kepings

1786
(a) Large rosette of 7 dots around central dot between numerals and date.
(b) Similar rosette but smaller.

COINS

2 Sukus

3 Kepings

2 Kepings

FORT MARLBOROUGH COINAGE

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Copper Proof	Gilt Proof
Two Sukus (Half Dollar)									
C35, .902 Silver (24.5 mm)									
1783	Very Scarce	95.00	115.00	135.00	165.00	195.00	....		
1784	Very Scarce	125.00	140.00	170.00	215.00	235.00	....		
Half Dollar									
C30, Copper (28 mm)									
Obverse: FORT MARLBRO									
Reverse: ½ DOLLAR									
No date (1786) Rare		200.00	250.00	325.00	425.00		....	....	

BALEMARK COINAGE

One Keping									
C21, Copper (20.5 mm)									
1786	milled edge	1.75	2.75	4.25	6.00	8.50	13.50	25.00	30.00
1786	plain edge	1.75	2.75	4.25	6.00	8.50	13.50	....	
1787	milled edge	1.75	2.75	4.25	6.00	8.50	13.50	25.00	30.00
1787	plain edge	1.75	2.75	4.25	6.00	8.50	13.50	25.00	
C21A, Copper (20.5 mm)									
1798		1.75	2.75	4.25	6.00	8.50	13.50	25.00	30.00
Two Kepings									
C22, Copper (20 to 22 mm)									
1783		3.75	4.75	6.50	8.75	12.00	18.00	25.00	
1786		2.75	3.75	5.25	7.00	9.50	15.00	25.00	30.00
1786 AH 1197 (type of 1783)		in proof only		....	....	....	....	135.00	
1787		2.50	3.50	4.75	6.00	8.50	13.00	25.00	30.00
C23A, Copper (26 mm)									
1798		2.75	4.00	5.50	7.50	10.00	15.00	25.00	30.00
Three Kepings									
C23, Copper (28 mm)									
1786		8.00	9.25	11.00	14.00	18.75	25.00	30.00	30.00
1787		5.00	7.00	9.75	12.50	15.00	20.00	30.00	30.00
1798		5.00	7.00	9.75	12.50	15.00	20.00	30.00	30.00

EAST INDIA COAT OF ARMS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Copper Proof	Gilt Proof
One Keping									
C25, Copper (21 mm)									
1804 thick flan 3.47 gram		1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.75	7.00	25.00	30.00
1804 thin flan 2.05 gram		.75	1.25	1.75	2.75	4.50	6.00		
C26, Copper (26 mm)									
1804 thick flan 6.47 gram		1.25	1.75	2.75	4.00	6.00	10.00	25.00	30.00
1804 thin flan 4.4 gram		1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	5.50	9.00		
Four Kepings									
C27, Copper (30.5 mm)									
1804 thick flan 12.83 gram		1.50	2.00	3.00	4.75	6.75	11.50	25.00	30.00
1804 thin flan 8.55 gram		1.25	1.75	2.75	4.25	6.25	10.00		

SINGAPORE MERCHANTS' TOKENS WITH "ISLAND OF SUMATRA" ON TOKEN

The following two tokens were struck in Singapore for Singapore merchants and not for Sumatra. They are listed here because the inscription SUMATRA is on them. They will be listed under Singapore in the next edition and are listed in Pridmore Volume II under Singapore. They were struck after 1825.

One Keping							
P1, C28, Copper (21 to 22 mm)							
1804 — 1219 AH	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00	4.75	
P3, C28A, Copper (21 to 22 mm)							
1804 — 1247 AH	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00	4.75	
P4, Copper (21-22 mm)							
1804 — 1411 AH	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00	4.75	

SWAZILAND

Swaziland is a small independent republic near the southeast tip of Africa. An inland country bordered by Mozambique and the Republic of South Africa.

It was an independent state until 1894 and administered by the Transvaal from 1894 through 1906 and then under British administration from 1906 until becoming independent on September 6, 1968. Swaziland was the last British Protectorate in Africa to become independent. The area is 6,704 square miles with a population of 389,000 (8,000 being of European descent).

A five silver medal-coin proof set struck in .800 silver at the Pretoria Mint in South Africa was issued to commemorate Swaziland's independence. A gold medal-coin of one Lilangeni was issued separately. No currency coins are planned for the present. Swaziland uses the coinage and banknotes of the Republic of South Africa.

PROOF SETS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1968 Cased 5 silver medal coin set (10,000)			....	....	....	....	....	31.50
1968 (M.C.) Cased one Lilangeni (2000)			....	....	....	....	....	145.00

COINS

Five Cents								
T1, .800 Silver								
1968 M.C. in proof sets only		....	....	....	....	....	....	4.00
Ten Cents								
T2, .800 Silver								
1968 M.C. in proof sets only		....	....	....	....	....	....	5.00
Twenty Cents								
T3, .800 Silver								
1968 M.C. in proof sets only		....	....	....	....	....	....	6.00
Fifty Cents								
T4, .800 Silver								
1968 M.C. in proof set only		....	....	....	....	....	....	8.00
One Luhlanga								
T5, .800 Silver								
1968 M.C. in proof set only		....	....	....	....	....	....	10.00

One Lilangeni								
T6, .916 Gold								
1968 M.C. cased proof only	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	145.00

TANZANIA

Tanzania is a republic situated on the east coast of Africa having an area of 363,732 square miles and a population of 10,000,000. Tanzania consists of the sultanate of Zanzibar (a small island off the east coast of Africa) and Tanganyika was founded on April 26, 1964. Tanganyika formed part of German East Africa before World War I and during this period the coinage of German East Africa was the main currency medium. After World War I, Tanganyika became part of British East Africa and the coinage of the East African Currency Board was used until 1966 when Tanzania issued its own coinage and banknotes.

The coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London, England.

The Tanzania shilling is worth $0.14 U.S.

PROOF SETS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1966 Cased set of 4 coins (5,500)								10.25

COINS

Five Senti								
Y1, Bronze								
1966	(55,250,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	2.50
Twenty Senti								
Y2, Nickel-Brass								
1966	(26,500,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.30	2.75
Fifty Senti								
Y3, Copper-Nickel								
1966	(26,000,000)	....	.....	....	....	....	.40	3.00
One Shilling								
Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1966	(45,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.55	3.25

TONGA

Tonga, known as the Friendly Islands, is an independent kingdom under British protection and a member of the Commonwealth. The island archipelago consists of some 150 islands in the South Pacific about 850 miles northeast of New Zealand. The kingdom has a population of 77,000.

The southern islands of Tonga were first visited by the Dutch navigator Abel Tasman in 1643. Captain Cook, the next European visitor to the islands, landed in 1773. United States and European nations signed treaties with Tonga late in the nineteenth century. In 1900 Great Britain signed a treaty with Tonga giving her the right to consult Tonga in matters of political administration of the islands.

Tonga has had its own banknotes in the sterling system since 1921. Its first coinage consisted of 3 gold coins dated 1962. The coins were issued at face value and were made for currency purposes but collectors bought them all up. The coins are in the denomination of the koula which means gold in the Tongan language. One koula was equivalent to 20 Tongan pounds. One Tongan pound was equivalent to $2.25 U.S.

Tonga is the first country to have issued coins in palladium and is one of the few countries to have issued coins in platinum. The palladium coins can be imported into the U.S.A. without a licence.

The palladium and platinum coins were originally sold at a price higher than their face value and so are medal-coins. They are legal tender but do not circulate.

A very interesting set of round stamps showing the obverse and reverse of the Koula coins printed in gold colour was issued during the end of the reign of Queen Salote.

The 1967 decimal coinage was the first coinage to circulate on the island. There are 100 senti in one pa'anga and 100 pa'anga in one hau. One pa'anga is equivalent to $1.12 U.S.

To commemorate the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Taufa'ahu Tupou IV on the 4th July 1968, the Treasury of Tonga placed on sale the residue of the unsold 1967 Coronation coinage of the King in proof for the copper-nickel coins and in uncirculated for the palladium coins. The quantities sold represented the unsold residue of the 1967 dated coinage for the King. The coins are countermarked to the left of the bust 1918-1968 TT IV.

10,000 copies of the 1968 1 and 2 pa'anga coins were guilded and countermarked in Tonga with an oil derek and 1969 on the left side of the date and OIL SEARCH on the right side of the date, and sold in Tonga at $5.70 in a box. The countermark dies were destroyed.

4,000 copies of the 1968 1 and 2 pa'anga coins were guilded and countermarked in Tonga "COMMONWEALTH 1970" on the left side of the date and "MEMBER 1970" on the right side of the date and sold in Tonga at $4.56 a set. The countermark dies were destroyed.

It is believed that the coins countermarked 1969 and 1970 were taken from the original mintage of 25,000 copies of each of the 1 and 2 pa'anga, but we are not certain of this so we have left the original mintage figures unchanged.

It is doubtful if the 1 and 2 pa'anga coins circulate in Tonga. They seem to have been made for sale to collectors.

The countermarked coins of 1968, 1969 and 1970 were issued at a value slightly higher than their face value for collectors and so may be considered medal coins.

COLLECTING TIPS

Some of the proof sets, uncirculated sets, and single specimens of Tonga coins are on sale in Tonga. Interested collectors may write, Numismatic Section, Treasury, Nukualofa, Tonga, South Pacific. The service is rapid and efficient. The Tonga Numismatic Section will send free brochures air mail to interested collectors. The gold foil stamps of various issues are also available.

DIE VARIETIES

There are two die varieties of the 1967 and 1968 palladium coins. On some the lettering on the edge is upright when the portrait side of the coin is face upwards. On others the lettering is upside down when the portrait side of the coins is face upwards.

PROOF SETS

	Unc.	Proof
1962 Cased set of 3 coins in 1,000 gold (250)		675.00
1962 Cased set of 3 coins in 1,000 platinum (25)		4,500.00
1962 Cased ½ koula coin in 1,000 gold (100)		120.00
1962 Cased ¼ koula coin in 1,000 gold (250)		72.00
1967 Non-cased set of 7 coins (Queen) (5,000)		22.50
1967 Non-cased set of 4 coins (King) (1,923)		30.00
1968 Non-cased set of 8 coins (King) (2,500)		29.75
1967 Non-cased set of 4 coins (King) countermarked 1968 (1,577)		35.00

UNCIRCULATED SETS

The following uncirculated coins were sold as cased sets. Mintages are included in the listing for the individual coins.

