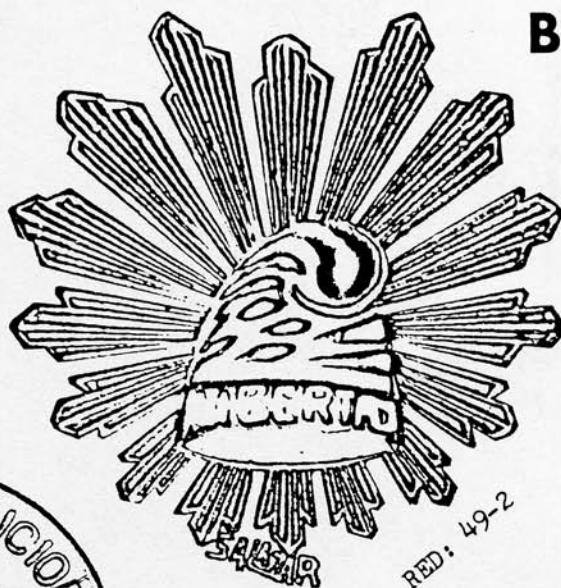
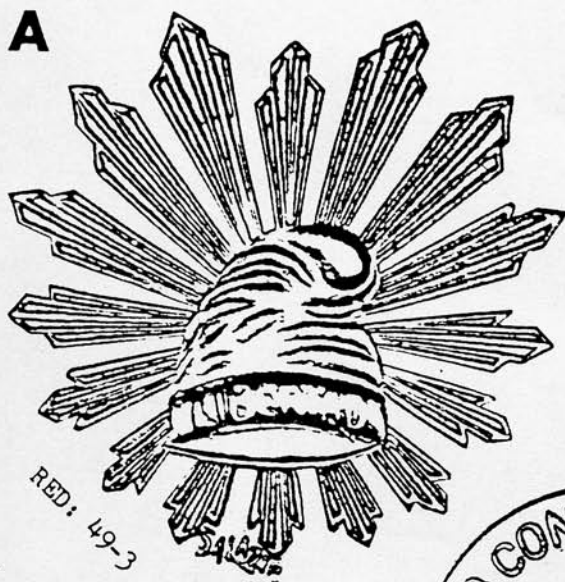


CHIHUAHUA

5 and 10 Centavos



CHIHUAHUA

5 and 10 Centavos

This originally was published in "THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION REPORTER" and was the work of REV MEX's founder and leader, Verne R. Walrafen, and in November 1994, it was put into a booklet form such as this.

Verne Walrafen has given the Unites States Mexican Numismatic Association permission to republish it in this format.

Joe Flores has updated the information, and handled the republication.

The Association thanks Verne R Walrafen for his generosity and sharing this valuable information, and the Association thanks Joe Flores for his efforts.

5¢

CHIHUAHUA

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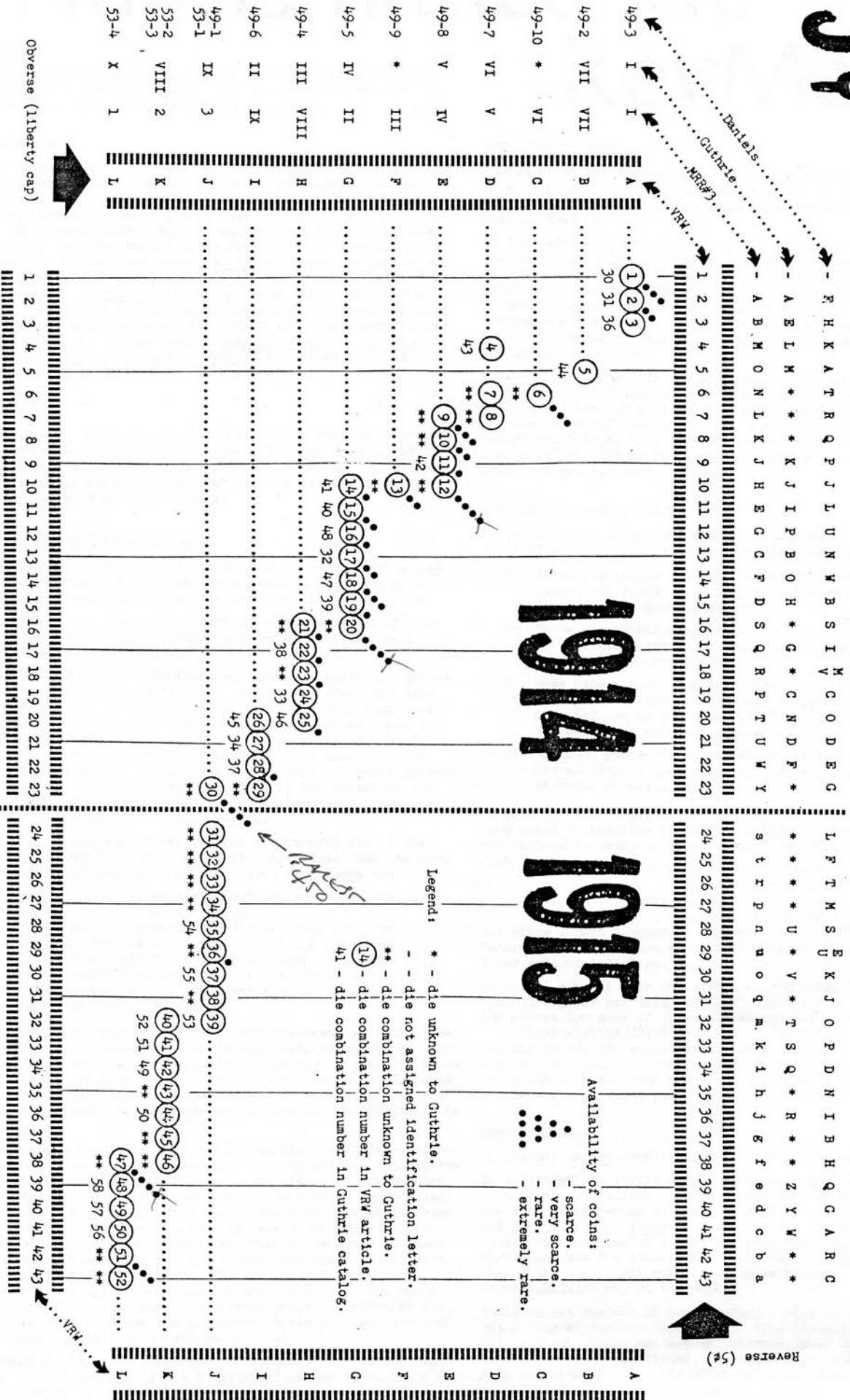
CHRONOLOGICAL LISTING of
Howland Wood numbers 49, 50 and 53.