	Unc.	Proof
1962 Cased set of 3 gold coins (1,500)	350.00	
1967 Cased set of 3 palladium coins (1,100)	295.00	
1967 Cased set of 3 palladium coins countermarked 1968 (400)	295.00	
1968 Cased set of 1 and 2 pa'anga countermarked 1969 OIL SEARCH (10,000)	....	10.00
1968 Cased set of 1 and 2 pa'anga countermarked COMMONWEALTH 1970 MEMBER (4,000)	....	8.00

One Senti

		Unc.	Proof
Y4, Bronze (Queen)			
1967	(500,000)	.15	1.25
Y18, Bronze			
1968	(500,000)	.15	1.25

Two Senti

		Unc.	Proof
Y5, Bronze (Queen)			
1967	(500,000)	.20	1.50
Y19, Bronze (King)			
1968	(200,000)	.20	1.50

Five Senti

		Unc.	Proof
Y6, Copper-Nickel (Queen)			
1967	(300,000)	.25	2.00
Y20, Copper-Nickel (King)			
1968	(100,000)	.25	2.00

Ten Senti

		Unc.	Proof
Y7, Copper-Nickel (Queen)			
1967	(300,000)	.50	2.50
Y21, Copper-Nickel (King)			
1968	(100,000)	.50	2.50

Twenty Senti

		Unc.	Proof
Y8, Copper-Nickel (Queen)			
1967	(150,000)	.75	3.00

		Unc.	Proof
Y11, Copper-Nickel (King)			
1967	(14,650)	.75	4.00
1967 Countermarked 1968 (in proof set only)		....	5.00
Y22, Copper-Nickel			
1968	(35,000)	.75	3.00

Fifty Senti

		Unc.	Proof
Y9, Copper-Nickel (Queen)			
1967	(75,000)	1.50	4.00
Y12, Copper-Nickel (King)			
1967	(14,650)	1.50	5.00
1967 Countermarked 1968 (in proof set only)		....	7.00
Y23, Copper-Nickel			
1968	(25,000)	1.25	4.00

One Pa'anga

		Unc.	Proof
Y10, Copper-Nickel (Queen)			
1967	(65,000)	3.00	8.00
Y13, Copper-Nickel (King)			
1967	(12,500)	4.00	8.00
1967 Countermarked 1968 (in proof set only)		....	10.00
Y24, Copper-Nickel			
1968	(25,000)	2.75	8.00
Gilded Copper-Nickel		....	
1968 Countermarked 1969 OIL SEARCH		4.00	
1968 Countermarked COMMONWEALTH 1970 MEMBER		3.50	

Two Pa'anga

		Unc.	Proof
Y14, Copper-Nickel (King)			
1967	(9,650)	7.25	15.00
1967 Countermarked 1968 (in proof set only)		....	13.00
Y25, Copper-Nickel			
1968	(25,000)	4.75	12.00
Gilded Copper-Nickel		....	
1968 Countermarked 1969 OIL SEARCH		6.50	
1968 Countermarked COMMONWEALTH 1970 MEMBER		5.50	

Quarter Koula

		Unc.	Proof
Y1, .916 Gold			
1962	(6,300)	30.00	
1.000 Gold			
1962 Proof sets and proof single only		....	68.00
Platinum			
1962 (MC) Proof set only		....	Rare

Half Koula

		Unc.	Proof
Y2, .916 Gold			
1962	(3,000)	60.00	
1.000 Gold			
1962 Proof sets and proof single only		....	120.00
Platinum			
1962 (MC) Proof set only		....	Rare

One Koula

		Unc.	Proof
Y3, .916 Gold			
1962 (1,500) (all in cased unc. sets)		225.00	
1.000 Gold			
1962 Proof sets only		....	495.00
Platinum			
1962 (MC) Proof sets only		....	Rare

	Unc.	Proof
Quarter Hau ($28.75 U.S. face value)		
T1, .980 Palladium (King)		
1967 (MC) (200)	50.00	
1968 (MC) Countermarked 1968 (in cased unc. only)	50.00	
Half Hau ($57.50 U.S. face value)		
T2, .980 Palladium (King)		
1967 (MC) (37)	90.00	
1967 (MC) Countermarked 1968 (113)	90.00	
One Hau ($115.00 U.S. face value)		
T3, .98 Palladium (King)		
1967 (MC) (in cased unc. sets only)	180.00	
1967 (MC) Countermarked 1968 (in cased unc. sets only)	180.00	

(MC) indicates medal coin

TRENGGANU

Trengganu, formerly one of the unfederated Malayan states, lies on the northeast coast of the Malay peninsula. It has an area of 5,027 square miles and a population of 350,000.

Trengganu was under the control of Siam until 1909 at which time it came under British protection. It became part of the Federation of Malaya in 1946 and is now one of the 13 states in Malaysia.

It had its own gold, silver and tin coinage issued by the sultans before the arrival of the British.

The coinage listed below is of a tin alloy as the Malaya peninsula is one of the world's chief suppliers of tin. The coins are therefore very soft, and wear, bend and deteriorate very readily. It is therefore very difficult to find them in better than very fine condition.

A one cent coin made from the same dies was issued in 1907 to 1908 and again in 1920. A diamond border and two stars were put around the "1" denomination for the 1920 issue to distinguish it from the 1907-1908 issue.

There are two, one-half cent coins. One is similar to the 1907-1908 one cent coins and has the denomination of ½. The other is of different design and has the denomination of ½ in Malayan.

The tin coins were demonetized in 1934.

COLLECTING TIPS

It is quite difficult to find specimens of the tin coins in better than very fine condition.

Collectors desiring specimens of Trengganu coins can write to Mr. C. C. Low, Box 711, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

COUNTERFEIT COINS

Counterfeit copies in lead alloy of type 4 one cent (2 stars and diamond around 1) were made in 1969 in Malaysia. The coins are in EF or uncirculated condition. The dies were cut by hand and are distinctly different from the original coins.

TOKENS

Merchants' tokens were issued in Trengganu. One I have seen is of tin alloy and is 32 mm in diameter with a square central hole.

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Keping								
C301, Copper, 20 mm								
1251 AH		7.00	8.50	11.00	15.00	22.00	35.00	50.00

COINS

Half Cent								
T1, Tin Alloy (½ in Malayan) 22 mm								
1322 AH		5.00	7.00	10.00	17.00	30.00	50.00	
T2, Tin Alloy (as T3) 22 mm								
1325 AH (issued 1907-08)		5.00	7.00	10.00	17.00	30.00	50.00	
One Cent								
T3, Tin Alloy (nothing around "1") 29 mm								
1325 AH (issued 1907-08)		4.00	6.00	8.00	13.00	25.00	50.00	
T4, Tin Alloy (2 stars and diamond around 1) 29 mm								
1325 AH (issued 1920)	(1,000,000)	3.00	5.00	7.00	15.00	30.00	50.00	

TRINIDAD

Trinidad was discovered by Columbus in 1498 and permanently settled by the Spanish in 1532. Subsequently, it passed through British, Dutch and French hands. British forces captured the island in 1797 and it was ceded to Britain in 1802 by the Treaty of Amiens.

Trinidad is about seven miles off the east coast of Venezuela and has an area of 1,864 square miles and a population of 850,000.

Two merchant tokens were issued for Trinidad before it joined with Tobago for their common coinage.

TOKENS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
P5, Copper (27 mm)								
Obverse: HALF STAMPEE REDEEMABLE AT H. E. RAPSEYS								
Reverse: BAKERY & GROCERY 9 FREDRICK ST PORT OF SPAIN. A rose, thistle and shamrock in the center.		22.00	28.00	37.50	50.00	70.00	95.00	145.00
P6, Copper (20.5 mm)								
Obverse: REDEEMABLE BY J. G. D'ADE & CO TRINIDAD								
Reverse: ONE FARTHING TOKEN								
Issued about 1874		7.00	9.00	12.00	16.00	20.00	27.50	

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

The islands of Trinidad and Tobago are about seven miles off the east coast of Venezuela. Trinidad has an area of 1,864 square miles and a population of 850,000. Tobago has an area of 116 square miles and a population of 36,000. The islands are 20 miles apart.

Discovered by Columbus in 1498, the islands were at different times under the rule of the Dutch, French, Spanish, and finally the British. Trinidad was ceded to Britain by the Treaty of Amiens in 1802 and Tobago to the British in 1814. The islands became an independent state in the British Commonwealth on August 31, 1962.

Counterstamped coins circulated in both islands during the 18th and 19th centuries (see Pridmore Volume III). Banknotes and coinage of the British Caribbean Territories (Eastern Group) were used in Trinidad and Tobago until their own coinage and banknotes were introduced in 1966.

The 1966, 1967 and 1968 coins were struck at the Royal Mint, London. The 1969 dollar was struck at the Sherritt Mint, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, Canada. It is hoped that the dollar coin may at least in part replace the dollar banknote.

The Trinidad and Tobago dollar is equivalent to $0.50 U.S.

COLLECTING TIPS

The 1966 proof set is still available from Spink & Sons Ltd. 5-7 King Street, London SW 1, England.

Paramount International Coin Corporation, Paramount Building, Englewood, Ohio, 45322, U.S.A. was the sole distributor for the 1970 proof set. Orders for proof sets of future years should be placed with them. The cost is $15.00 plus $1.00 for handling for the set of the current year and the number of sets to be struck are equivalent to the prepaid orders. Orders should be sent before the end of June of each year.

PROOF SETS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1966 Cased proof set of 5 coins	(8,000)	....	....	....	....	....	....	11.50
1970 Cased proof set of 6 coins		....	....	....	....	....	....	20.00

COINS

One Cent				
Date	**Mintage**	**Good**	**Unc.**	**Proof**
Y1, Bronze				
1966	(24,500,000)	....	.15	2.00
1967	(4,000,000)	....	.15	
1968	(3,000,000)	....	.15	
1970		....	....	2.00
Five Cents				
Y2, Bronze				
1966	(7,500,000)	....	.20	2.00
1967	(3,000,000)	....	.20	
1970		....	....	2.00
Ten Cents				
Y3, Copper-Nickel				
1966	(7,800,000)	....	.30	2.25
1967	(4,000,000)	....	.30	
1970		....	....	2.25

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Twenty-Five Cents								
Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1966	(7,200,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.50	2.75
1967	(1,800,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.50	
1970		....	....	....	....	....	....	2.75
Fifty Cents								
Y5, Copper-Nickel								
1966	(975,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.90	3.00
1967	(750,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.90	
1970		....	....	....	....	....	....	3.00
One Dollar								
Y6, Nickel								
1969	(250,000)	....	....	....	....	....	2.25	
Y7, Nickel								
1970		....	....	....	....	....	....	7.50

The 1967 1c coin is the only 1967 coin available as of April 1, 1970. The 1968 coins have not been released yet.

TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS

The Turks Islands and the Caicos Islands form two groups of small islands in the Caribbean sea. Geographically they belong to the Bahama Islands for they are situated at the southeast end of the Bahama Island chain. Politically they are dependencies of Jamaica. The Turks and Caicos Islands are due east of Cuba and from 80 to 140 miles north of the Dominican Republic. They have a total area of 202 square miles. In 1901 the population was 5,287 of which only 342 were white and in 1947 it was 6,148 which shows a very small population growth.

Salt raking from salt ponds on the islands is the chief industry and the reason for the establishment of the first settlement on the islands. Sponge fishing and the canning of lobster are also important. Salt, sponges and lobster are exported, chiefly to the United States.

The Turks Islands, named for a type of cactus having the appearance of a turbaned head, consists of nine islands of which Grand Turk Island is the largest (10 square miles) and the capital. Salt Cay Island is 5½ square miles. The other seven islands are quite small. The islands are made of sand and coral.

The seven islands comprising the Caicos Islands lie 20 to 60 miles northwest of Turk Island. Many of the Caicos Islands are much larger than Turks Island.

The Islands were first visited by settlers from Bermuda in 1678 who came to rake salt from the salt ponds. At that time the islands were not inhabited. A permanent settlement was gradually established by the Bermudians. The Spanish temporarily expelled the Bermudians in 1710, but they quickly returned and continued their salt trade, chiefly with the American Colonies in spite of intermittent harrassment by the Spanish and French. The Turks and Caicos Islands were officially recognized as British territory in 1765 and have been so ever since.

The islands were given representation in the Bahamas assembly in 1799 and they remained part of the Bahamas Colony until 1848 when at the request of the inhabitants of Turks and Caicos Islands they were made a separate colony under the supervision of the governor of Jamaica. In 1875 the islands were annexed to Jamaica. They are governed by a commissioner assisted by a nominated legislative board. Jamaica is 550 miles west of the Turks and Caicos Islands, so that geographically it makes more sense for them to be governed by the Bahamas Islands as they form the southern end of this island chain.

COLLECTING TIPS

Crown Agents Coin Bureau, St. Nicholas House, Sutton, Surrey, England, was the original distributor for the coins. They are available at $8.00 for a cased proof specimen and $2.00 for the uncirculated specimen in plastic case. 60c postage should be added to all orders.

PROOF SETS

Date	Mintage	Unc.	Proof
1969 cased crown	(6,000)	....	8.95

UGANDA

Uganda is an independent republic and member of the British Commonwealth situated near the east coast of Africa having an area of 93,981 square miles and a population of 7,500,000. It was a member of British East Africa and became independent on October 7, 1962.

The coinage and banknotes of the East African Currency Board were used in Uganda until they were replaced by their own issue of coins and banknotes in 1966.

The Uganda shilling is worth $0.14 U.S.

COLLECTING HINTS

The 1969 silver Uganda medal-coins are available from Paramount International Coin Corporation, Paramount Building, Englewood, Ohio 45322, U.S.A. or Guardian Trust Co., 618 St. James Street, Montreal 101, P.Q., Canada at the prices listed in this catalogue. The gold medal-coins are available from Guardian Trust Co., of Montreal. In Europe both the silver and gold medal coins are available from Schweizerischer Bankverein, Box Ch 8022, Zurich, Switzerland.

DIE VARIETIES

Ten Cents

1966
(a) Obverse and reverse not rotated.
(b) Obverse and reverse rotated 180° (scarce).

MEDAL COINS

A beautiful set, 10 silver and gold, of medal-coins in proof condition were issued in 1969 to commemorate the July visit of Pope Paul to Uganda. They were struck in Italy at the AREZZO Mint (a private mint) and recognized as legal tender in Uganda. However because their metal content was worth much more than their face value they could not be put into circulation in Uganda.

MEDAL-COIN PROOF SETS

1969 Cased set of 6 silver coins (Combined mintage for single coins and cased sets is 15,000 silver sets.)	75.00
1969 Cased set of 6 silver coins and 4 gold coins (3000)	790.00

MEDAL COINS

Date	Mintage	Good	Unc.	Proof
Two Shillings				
T1, 1.000 Silver				
1969	(15,000)	....	....	3.75
Five Shillings				
T2, 1.000 Silver				
1969	(15,000)	....	....	5.75
Ten Shillings				
T3, 1.000 Silver				
1969	(15,000)	....	....	8.75
Twenty Shillings				
T4, 1.000 Silver				
1969	(15,000)	....	....	15.25
Twenty-five Shillings				
T5, 1.000 Silver				
1969	(15,000)	....	....	19.25
Thirty Shillings				
T6, 1.000 Silver				
1969	(15,000)	....	....	23.25
Fifty Shillings				
T7, .900 Gold				
1969		....	....	23.00
One Hundred Shillings				
T8, .900 Gold				
1969		....	....	44.00
Five Hundred Shillings				
T9, .900 Gold				
1969		....	....	220.00
One Thousand Shillings				
T10, .900 Gold				
1969 (available only in complete 10 coin sets)	(3000)	....		450.00

COINS

One Crown

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Y1, Copper-Nickel								
1969	*(50,000)*	....	....	....	....	....	*2.50*	*8.95*

TOKENS

Three undated tokens were issued by the firm of "Societa Coloniale Italiana" to pay porters working on the rubber plantations on Soesse Island in Lake Victoria. They are believed to have been issued between 1900 and 1910 and certainly before World War I. No denomination appears on the tokens but since they are about the size of the East African one pice, they may be equivalent to this denomination.

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Obverse: SOCIETA COLONIALE. ITALIANA ENTEBBE Reverse: Lion fighting a snake.								
T1, Copper (25 mm)		12.00	14.00	17.50	22.00	27.50	35.00	
T1, Brass (25 mm)		10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	32.50	
Obverse: SOCIETA COLONIALE ITALIANA. Star in center. Reverse: AFRICA EQUATORIALE. Large star in center.								
T2, Nickel coated with silver (24 mm)		15.00	18.00	22.00	27.50	35.00	45.00	
Obverse: SOCIETA COLONIALE ITALIANA. Reverse: AFRICA EQUATORALE. Large star in center.								
T3, Brass with central hole (24 mm)		12.50	15.00	18.50	25.00	32.50	42.50	

PROOF SETS

1966 Cased set of 6 coins	(8,250)	....	....	....	....	....	....	12.75
1968 Cased five shilling	(5,000)	....	....	....	....	....	....	8.00

COINS

Five Cents

Y1, Bronze								
1966	(36,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.50

Ten Cents

Y2, Bronze								
1966	(18,900,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.20	1.75
1968	(10,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.20	

Twenty Cents

Y3, Bronze								
1966	(7,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.30	2.00

Fifty Cents

Y4, Copper-Nickel								
1966	(16,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.40	2.25

One Shilling

Y5, Copper-Nickel								
1966	(21,600,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.50	2.75
1968	*(10,000,000)*	....	....	....	....	....	*.50*	

Two Shillings

Y6, Copper-Nickel								
1966	(4,000,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.75	3.75

Five Shillings

Y7, Copper-Nickel								
1968	(100,000)	....	....	....	....	....	2.25	8.00

UNITED STATES COLONIAL COINS

SEE BRITISH AMERICAN COLONIES

UPPER CANADA

SEE CANADA

WASHINGTON AND FANNING ISLANDS

Washington, Fanning and Christmas Islands plus Kingsman's Reef form one of The British Line Islands and belong to the Gilbert and Ellice Island Colony in the Central Pacific Ocean.

Fanning Island has a circumference of 26 miles. It was discovered by Capt. Edmund Fanning, an American navigator, in 1789. The population is now several hundred and most work on the island's two coconut plantations. Coconuts grow wild on Washington Island, but had to be planted and cultivated on Fanning Island.

Australian coinage and banknotes have long been legal tender on these islands. One token and one banknote were issued for these islands and both are so rare that a photograph is as close as most of our readers will ever get to these two numismatic items.

During the middle of the 19th century Captain English from England settled in the area and started a coconut oil factory on Washington Island in the era of 1850-1860 extracting and barreling the coconut oil from the millions of coconuts that grew wild on Washington Island. He employed natives from the Cook Islands and to pay them had special 38 mm (crown size) tokens struck in white metal. The obverse reads WASHINGTON & FANNING ISLANDS CHECK and the reverse GOOD FOR $1.00. The value is a Chilian peso which was the standard throughout the Pacific at that time and not the American dollar.

The token is extremely rare and exactly what happened to most of them is not known.

During the later part of World War II, United States Servicemen stationed on Fanning Island kept most of the Australian coinage and currency that was in circulation as souvenirs and a currency crisis developed. A new supply of Banknotes could not be shipped from Australia, so 1000 one pound banknotes were printed in Hawaii for Fanning Island. Those put into circulation had the serial numbers from 1001 to 1997. About 15 copies of the notes are believed to be in existence. Those notes that were not destroyed were later cut in half and used for the lower values of 1 and 2 shillings. The notes bear the inscription FANNING ISLAND PLANTATIONS LTD. FANNING ISLAND ONE POUND AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY and are signed by R. G. Garrett.

It is interesting to note that in the time when the $1.00 token was issued Washington Island because of its abundance of wild coconuts was the main island but at the time of the issuance of the banknotes Fanning Island was the main island because it had the only relay station for the transatlantic cable between Vancouver, Canada and Sydney, Australia until 1963, when it was closed.

TOKENS

$1.00 (One Peso)

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
T1, White Metal (38 mm)								
Obverse: WASHINGTON & FANNING ISLANDS CHECK. Reverse: GOOD FOR $1.00.		80.00	85.00	95.00	110.00	130.00	155.00	

WESTERN SAMOA

The Samoan Islands are in the Pacific Ocean north of New Zealand and east of Australia. They are divided into two groups: American Samoa and Western Samoa.

American Samoa is an unincorporated territory of the United States of a number of islands having an area of 76 square miles. The population is 24,000 Polynesians and a few Europeans.

Western Samoa is an independent sovereign state of 9 islands having 1,140 square miles and a population of 131,443, mostly Polynesians. It is a member of the British Commonwealth and was the first fully independent Polynesian state, becoming independent on January 1, 1962.

The inhabitants are Polynesians who are believed to have arrived on the islands in about 1250 A.D.

Jacob Roggeveen, commander of three Dutch ships, was the first European to discover the islands during his voyage in 1721-22. British, American and Australian whaling ships visited the islands as early as the 1820's for supplies. British missionaries made a permanent settlement in 1830 and in 1834 put the Samoan language into print. Britain, America and Germany ruled the area from 1889-1899 through a three power pact. In 1900 Germany declared a protectorate over Western Samoa, the British withdrew, and the Americans kept the eastern part of Samoa. New Zealand forces occupied Western Samoa

successfully in 1914, when German forces surrendered. They remained until 1920, when Western Samoa was made a League of Nations mandate territory administered by New Zealand. In 1946 the mandate was transferred to the UN Trusteeship Council, but the islands continued to be administered by New Zealand until they became the independent sovereign state of Western Samoa on January 1, 1962. The rich volcanic soil of Western Samoa allows bananas, coconut, bread fruit, mangoes, and oranges to thrive.