GETTYSBURG

VERNE R. WAIRAFEN
SUNSET RIDGE ROAD
OZARKIE, KS 66070

54

Obverse (Liberty cap)



ORTION Need G-16

530

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Numismatica de RevMex

PURPOSE:

To produce a CHRONOLOGICAL CATALOGUE of the Chihuahua issues previously grouped by Howland Wood under the numbers 49, 50, 53 and 54...these being 5¢ and 10¢ specimens

DEDICATION:

This "Numismatica de RevMex" article is dedicated to all the RevMex members who actively helped me accumulate the large amount of data necessary to produce it and to all the RevMex members who contributed the necessary funds to get it printed. Most especially I want to mention Roy E. Daniels, now deceased, who gave me his notes and photographs when I purchased his collection; Robert B. Diedrich who shipped me his entire collection and let me keep it for the most part of an entire year; Terence Stoddard who, many years ago, gave a total stranger an entire bag of Chihuahua 5¢ pieces and told him to keep what he wanted and return the others when he had time; and, last but not least, Alejandro Cortina Cortina, James L. Moore and Ronald R. Waddell all of whom provided necessary bits of information here and there.

COPYRIGHT:

This article is not copyrighted and may be reproduced in part or completely by absolutely anyone...for any reason...at any time (If you want to borrow the negatives just let me know) The numbering system may be used without permission either with or without my "VRW" prefix.

CHRONOLOGICAL DETERMINATION:

The first step taken in the determination of the chronology of the reverse (5¢) dies was to separate a large group of specimens based strictly on the obverse (Liberty Cap) die.

The second step was to then segregate the resultant groups by the die state (increasing die deterioration) of each individual obverse die.

The third step was to further segregate the resultant groups by the individual reverse dies. Most often there was only one reverse die represented in each group. This step gave me nine apparently unrelated chronological series...one for each obverse die that had more than one reverse die used with it. Subsequent study yielded the fact that eight of the nine series had one or two reverse dies in common between series and that these always occurred at the beginning and end of the series...the end of the earlier series thus tied to the beginning of the later series.

The fourth step was to verify that the reverse die of the earlier series was indeed an earlier die state than the same reverse die of the later series. Such was always the case.

The fifth step was to note similarities of design styles in the resultant chronological series.

- 1: The 1914's preceded the 1915's...this was nice.
- 2: All the designs on either side of the 1914 that did not contain "dots" fell together...#18-#27.
- 3: All reverse dies created from the broken legend hub (broken between the N and A of PROVISIONAL) fell together...#20-#26.

The sixth step was to weigh over 200 specimens and plot (see Chart A) the results against the die combination number I had assigned. Normally in revolutionary coinage issues the coins get lighter as time advances and they get shorter and shorter or metal...but...in this case there must have been plenty of copper available as the expected decline was too slight to be conclusive.

The seventh and final step was to measure the diameter of the same specimens and plot (see Chart B) the results against the same die combination numbers. As the planchets are punched from the sheets of metal the punch slowly wears and the wear on the inside of said punch causes the planchets to increase in size with time...and...in this case we can plainly see this occurring. We can even see where a new punch was used when the old one wore out and several die combinations were struck using planchets from both the old and new punches. If you had been doing the measuring you would have also noted that the first planchets were almost perfectly circular and that as time advanced the planchets became more and more out of round...sometimes in excess of 0.2mm.

I conclude that the chronological sequence thus established may be both incomplete due to missing/unknown types and a bit in question in the area of "single type" die combinations...#5 for example...but that said sequence is basically valid.