The barter system was used until the arrival of the British Missionaries in 1830 when money slowly became the medium of exchange. Coins of many countries then circulated, British silver and gold coins and dollar size coins of the United States and South American countries being the most acceptable. German coins were introduced in 1901, but British and American coinage continued to circulate at the rate of one pound equivalent to $5.00 equivalent to 20 marks. Germany introduced her banknotes in 1905. British currency gradually replaced German currency after the arrival of New Zealand troops in 1914. New Zealand currency was introduced in 1933, the first year of issue for New Zealand coins, and gradually New Zealand's coinage replaced that of Britain.

Western Samoa issued her first coinage in 1967, the tala being their monetary unit with one tala equivalent to $1.40 U.S.

The 1967 one tala coin is a commemorative coin and did not circulate. The 1967 coinage was struck at the Royal Mint, London.

A one tala coin was issued in 1969 to honor the 75th anniversary of the death of Robert Louis Stevenson who arrived in Apia, Western Samoa in December 1889 and died there in his home in December of 1894.

COLLECTING TIPS

The Government of Western Samoa, Numismatic Section, Treasury Department, Box 194, Apia, Western Samoa has the following numismatic items for sale (prices are in U.S. dollars and include sea mail postage and registration:

1967 polished decimal coin set of 7 coins at $10.00.
1967 uncirculated set of 6 coins from 1 sene through 50 sene at $2.00.
1969 Stevenson uncirculated one tala in plastic case at $2.00.

DIE VARIETIES

There are two die varieties for the proof and uncirculated 1967 one tala coins. On some coins, the lettering on the edge is upright when the portrait side of the coin is face upwards and on others the lettering is upside down when the portrait side is face upwards. Both are equally common.

PROOF SETS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1967	7 coin polished set in cellophane envelope	(15,000)		....	....	....	....	14.00
1969	Cased 1 tala	(1,500)	....	....	....	....	....	22.00
1970	Cased 1 tala	(3,000)	....	....	....	....	....	15.00

COINS

One Sene

Y1, Bronze

1967	(500,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.50

Two Sene

Y2, Bronze

1967	(250,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.15	1.50

Five Sene

Y3, Copper-Nickel

1967	(500,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.20	1.75

Ten Sene

Y4, Copper-Nickel

1967	(500,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.35	2.00

Twenty Sene

Y5, Copper-Nickel

1967	(500,000)	....	....	....	....	....	.60	2.50

Fifty Sene

Y6, Copper-Nickel

1967	(80,000)	....	....	....	....	....	1.50	3.00

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Tala								
Y7, Copper-Nickel								
1967	(20,000)	....	....	....	....	....	3.25	6.00
Y8, Copper-Nickel								
1969	(25,000)	....	....	....	....	....	3.25	22.50
Y9, Copper-Nickel								
1970	(32,000)	....	....	....	....	....	3.25	15.00

ZAMBIA

Zambia, formerly the Protectorate of Northern Rhodesia, is an independent republic in the central part of Africa. It has an area of 290,506 square miles and a population of 3,800,000. It was formerly a member of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland until the Federation was dissolved on December 31, 1963.

The coinage of Southern Rhodesia, followed by that of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was used in Zambia. Zambia issued its first sterling coinage in 1964. Twenty-five 1965 cased sets with 2 proof five shilling coins were presented to high dignitaries. All these coinages have been withdrawn as Zambia issued its first decimal coins on January 16, 1968. Zambia has its own banknotes.

Under the old system one pound Zambia was equivalent to $2.80 U.S. and one shilling to $0.14 U.S. Under the new decimal system one Kwacha is equivalent to $1.40 U.S. and subdivided into 100 Ngwee.

The 1966 proof set shows the portrait of the president used on the 1965 five shilling coin and was given to museums and dignitaries.

All coins were minted at the Royal Mint, London, England. Nickel-silver, a metallic alloy of 60% copper, 20% nickel and 20% zinc, was used for all coins except for the bronze penny, the bronze 1 and 2 ngwee and the copper-nickel 50 ngwee. We follow Yeoman's usage of copper-nickel-zinc rather than nickel-silver.

DIE VARIETIES

Two equally common varieties occur on the 1965 five shillings. On some specimens the edge inscription is right side up when the portrait side of the coin is face upwards and on others the edge inscription is upside down when the portrait side of the coin is face upwards.

COLLECTING TIPS

The 1969 50 ngwee coin is available from The Bank of Zambia, Box 80, Lusaka, Zambia. Uncirculated specimens in plastic holders are available at $1.40 each plus 60c postage from Crown Agent Coin Bureau, St. Nicholas House, Sutton, Surrey, England.

Mercury Investments Ltd., Box 1801, Lusaka, Zambia offers the following (airmail postage included in price) 1964 uncirculated set of 3 coins at $3.85; 1965 proof crown at $6.00; 1966 uncirculated set of 4 coins at $2.95; 1968 specially selected set (5000 issued) of 5 coins at $3.50; 1968 proof set at $10.00; and the 1969 50 ngwee at $3.10.

PROOF SETS

1964	Cased set of 3 coins	(5,000)	....	....	....	....	....	....	20.00
1965	Cased five shillings	(20,000)	....	....	....	....	....	....	6.75
1966	Cased set of 8 coins (2 specimens each of one penny, sixpence, 1 shilling, 2 shillings)	(30)							Rare
1968	Cased set of 5 coins	(4,000)	....	....	....	....	....	....	13.75

SELECTED SETS

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
1968	Set of 5 coins in plastic envelope	(5,000)	....	....	....	....	3.75	

COINS

One Penny

Y5, Bronze

1966	(7,200,000)	....	....	....	.10	.15	.20	

Sixpence

Y1, Copper-Nickel-Zinc

1964	(3,500,000)	....	....	....	.15	.25	.60	5.00

Y6, Copper-Nickel-Zinc

1966	(7,200,000)	....	....	....	....	.20	.35	

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
Shilling								
Y2, Copper-Nickel-Zinc 1964 (3,512,000)		....	....	....	.25	.35	.90	7.00
Y7, Copper-Nickel-Zinc 1966 (5,000,000)		....	....	....	....	.30	.50	
Two Shillings								
Y3, Copper-Nickel-Zinc 1964 (3,777,000)		....	....	....	.40	.70	1.40	9.00
Y8, Copper-Nickel-Zinc 1966 (5,000,000)		....	....	....	....	.50	1.10	
Five Shillings								
Y4, Copper-Nickel-Zinc 1965 (100,000)		....	....	....	1.35	1.75	3.00	6.75

Date	Mintage	Unc.	Proof
One Ngwee			
Y9, Bronze 1968 (16,000,000)	....	.15	2.00
Two Ngwee			
Y10, Bronze 1968 (29,930,000)	....	.20	2.25
Five Ngwee			
Y11, Copper-Nickel-Zinc 1968 (12,000,000)	....	.30	2.50
Ten Ngwee			
Y12, Copper-Nickel-Zinc 1968 (14,000,000)	....	.50	3.00
Twenty Ngwee			
Y13, Copper-Nickel-Zinc 1968 (16,000,000)	....	.95	4.25
Fifty Ngwee			
Y14, Copper-Nickel 1969 (70,000)	....	2.75	

ZANZIBAR

Zanzibar, sometimes called the "Isle of Cloves", is situated 23 miles off the east coast of Africa about six degrees south of the equator and has an area of 640 square miles. Associated with it is the island of Pemba having an area of 380 square miles and four small islands. The combined population of the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba is 299,000. Zanzibar supplies most of the world's cloves. With Tanganyika it now forms the Republic of Tanzania and is within the British Commonwealth.

Zanzibar was formerly an independent country ruled by a sultan. The silver and gold coins were struck at the Brussels mint between 1882 and 1887 and issued under Sultan Barghash-bin-Said. These coins do not form part of the British Commonwealth series, but they are listed in the catalogue to give the complete coinage of the country.

The A.H. 1299 and 1304 coins were struck at the Mint, Birmingham Ltd., Birmingham, England.

From 1882 to 1890 the rupee was the basic unit of coinage with 192 pysa equivalent to 1 rupee and 2 rupees equivalent to 1 ryal.

The 2½ and 5 ryals gold coins are rare and are possibly patterns. They are illustrated in "Gold Coins of the World" by Robert Friedberg.

The silver quarter and half ryal coins are also rare. The first copies the writer saw were in 1969. Their design is the same as the 1 ryal coin but the fraction ½ or ¼ appears in place of the "1" on the 1 ryal coin.

Zanzibar became a British Protectorate in 1890 but continued to be ruled by a sultan until 1964. Three coins were struck for Zanzibar in 1908. "Essais" with the letter "E" on them were struck for these three coins. All three coins are scarce and are most frequently found in extra fine or uncirculated condition as they were not officially released for circulation. The government of Zanzibar issued a few banknotes from 1908 through 1935 of 1, 5, and 10 rupee denominations. However the coinage and banknotes of the East African Currency Board provided the main currency for the island until 1966. From 1890 through 1920 the rupee was the basic unit of coinage with 100 cents equivalent to 1 rupee;

10 rupees equivalent to one pound; and 1 rupee equivalent to 1 florin. From 1921 through 1966 the shilling was the basic unit with 100 cents to the shilling.

Zanzibar and Tanganyika formed the Republic of Tanzania on April 26, 1964. They issued their first coins and banknotes in 1966. The shilingi is the basic unit with 100 senti to the shilingi.

COUNTERFEIT COINS

Good counterfeit copies of the 1 ryal of A.H. 1299 have recently been reported.

COINS

Independent Country

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Pysa								
Y1, Copper A.H. 1299 (1882)		.20	.50	1.15	2.25	6.25	15.00	80.00
Y2, Copper A.H. 1304 (1887) (627,000)		.35	.75	1.50	3.50	7.75	25.00	90.00
One Quarter Ryal								
Y3, Silver A.H. 1299 (1882) Rare (only a few specimens known)		....	....	....	....	....	....	
One Half Ryal								
Y4, Silver A.H. 1299 (1882) Rare (only a few copies known)		....	....	....	....	....	....	
One Ryal								
Y5, Silver A.H. 1299 (1882) (60,000)		95.00	125.00	155.00	195.00	250.00	335.00	
Two and One Half Ryals								
Y6, Gold A.H. 1299 (1882) Rare (only a few copies known)		....	....	....	....	....	....	
Five Ryals								
Y7, Gold A.H. 1299 (1882) Rare (only a few copies known)		....	....	....	....	....	....	

BRITISH PROTECTORATE

Date	Mintage	Good	VG	Fine	VF	EF	Unc.	Proof
One Cent								
Y8, Bronze 1908 (1,000,000)		....	....	....	85.00	115.00	150.00	195.00
1908-E (Essai) Rare								
Ten Cents								
Y9, Bronze 1908 (100,000)		....	....	....	115.00	145.00	175.00	250.00
1908-E (Essai) Rare								
Twenty Cents								
Y10, Nickel 1908 (100,000)		....	....	....	185.00	215.00	275.00	335.00
1908-E (Essai) Rare								

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABOUT UNCIRCULATED–Showing the merest trace of wear from any cause.

ADJUSTMENT–Filing down the face of an overweight planchet. Such filing marks often survive the coining process. This is common on 18th century coins.

ALTERED–Deliberately changed, usually unofficially and usually with a view to increasing the face value or the numismatic value of a coin or note.

AE–Numismatic symbol for copper or bronze coins.

ALUMINUM–A metal. Its main assets are its lightness and cheapness. As a result it is becoming very popular in European countries for the small denomination coins.

AR–Numismatic symbol for silver coins.

ASSAY–Analytic test or trial to ascertain the fineness, weight and consistence of precious or other metal in coin or bullion.

ATTRIBUTION–The identification of a numismatic item by characteristics such as issuing authority, date or period, mint, denomination, metal in which struck and by a standard reference.

AUTHENTICATION–Authoritative determinatio of the genuineness of a numismatic item.

AUTHORIZED ISSUE–An issue by a governmental authority or by a civilian or military authority in control of an area.

AV–Numismatic symbol for gold coins.

BAG MARKS–Minor abrasions on an otherwise uncirculated coin, caused by handling in mint bags.

BILLON–A low-grade alloy used for some minor coin issues consisting usually of a mixture of silver and copper, and sometimes coated with a silver wash. Normally used in medals, tokens and coins.

BIT–A popular term for the Spanish-American one-real piece (also Danish West Indies and other neighboring islands) which formerly circulated in the United States. More often used in the plural, as two bits (25c) or four bits (50c).

BLANK–A disc or planchet prepared for minting. (Sometimes found in circulation.)

BRASS–A metallic alloy consisting of about 70% copper and 30% zinc.

BR. UNC.–Abbreviation for brilliant uncirculated.

BRITANNIA–It was the Roman Emperor Hadrian who first used Britannia the Genius of Britain on coinage and Charles II introduced the device on British coins.

BROCKAGE–A coin showing one side with an intaglio mirror-image impression caused through a malfunction in the minting process.

BRONZE–A metallic alloy consisting of about 97% copper, 0.5% tin and 2.5% zinc.

BULLION–Uncoined precious metal in the form of bars, plates, ingots, etc.

CABINET FRICTION–Slight surface wear on a coin, token or medal caused by friction between it and the try or envelope in which it is contained. (This term is often over worked by dealers to describe more than wear by cabinet friction - editor).

CARAT–Pure gold is usually described as 24 carat but gold coins are normally 22 carat, i.e. 2/24 alloy.

CENT–100th part of an American or Canadian dollar.

CHOP MARKS–A small punched impression applied by Chinese (chop) or Indian (shroff) banks or exchange offices to attest to the full weight and metallic content of a coin. They are most frequently seen on dollars from Hong Kong and Straits Settlements and also the British Trade Dollars.

CLASHED DIE(S)–Obverse and reverse dies which have come together in the striking process without a planchet in place. Coins produced thereafter from such a pair of dies usually show mirror image traces of the die on the opposite side.

CLIPPED PLANCHET (CLOSE PLANCHET)–A planchet less than fully round due to the adjacent planchet having been punched too closely or having been punched too closely to the edge of the metal sheet.

COB–A Spanish-American piece of the 16th-18th centuries of characteristically crude fabric, irregular shape and bearing only a partial impression of the dies.

COIN–Usually a piece of metal, marked with a device, issued by a governing authority and intended to be used as money.

COINAGE DESIGN–This is the term used when the reverse side is upright but the obverse side has been stamped upside down.

COINING PROCESS–The application of a device to a piece of metal by a coin-issuing authority whereby it becomes a coin. The process may be accomplished by casting, roller, rocker-die pressure or high pressure impact. In modern times the process usually involves stamping the coin in a die cavity formed by two dies coming together against a piece of metal (in this case, a planchet) within a closely-fitting collar die.

COLLAR–A retaining ring die within which the coin dies for the faces operate; the collar forms the edge design of the piece such as reeding or lettering.

COMMEMORATIVE–A piece issued to mark, honor or observe an event, place or person, or to preserve its memory.

COMMUNION TOKEN (CHURCH TOKEN)–A check, usually of base metal, issued on loan by a given church to one of its communicants which witnesses his eligibility to take communion in that church. He surrenders it to the church upon presenting himself for communion.

COPPER–A hard reddish brown metal, used for low denomination coins - 95% pure – the remaining 5% varied zinc, tin, nickel, aluminum or lead.

COPY–A reproduction or imitation of an original.

COUNTER–A type of token formerly used for computing, counting or educational purposes as in games or reckoning.

COUNTERFEIT–An object made to imitate a genuine numismatic piece with intent to deceive or defraud, irrespective of whether the intended fraud is primarily monetary or numismatic.

COUNTERMARK (COUNTERSTAMP)– A punch mark officially applied to a coin or to a segment of a coin to change its value and/or to revalidate it where issued or elsewhere; or privately applied usually as an advertisement, a spoof or a fraud.

CRENATED–Notched or toothed edge.

CROWN–A general term embracing most silver coins from about 20 to 30 grams in weight and from about 33 to 50 millimeters in size. The term has become applicable also to most nickel-alloy coins of the same range of size and weight.

CUPRO-NICKEL OR COPPER NICKEL–This consists of 25% nickel and 75% copper: it has been used in the place of silver in British coins since 1947 owing to the inflated price of silver.

CURRENT–Coins and paper money still in circulation.

DEI GRATIA–Latin "By the Grace of God" used on many European and British coins from the ninth century onwards.

DEMONETIZE–Deprive of its status as money.

DEVICE–The principal element, such as a portrait, shield or heraldic emblem, of the design on the obverse and reverse of a coin, token or medal.

DIADEM–A crown wreath or fillet worn round the head of a sovereign.

DIE–The engraved stamp or punch from which coins are struck.

DIE-FLAW–This is a raised mark on the surface of a coin unintentionally caused by a pit or crack in the die.

DIE PROOF–An impression usually on India or rice paper, of an intaglio engraving. Not used in connection with a proof of an entire note but of an individual engraving, usually a portrait or vignette.

DIE VARIETY–A coin, token or medal having the same characteristics as all pieces struck from a given die or given pair of dies or from a die at a particular stage in its life.

DIME–The Canadian and U.S. 10 cent piece.

DOLLAR SIGN–There are many explanations as to the origin of the dollar sign. The most reasonable is that it is derived from the Spanish contraction for the peso or piece of eight which was a figure 8 between two sloping lines thus /8/.

DOUBLE-STRUCK–A coin which has slipped in the process of being struck results in a blurred type, due to the second impression being received out of alignment.

DRAPED–A term used to describe a bust on a coin which has clothed shoulders.

ELECTROTYPE–A copy or reproduction of a coin, token or medal made by the electroplating process.

ENGRAILED–A coin is engrailed when instead of straight milling on the edge there are dots or curved indentations.

ERRORS–Amongst the early hand-struck coin errors were abundant; even in British coins in the not too distant past mistakes are known, i.e. the George II halfpenny of 1730 has the King's name spelt Georgivs while the George III halfpenny of 1772 spells it Georiv s.

ESSAY–A term derived from the French and used to describe trial pieces or patterns. These may differ, in metals and thickness, from the official coins, and are used to study the effect of the design and the suitability of the die. Perhaps the most famous of these essay or pattern pieces in British coinage is the "Petition Crown" of Thomas Simon, made during the reign of Charles II. Simon competed with a Dutch engraver for the privilege of designing the dies for the King.

EXERGUE–The bottom part of a coin which contains the value, country or date.

EXTREMELY FINE (E.F.)–As soon as a coin receives slight wear on the highest parts of the surface, although at first it may appear uncirculated, it is termed Extremely Fine.

FACSIMILE–An exact copy or reproduction.

FANTASY–An object having the physical characteristics of a coin issued by an agency other than a governing authority yet purporting to be issued by a real or imaginary governing authority as a coin.

F.D.C. - Fleur-de-Coin–A coin in perfect, flawless mint condition without any wear, scratches or marks.

FIELD–That part of a coin which is not occupied by the device or exergue.

FILLER–A rather poor grading of coin which has been placed in a collection to fill the gap until a better specimen can be obtained.

FILLET–The ribbon which ties the hair on a bust, or more frequently the end of the ribbon which fastens the laurel wreath.

FLAN–The blank piece of metal on which the coin is struck; the blank. Flans were sometimes merely rough globules of metal made by pouring the molten metal on to a flat surface, but were often in later times cast in a mould. The word is derived from the Latin 'flare', the verb used to describe the pouring of metal into a mould.

FORGERY–An unauthorized copy made with intent to deceive.

FRANKLINIUM II–An exclusive cupro-nickel alloy with a higher nickel content developed by the Franklin Mint (U.S.A.). Impregnated with the element columbium, it features outstanding resistance to tarnish and wear.

FREAK–A conspicuous deviation from the normal.

GEM–A relatively flawless piece of superlative quality.

GRAINING–The crenellations around the edge of the coin, commonly known as milling.

GUINEA–This coin was originally known as the guinea-pound, it derives its name from the gold which was brought from the Guinea Coast in West Africa.

HAMMERED COIN–A coin produced by one or more hammer blows against the stem of an upper die, acting on a planchet set on an anvil die. Most ancient and medieval coins were produced by one variant or another of this process.

HOARD–Usually a deposit of coins, secreted at some time in the past, discovered accidentally. Hoards often give insights of value in archeological and historical research.

IMITATION–That which is made or produced as a copy, and usually not in violation of counterfeit laws.

IMPAIRED–Damaged or mishandled; an object which is in less than new condition through other than normal wear and tear in circulation or in addition thereto.

IMPRESSION–A word used to describe the complete design on both obverse and reverse.

INCUSE–Intaglio; the opposite of bas-relief; design is recessed rather than raised.

INGOT–A bar of metal which has been cast in a mould and issued as currency. This term can also apply to a bar of pig metal which is later melted down to make flans.

INTRINSIC–As applied to value, the net metallic value as distinguished from face value.

JETON–A counter intended usually to be used for computing purposes or games.

JUGATE–A coin with two or more heads overlapping or joined together on one side of it, the most common example being English coins of William III and Mary.

LAUREATE–The sovereign has laurel leaves or a wreath instead of the crown.

LEGAL TENDER–Currency explicitly determined by a government to be acceptable in the discharge of debts.

LEGEND–The inscription on the rim or edge of coins.

MEDAL - COIN (MC)–A coin, recognized as legal tender by the country which issues it, but sold at such a high premium above its actual face value, that it is too costly to spend. They are often issued in proof condition. The 1969 sets for Anguilla, Uganda, and Biafra are examples.

MARK–Single or multiple initials, monogram, or symbol identifying the mint-master or chief assayer responsible for the coin on which the mark appears.

MATTE PROOF–A proof coin or medal with a finely granulated surface officially produced by the issuing authority. Matte proofs were produced mostly around and just following the turn of the 20th century.

MEDAL–Usually a piece of metal, marked with a design or insription, made to honor a person, place or event; not intended to pass as money.

MEDAL DESIGN–Is when both the reverse and obverse of a coin are upright when placed on a horizontal plane.

MEDALLION–A large medal, usually three or more inches in diameter.

MILITARY CURRENCY–A fiat medium of exchange issued by duly empowered military authority principally for use by personnel under its jurisdiction but sometimes, by extension, coming into general use in areas under its control.

MILLED COIN–By contrast with a hammered coin, a piece produced by pressure indirectly rather than directly applied, and the edge of which has been rolled or up-set.

MILLED EDGE–A coin rim which has been raised in relation to the surface of the coin. Done to make the coin more durable and prevent clipping.

MINOR COIN–A silver coin of less than crown weight, or any coin struck in base metal.

MINT LUSTER–The sheen or bloom on the surface of an uncirculated numismatic object resulting from the centrifugal flow of metal caused by striking with dies. Mint luster or bloom is somewhat frosty in appearance as opposed to the mirror-like smoothness of the field of a proof.

MINT MARK–A letter or other symbol, sometimes of a privy nature, indicating the mint of origin.

MINT PACKAGED SET–A set of coins packaged at the mint.

MINT SET–One coin of each denomination produced by a given mint in a given year by a given country without regard to condition.

MISPRINT–An error in printing.

MISSTRIKE–An error in striking.

MODERN COIN–A coin struck after about 1500 A.D.

MONEY–A medium of exchange

MULE (HYBRID)–A coin token or medal whose obverse die is not matched with its official or regular reverse die, i.e., mismatched obverse and reverse.

NECESSITY MONEY–Money issued usually locally, often under ad-hoc authorization, to meet an emergency such as a siege, a breakdown of central authority or an absence of regular money.

NICKEL–A metal used for coinage. Nickel coins are magnetic.

NICKEL-BRASS–A metallic alloy consisting of about 79% copper, 1% nickel and 20% zinc.

NUMERALS–Until the reign of Henry III no numerals were used after the Monarch's title to distinguish between Monarchs with the same name. Henry III added Roman numerals after his name but it was not until Henry VII that this became the normal practice.

NUMISMATICS–The science, study or collecting of coins, tokens, medals, orders and decorations, paper money and similar objects.

NUMISMATIST–A person knowledgeable in the science of numismatics.

OBVERSE–The side of numismatic item which bears the principal design or device, often as prescribed by the issuing authority.

OFFICIAL ISSUE–An authorized issue which has been given specific official sanction.

OVERDATE–The date made by a mint engraver superimposing one or more numbers over a previously dated die.

OVERSTRIKE–A coin, token or medal produced by use of a previously struck coin, token or medal as a planchet.

PATINA–Natural coloring acquired by a coin, token or medal with the passage of time; or as a result of oxidation produced by certain soils and moisture thereon. Patina may be artificially applied by a manufacturer using acids to bring out detail and develop an artistic finish.

PATTERN–A proposed coin prepared officially by the mint or by the authorized agent of a coin-issuing authority or prepared unofficially by an outside entrepreneur usually for submission to a coin-issuing authority. A pattern may be struck in a variety of metals on a normal or thicker than normal planchet and may bear, either in the die or by countermark, some indication of its character, such as the word ESSAI or PROVA. Some patterns, particularly modern ones with the differentiating words referred to, are struck in considerable numbers for presentation or propaganda purposes or with a view to accommodating or exploiting coin collectors.

PENNY–This coin, originally of silver, was the principal coin used in the Middle Ages. The copper penny did not appear in England until 1797 when the famous Matthew Boulton cartwheel penny made its appearance.

PIECES OF EIGHT–The nickname for the Spanish peso or dollar, the peso being eight reales. The coin was first struck in the 18th century. It weighed 1-oz. and was made of silver.

PIEFORT–A piece struck on a planchet twice or more the normal thickness.

PLANCHET–A flan or blank piece of metal before it is die stamped and becomes a coin.

PRESENTATION–The act of offering, delivering or bestowing a numismatic item to some person or organization on special occasion or event such as the accession on a monarch or the inauguration of a coinage. The object so bestowed is sometimes referred to as a presentation piece.

PROOF–A piece produced by a technique involving specially prepared dies and planchets and usually special striking, resulting in particular sharpness of detail and a virtually flawless surface.

PROOF-LIKE–Having a surface as flawless and brilliant, or nearly so, as a proof but struck from working dies and sold to collectors as above-average specimens. The term originated with and is generally applied to Canadian uncirculated mint-produced and mint-packaged sets.

PROOF SET–A set of one proof coin of each current denomination issued by a recognized mint for a specific year.

PROOF SURFACE–The smooth, brilliant, mirror-like reflective surface of a proof coin or medal – applies only to those items struck as proofs.

RADIATE–The rays or beams emanating from the head of the Emperor on some coins. This was usually the symbol of divinity.

RARE–A comparative term denoting a high degree of scarcity. Often modified adverbially, e.g., very rare or extremely rare; or modified by the use of figures, e.g., R4 or R7. There is no universally accepted scale of rarity.

RARITY–Some coin books describe coins which are common by the letter C and rare coins with R one, two, three or four according to design of rarity.

REISSUE–A numismatic item issued again after an extended lapse of time.

RELIEF–The opposite to incuse, i.e., where the legend or design is raised.

REPLICA–A copy of the original, a facsimile.

REPRODUCTION–A copy of the original, a facsimile, a replica.

RESTRIKE–A numismatic item produced from original dies at a later date; in the case of a coin usually not with a view to meeting monetary requirements.

REVERSE–The side opposite to that on which the head or principal figure is impressed. The side opposite from the obverse.

REVOLUTIONARY COIN–A coin issued by an insurgent government.

SCARCE–Not common, but not as uncommon as rare.

SCRIP–Paper currency usually of denominations less than one dollar issued as substitutes for currency to private persons or organizations. Tokens issued by coal mines and sutlers also are called scrip.

SHINPLASTER–A term applied to Canadian and Continental currency, fractional currency and sometimes state bank notes, particularly when the value was questionable.

SILVER COIN–A coin of homogeneous alloy consisting of more than 50% silver content.

SOUVENIR COIN–A token of a commemorative or promotional character which may purport to have some limited exchange value.

SPECIMEN 1–A coin or bank note prepared often with special care as an example of a given issue. Sometimes, particularly with bank notes, surcharged with "SPECIMEN" or a similar word. A synonym for a numismatic item, e.g., a very rare specimen.

SPURIOUS–A false piece made to deceive, often an original creation rather than a copy of a known item. Not genuine; counterfeit, false.

STEEL–Chromium-plated steel planchets were used for the 1944, 1945 and 1951 Canadian 5c coins.

STORE CARD–A token bearing a business name and/or address, and often intended as a local or ad-hoc medium of exchange as well as an advertisement for the issuer.

TOKEN–Usually a piece of durable material appropriately marked and unofficially issued for monetary, advertising, services or other purposes.

TOKEN COINAGE–Coinage the intrinsic value of which is less than its face value.

TOMBAC–A metallic alloy of 88% copper and 12% zinc.

TRIAL PIECE–A piece struck at any stage in the preparation of regular dies up to the point of their being used for the striking of actual coins.

TRUNCATION–The point at which the bust is cut off on a coin. Sometimes the initials of the engraver appear here.

TYPE SET–A collection composed of one of each coin of a given series.

UNCIRCULATED–A piece in new condition as issued by the mint.

UNIFACE–A coin which has the design or type only on one side.

UNIQUE–Existent in only one known specimen.

UNPUBLISHED–A numismatic item not previously documented or catalogued in numismatic literature.

VECTURES–Transportation tokens.

VECTURIST–A collector of tokens pertaining to all types of transportation.

VERY FINE (V.F.)–A coin having been in circulation very little, with slight traces of wear on the highest points.

VERY GOOD (V.G.)–The main features of design are still distinguishable, with the date and legend readable. Mainly rare and valuable coins are collected in this condition, when no finer coins are available.

VIGNETTE–A pictorial element of a bank note design that shades off gradually into the surrounding unprinted paper or background rather than having sharp outlines or a frame.

VIS-A-VIS - (Face to Face)–A coin with two heads on it, which face one another.

WAMPUM–Beads strung on threads and used in the past as currency among the Indians of America; dark beads had double the value of white.

WEIGHT

Gold, Silver and Platinum coins are usually weighed; copper and brass seldom. Weight is expressed in grams, a thousand of which are called a kilogram.

1 gram = 15.43 grains	6 grams = 92.59 grains
2 grams = 30.86 grains	7 grams = 108.03 grains
3 grams = 46.30 grains	8 grams = 123.46 grains
4 grams = 61.73 grains	9 grams = 138.89 grains
5 grams = 77.16 grains	

SIZE

Any coin of any metal is given by its size, usually in millimeters. The thickness of the coin, and details of design are also given in millimeters.

1 millimeter (mm.)	= 0.039 in.	7 mm.	= 0.276 in.
2 mm.	= 0.079 in.	8 mm.	= 0.315 in.
3 mm.	= 0.119 in.	9 mm.	= 0.354 in.
4 mm.	= 0.157 in.	1 inch	= 25.400 mm.
5 mm.	= 0.197 in.	2 inches	= 50.800 mm.
6 mm.	= 0.236 in.		

FINENESS

Fineness is of interest only with gold, silver and platinum coins (but for strictly scientific reasons also with bronze); it is the amount of pure gold, silver or platinum contained in the coin as compared to other metallic composites. For instance, if a silver coin is 800 fine, it contains 800/1000th parts of pure silver, and 200/1000th of some other metal – in other words, 800 fine means 80% pure.

Most silver coins in ancient times (Greek, Roman) were of pure silver; mediaeval money in most cases also, but after the 30-year-war (1648) more and more silver coins were made of mixed compositions.

Nowadays, the standard is 800, 835 or 900 fine for large silver coins; and 300, 400, 500 or 600 for small values. The other parts are usually made up of copper or brass.

Gold coins are often measured in terms of karat (or carat); a karat was originally a weight for jewels, stones, etc. and is still used as such (0.2 grams), but when speaking of the fineness of a gold coin, one often says "24 Karat Gold" which is 100% pure gold. Thus, 18k means 75% pure gold in the mixture, 14k is 58.33% pure gold.

Ancient gold coins were always 100% pure; mediaeval florins likewise, and most modern gold coins almost so; the British pound currently contains 966/1000 pure gold, and other modern gold coins are usually above the 900/1000th fineness line. Electron is a mixture of gold and silver mainly in ancient coins.

NUMISMATIC PERIODICALS

Listed below are most of the numismatic periodicals in the English language which, at least in a small part, are devoted to the numismatics of the British Commonwealth. If we have omitted any periodicals from this listing please let us know. The address of each periodical, the yearly subscription and a short description of the type of material it contains is given. Subscription prices are given in the currency of the country where the publication is issued, unless otherwise noted. Where this information is given in this catalogue under a particular country, it is not given below, but the reader is referred to the country in question. Data from many of the periodicals was used in this catalogue.

THE AMERICAN BRITISH NUMISMATIC SOCIETY NEWSLETTER (See Numismatic Organizations for Collectors of World Coins)

THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE DEPUTY MASTER OF THE ROYAL MINT (LONDON) 1870 — 1969.

THE AUSTRALIAN COIN REVIEW, The Hawthorn Press, 601 Little Bourke Street, Melbourne 3000, Australia. $3.00 in Australia, $4.00 in Great Britain and British Empire, $5.00 in U.S. and other countries. A monthly commercial journal devoted to Australian coins and to some extent coins of all countries. The only coin journal in Australia with advertisements.

AUSTRALIAN NUMISMATIC JOURNAL (see Australia).

The AUSTRALIAN NUMISMATIST (see Australia).

REPORT OF THE AUSTRALIAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY (see Australia).

BICKELS COIN AND MEDAL NEWS, Box *10690, Johannesburg, Republic of South* Africa. Rands $1.50 in South Africa and African Postal Union. $2.00 U.S. elsewhere. Published every two months, this journal contains articles on South African coinage, coins of the world, and advertisements of coins for sale by the Bickel Coin Company.

BRITISH NUMISMATIC JOURNAL (see Great Britain).

CANADIAN NUMISMATIC JOURNAL (see Canada).

CANADIAN PAPER MONEY JOURNAL (see Canada).

THE COIN MAGAZINE (see New Zealand).

COIN MONTHLY, Numismatic Publishing Co., Sovereign House, High Street, Brentwood, Essex, England. 45 shillings in Great Britain. $5.40 U.S. in other countries. A monthly journal with articles on British and Commonwealth coinage and news of world coins. Many dealers advertisements and classified advertisements. A *"COIN YEAR BOOK" of 225 pages is pub*lished each year for 12/6 or $1.50 U.S. and features many excellent general items such as a listing of coin clubs in Britain and a listing of dealers plus an excellent catalogue by date of all British coins beginning with Charles II with valuations in 4 to 5 conditions.

COIN, STAMP AND ANTIQUE NEWS, 1567 Sedlescomb Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. $4.00 per year anywhere. Published every two weeks, this newspaper is Canada's only commercial numismatic publication. It features news items on Canadian coins and world coins as well as on stamps and antiques. Many dealers' advertisements and classified advertisements.

COIN WORLD, Box 150, Sydney, Ohio 45365, U.S.A. $6.00 in U.S.A., $7.00 in Canada, $8.00 elsewhere. A weekly newspaper of over 100 pages devoted to current news of world coins, coin clubs, coin publications, coin conventions, and personalities in numismatics. Classified and dealers' advertisements. Largest newspaper of its kind in the world. (Circulation 133,000).

COINAGE MAGAZINE, 15840 Ventura Boulevard, Encino, California 91316, U.S.A. $6.00 in U.S.A., $7.00 in other countries. A monthly commercial magazine devoted primarily to articles on United States coinage, but at least one good article on coins of other countries in each issue.

COINS, Iola, Wisconsin 54945, U.S.A. $4.00 in U.S.A., and Canada $7.00 elsewhere. A monthly magazine with articles and news items on coins of all countries, as well as book reviews.

COINS DIGEST, Moreland Lee Ltd., 2 Arundel Street, London WC 2, England. 2 pounds 8 shillings or $5.00 U.S. a year for 12 monthly issues. This journal contains articles on British Commonwealth and to some extent coins medals, tokens and banknotes of all countries. It is profusely illustrated with photos in color and black and white, and printed on high quality glossy paper. It features a monthly price trend of all British coins starting with the reign of Queen Victoria and post 1928 Irish coins and giving prices for four grades of preservation.

COINS WEEKLY, Derwent House, 2 Arundel Street, London WC 2, England. 4 pounds per year. A weekly coin newspaper with articles on British and British Commonwealth coins, *banknotes, and coins of the world.*

C.O.I.N. (Published by the Society for International Numismatics. See Numismatic Organizations for Collectors of World Coins)

COINS AND MEDALS, Link House, Dingwall Avenue, Croydon, Surrey, England. 1 pound, 17 shillings, 6 pence in Great Britain, 2 pounds, 3 shillings, or $5.16 U.S. elsewhere. A monthly journal devoted to British Commonwealth coins medals and tokens as well as items of news on coins of the world.

THE CURRENCY COLLECTOR, c/o John Mayer, Box 506, Laurel Springs New Jersey 08021, U.S.A. $5.00 yearly plus $1.00 initiation dues. A printed journal published four times a year by the World Paper Currency Collector featuring articles and advertisements on banknotes of the world.

DEALERS IN COINS lists all dealers in coins and medals in the British Isles. The 120 page booklet is available for $1.40 U.S. postpaid from Numismatic Directories, 2 The Square, Richmond, Surrey, England.

GLOBE TRADERS ASSOCIATION BULLETIN (see Numismatic Organizations for Collectors of World Coins).

HISTORIA (monthly journal of the Historical Medal Society of Australia and New Zealand — see New Zealand).

INTERNATIONAL BANKNOTE SOCIETY, Mrs. A. B. Hill Jr., 4944 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri *63108, U.S.A. $5.00* for all countries. Published four times yearly by the International Banknote Society, this journal is devoted to articles on banknotes of all countries.

IRISH NUMISMATICS, Stagecast Productions, 15 Eaton Square, Monkstown, Dublin, Ireland. 17 shillings in Ireland and Great Britain, $2.50 elsewhere. Published six times a year, this 48-page journal features articles and advertisements on Irish coins.

JOURNAL OF EMERGENCY MONEY SOCIETY (see Numismatic Organizations for Collectors of World Coins).

MALAYSIAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY BULLETIN (see Malaysia).

MELBOURNE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY NEWS BULLETIN (see Australia).

MINTMARK (see New Zealand).

NEW ZEALAND NUMISMATIC JOURNAL (see New Zealand).

DE NUMMIS (see South Africa).

THE NUMISMATIC CIRCULAR, c/o Spink & Son Ltd., 5-7 King Street, London SW 1, England. 20 shillings in Great Britain or $3.25 U.S. elsewhere. Published monthly by Spink & Son, this journal features articles on British and British Commonwealth coins and to some extent coins of the world and lists coins for sale by Spink & Son.

NUMISMA, The Hawthorn Press, 601 Little Bourke Street, Melbourne, Australia. $2.00 for 4 issues. A small printed publication with original articles on coins of the Commonwealth and world coins.

NUMISMATICS INTERNATIONAL (see Numismatic Organizations for Collectors of World Coins).

NUMISMATIC LITERARY GUILD NEWSLETTER (see Numismatic Organizations for Collectors of World Coins).

NUMISMATIC NEWS, Iola, Wisconsin 54945, U.S.A. $5.00 per year. Published every week. This 40 page newspaper covers articles on current world coins, coin clubs, and contains feature articles and book reviews. Classified and dealers' advertisements.

THE NUMISMATIC SCRAPBOOK, Box 150, Sidney, Ohio 45365, U.S.A. $5.00 in U.S.A., $6.50 elsewhere. Published monthly, this journal contains articles mainly on United States coins and some news on coins of the world. A very large section is devoted to advertisements by dealers on U.S. coins.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF IRELAND BULLETIN (see Ireland).

THE NUMISMATIST, Box 2366, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80901, U.S.A. $7.50 U.S. for non-member subscriptions. This monthly journal published by the American Numismatic Association covers United States coins, coins of the world, and activities of coin clubs.

NUMISMATIC CORRESPONDENTS OF IRELAND (see Ireland).

NUMISMATIC CHRONICLE (of the Royal Numismatic Society — see Great Britain).

NUMOGRAM (Published by the Society for International Numismatics — see Numismatic Organizations for Collectors of World Coins).

THE OBOL, Box 907 Oak Park, Illinois 60301, U.S.A. $2.00 for six yearly issues. A journal of Hellenic, Byzantine and Balkan numismatics. Occasional articles are included on the coinage of Malta, Ionian Islands, and Cyprus.

OCCASIONAL PAPERS OF THE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF IRELAND (see Ireland)

OIN-O-GRAM (Published by the O.I.N. — see Numismatic Organizations for Collectors of World Coins.)

PAPER MONEY, Mr. Vernon L. Brown, Box 8984, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33310, U.S.A $4.00 for members and $5.00 for non-members. Published four times a year, this illustrated journal is devoted mainly to articles on banknotes of the United States and to a minor extent those of the world.

THE RAG PICKER, Box 909, Holland, Michigan 49423, U.S.A. $3.00 per year everywhere. Published four times a year, this mimeographed journal is devoted mainly to articles on banknotes of the United States and to some extent of the world.

QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE RHODESIAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY (see Rhodesia).

SEABY'S COIN AND MEDAL BULLETIN, c-o B.A. Seaby Ltd., 65 Great Portland Street, London W 1, England. 20 shillings a year. Published monthly, this journal contains articles primarily on the coinage of Great Britain and coins for sale by B.A. Seaby Ltd.

SINGAPORE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER (see Singapore).

THE SOUTH AFRICAN NUMISMATIC JOURNAL (see South Africa).

THE SOUTH AFRICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY MONTHLY BULLETIN (see South Africa).

SINFORMATION (Published by the Society for International Numismatics — see Numismatic Organizations for Collectors of World Coins.)

TASMANIAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY NEWSLETTER (see Australia).

WORLD COINS, Box 150, Sidney, Ohio 45365, U.S.A. $5.00 in U.S., $6.00 in Canada, $6.50 elsewhere. Published monthly, this journal is devoted to articles on coins, tokens and banknotes of the world and contains many advertisements by dealers listing coins of the world for sale.

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LATE ADDITIONS

EASTERN CARIBBEAN TERRITORY

Eight of the island states making up the Eastern Caribbean Currency Authority will each issue their own $4.00 crown-sized coin to commemorate the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization and the inauguration of the Caribbean Development Bank. The coin has a face value of $2.00 U.S.

Barbados was the first member to issue the $4.00 coin which is dated 1970. Two thousand proof specimens and 30,000 uncirculated specimens in copper-nickel were struck by the Royal Mint.

Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla will each issue their own $4.00 crown-sized copper-nickel coin shortly.

MALAWI

Malawi will adopt the decimal system on February 15, 1971. The decimal monetary unit will be the kwacha worth 10 malawi shillings or $1.20 U.S. and will be subdivided into 100 tambala. Malawi is the last of the three former members of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland to adopt the decimal system. The one kwacha coin will be included only in the specimen and uncirculated sets and will not be issued for circulation. The coins were struck at the Royal Mint. Collectors may obtain the case specimen sets (proof quality) for $8.70 and the uncirculated sets in plastic cases for $3.30 plus $1.20 for each order to pay for postage and cheque exchange from the Crown Agent Coin Bureau, St. Nicholas House, Sutton, Surrey, England.

	Unc.	Proof
PROOF SETS		
1971 cased set of 6 coins (10,000)	....	9.50
UNCIRCULATED SETS		
1971 cased set of 6 coins (15,000)	....	4.00
DECIMAL COINS		
One Tambala		
Y7, Bronze		
1971	.15	.50
Two Tambalas		
Y8, Bronze		
1971	.15	.50
Five Tambalas		
Y9, Copper-Nickel		
1971	.20	.60
Ten Tambalas		
Y10, Copper-Nickel		
1971	.30	.90
Twenty Tambalas		
Y11, Copper-Nickel		
1971	.50	1.75
One Kwacha		
Y12, Copper-Nickel		
1971 (in proof and unc. sets only)	2.50	5.25

FUTURE TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS IN COMMONWEALTH COINAGE

The year 1971 will be an exciting one for the Commonwealth collector because of the many new issues which will appear on the market. It also marks D-day (Decimal Day) for Great Britain and the Channel Islands on February 15, 1971 when these areas will change from the sterling system of pounds, shillings and pence to the decimal system of new pence. This probably means proof sets for the 1971 series of new pence coins for Great Britain, Jersey, Ireland and the Isle of Man, similar to that issued for Guernsey. More crown size coins for more Commonwealth countries and colonies, more proof sets, more proof specimens in metal different from the currency issues, more new currency coins for Commonwealth countries and colonies that have not previously issued them, and a greater use of silver in proof and in currency coins can be expected in 1971. Banknote collecting will grow very rapidly in the coming years.

Prices are continually rising for scarce and rare Commonwealth coins in any condition and for uncirculated pre-Elizabeth II coins of most Commonwealth members. This trend will continue. Uncirculated specimens of quite a few of the scarcer coins for Victoria, Edward VII and George V and in a few cases George VI are still not known and even extra fine specimens are unknown for some coins. The valuations of some of the scarcer coins for Australia, British Guiana, British Honduras, British West Africa, Cyprus, East Africa, Fiji, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Mauritius, Sarawak, Southern Rhodesia, South Africa and Straits Settlements in uncirculated condition could easily be doubled in the next few years and still be reasonable. The supply of the harder to find coins in uncirculated condition has dried up and many of the pre-Elizabeth II coins on dealers' price lists in uncirculated condition are the same dates offered by others.

Prices for Commonwealth proof sets in the United States will be stable and probably will show a very gradual rise in coming years. The 1955 proof set of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (mintage 2,000) in which the denominations from threepence through the half crown were issued in silver (currency issue is in copper-nickel) is underpriced at $100.00 and yet I frequently see a set for sale at between $85.00 and $100.00.

Prices on a rare coin may fall if a small hoard is found. During 1970 the price on the British Caribbean Territories 1958 ½c fell to less than $5.00 when a hoard of about 3,700 were found in Newfoundland and enough Sarawak 1941 one cent coins offered for sale so that the price is now more realistically at about $100.00 for an extra fine specimen. The British West Africa 1936H 1/10d and 1919 KN 1/10 are more frequently offered for sale. It is possible that more of the Hong Kong 1c 1941 may turn up. The Sarawak 1841 one kapang and the Andaman Islands 1861 and 1866 rupees are still very difficult to find, although about six specimens of the Andaman Islands rupee were sold in 1970. More interest is now being shown in native coinage in many Commonwealth countries and prices are usually higher in the native country for their local coinage than in the United States or Great Britain. The Malaysia area has shown the greatest growth in collector interest during the past year through the help and encouragement of the Singapore Numismatic Association and the Malaysia Numismatic Society. There are many new collectors in Ireland thanks to the coin fairs that have been held in that country and the Irish Coin Catalogue and bi-monthly numismatic magazine Irish Numismatics both edited by Derek Young. The collector interest in Fiji, Ceylon, Cyprus, Mauritius and the Caribbean area is just starting and will grow in future years. The keen interest of collectors in the Republic of South Africa in obtaining the best possible specimens of their coinage for their collection has resulted in high but realistic prices for most pre-George VI coins in uncirculated condition and this trend will continue. Current proof sets are oversubscribed at the Pretoria Mint before they are issued. Rhodesia has only a small group of native collectors, but current catalogues listing Rhodesian coins are doing much to increase interest in Rhodesia in their coinage. Collectors in India, encouraged by our date listing, are starting to collect the British Regal series of their own coinage and this trend will increase in the coming years. Price wise the coinage of India is now the greatest bargain in the Commonwealth series.

More new Commonwealth countries will issue their first coinage in 1971 or issue more denominations. The Isle of Man issued its first coin since 1841 (a crown coin in October 1970) and will undoubtedly issue a complete set of decimal coins in 1971 to match those of Great Britain. Jersey will probably issue a complete set of decimal coins, her first complete set of coins, in 1971. Eight members of the former British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group will each issue their own $4.00 face value ($2.00 U.S.) F.A.O. Commemorative coin in 1971 with proof and currency specimens in copper-nickel. The island states in the Caribbean slated to issue the $4.00 coins are Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Granada, Barbados and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla. Other islands in the Caribbean and in the Pacific may issue coins (some for the first time) especially crown sized coins in 1971 as these have proven very popular with collectors. Gradually each Commonwealth member, colony and territory will have her own coinage and British coinage will be restricted to Great Britain.

There will be a newly designed coinage for British Honduras when she becomes the Republic of Belize without the portrait of Queen Elizabeth. Other Commonwealth countries may substitute the portrait of their native countrymen for that of the Queen on one or more of their coins.

It is hoped that the medal-coins issued in 1969 for Anguilla, Biafra and Uganda will not be repeated by other countries. While they are beautifully engraved, they are not currency coins.

More proof sets will be issued by more Commonwealth countries on a more regular basis, perhaps yearly. The yearly proof sets now being issued for Bahamas, Jamaica, India and Trinidad and Tobago are available through Paramount Coin Corporation of Englewood, Ohio, U.S.A. More Commonwealth countries will probably be added to their list. New Zealand and Australia will continue to issue yearly proof and uncirculated sets. Canada will continue to issue its yearly uncirculated set and may soon issue a proof set yearly.

A substitute material is being considered by Seychelles for their bronze 1c, 2c, 5c coins which cost about double face value when they reach their native land. Plastic coins, of similar material to the plastic tokens recently issued in the Keeling Cocos Islands, is one strong possibility.

The Royal Mint is now looking for more business and it may soon become a private corporation and so the profit incentive will be even stronger. Right now the best sellers are crown size coins and to a lesser extent proof sets. Thus in 1971 and 1972 the collector may expect more crown sized coins from the Royal Mint, issued at least in some cases for colonies, or Commonwealth members who have never before issued their own coins.

The trend for silver proof specimens and copper-nickel currency specimens of crown sized coins will continue. It is hoped that the mintages will be large enough so that the currency coins can reach their native country and be obtained at face value. The mintage of the recent crown sized coins for Gibraltar, The Cook Islands, The Turks and Caicos Islands and Western Samoa was in each case so small that the coins never reached their native land and so really cannot be considered true currency coins. Some of the Gibraltar crowns reached the banks in Gibraltar but all were sold for a few shillings above face value. The 1970 Fiji dollar of which 1,000 proof specimens in silver and 15,000 currency specimens in copper-nickel were offered at $24.00 and $7.20 respectively is to date the worst example of commercialism by the Royal Mint and it is hoped that this trend will not continue or it will discourage some Commonwealth collectors from continuing in this series. Silver was used in more coins in 1970 than in 1969 and it will be used to a greater extent in 1971. 1970 saw the generalized use of silver in proof specimens for a number of copper-nickel crown sized coins and this trend will continue. The Bahamas $1.00, $2.00 and $5.00 in silver started the trend of using silver in coins of high denominations. Other countries may follow this trend. Singapore will probably reconsider the issuance of its $10.00 ($3.34 U.S.) silver coin and may well issue it in 1971. The fluctuation in the price of silver forced the government to shelve the plans for the issuance of this coin in 1971. Malaysia may issue one or more silver coins of fairly high face value in 1971, after the opening of its own mint. The use of higher denomination silver coins would save greatly on the costs of low denomination banknotes.

Exactly what will be done with the 50 new pence coins for Great Britain, Ireland, Guernsey and Jersey is not known. These coins, along with the Canadian nickel dollar are not circulating well and are not popular. A smaller coin, perhaps in silver might be the answer.

More gold commemorative coins, such as the 1969 Singapore $150.00 ($50.00 U.S.) may be issued.

The majority of coins will continue to be struck in bronze, copper-nickel, and to some extent nickel. A substantial increase in the price of copper may make it difficult to continue to use copper in the lower denomination coins for Commonwealth members such as Seychelles and Mauritius where the face value of their bronze coins is so low. Copper-nickel and nickel coins will be economic to produce for at least the next decade as their metallic value is very low in comparison to their face value.

Counterfeit coins are becoming more of a problem, especially those made in the Malaysia area. Some of them are so well made that it is very difficult to tell them from the original coins. Excellent counterfeit specimens have been made of the 1866. 1867 and 1868 Hong Kong dollars (thus lowering their catalogue valuation) most of the British Trade dollars and a number of coins for The Straits Settlements, British North Borneo and Sarawak. These counterfeits are discouraging many North American numismatists from collecting these series. New collectors entering the Commonwealth field will probably collect by type coin and some may collect only the large and varied assortment of coins issued during the reign of Queen Elizabeth II.

Commonwealth banknote collecting is starting to gain popularity and will become much more popular in 1971. A catalogue on Commonwealth banknotes will be issued within the near future.

The numismatic future is encouraging and interesting for the collector of British Commonwealth coins in 1971 and in the years that follow.

January 15, 1971
Quebec City

JERRY REMICK

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