DIE IDENTIFICATION:

The quickest way to identify the various working dies is to note unusual marks on the die, tool slips for example, and to note the numerous die breaks that were the cause of so many working dies being produced.

In the pages of photos I have shown you the most obvious marks when they are unique enough to help plus I have put small stars around each whole die photograph to indicate where each die break originates at on the rim (The only exception to this is that I did not put a small star at the base of each die between the 9 and the 1 of each date since so many dies did eventually break at this point that it is useless in identifying any given die.)

I have also included in the pages of photos the unique string of symbols that I developed to describe the shading marks in the "/" and the "c" of the "¢" sign on each reverse die. If you need more information on this identification methodology please refer to my "Die Identification In The Chihuahua 5¢ Specimens" article as published in MRR#3 or write me for any questions you may have.

AVAILABILITY versus VALUE:

These Chihuahua 5¢ and 10¢ specimens are worth studying and collecting for a variety of very special reasons...

- 1: These pieces are the most common revolutionary pieces available in today's marketplace and are therefore the most inexpensive.
- 2: These pieces saw very limited circulation and are therefore generally available in very high states of preservation.
- 3: Some pieces resulting from specific working dies and/or die combinations appear to be exceptionally rare but can be purchased (if found) at the same prices as the more common pieces.
- 4: Unlisted pieces do exist and can be found if you are willing to work at it and everybody loves a treasure hunt...No?

On both my "CHRONOLOGICAL LISTING" and the pages of photos I have tried to indicate my current opinion of the scarcity of the various die combinations. I used the following general guidelines:

extremely rare	- 1-2 known
rare	- 3-5 known
very scarce	- 6-10 known
scarce	- 11-20 known

(42)

and since I have documented approximately 2,000 specimens my "scarce" classification means that only $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ of the pieces I saw were of this type.

To date I know of only one source of specimens that can provide pieces for you using my "VRW" numbers. If you are in the market for some of these pieces you may contact:

COPPER/SILVER COINS, P.O.Box 27183, Tucson AZ 85726

and his prices are quite reasonable although I tried to tell him that his scarce pieces will go fast leaving him with a large stock of the more common ones. He even has a few very scarce and rare types but I bet he won't for long.

COMPLETENESS:

This study is not complete...I am absolutely certain of that!

In an attempt to verify my completeness, after I had established 52 die combinations, I dug out Roy Daniels old notes and photographs and would you believe that he had detailed notes and photographs on every die in my study. In fact he had classified reverses 18 and 29 and obverses J and K by their early and late die states giving him more classifications than I had...all this some 25 or 30 years ago. Too bad he never published any of his work.

While on the subject of completeness I want to mention that I got a long distance telephone call from Alejandro in Mexico City a couple weeks ago and he informed me of two more specimens that I have not listed. He noted a G9 which would be #13a in sequence and a J29 which he called #36a (since my #36 is J29 I am certain I misunderstood him somehow) so this just proves that there are new types to be found yet.

A	5+14:13*	+19	top:6	bottom:6
B	6:6:14:5	+19	top:7	bottom:7
C	7:6:14:5	19	top:6	bottom:6
D	6:6:14:5	20	top:6	bottom:7

1914 5¢

VRW

A1

C.B. 30



1914 5¢

view

B5



1914 5¢

VRW. C 6



1914 5¢

mm. D 4



1914

view E7



1914 5¢

raw F10



1914 5¢

VRW G 13



1914 54

vaw H20



1914 5¢

V.R.W.

I 20



1914-1915
ONLY others
J23

view J27



1915 5¢

VRW K35



1915 5¢

v.n.w. L39



THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION REPORTER

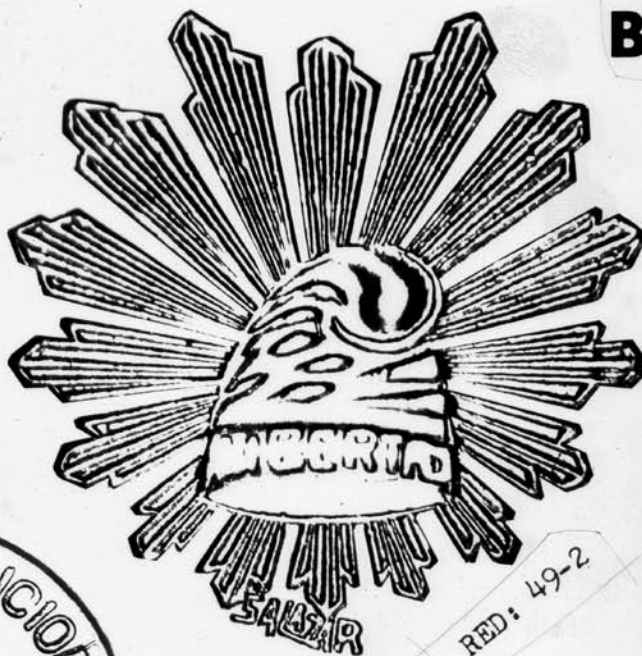
August 1980

Issue Number Eighteen

A



B



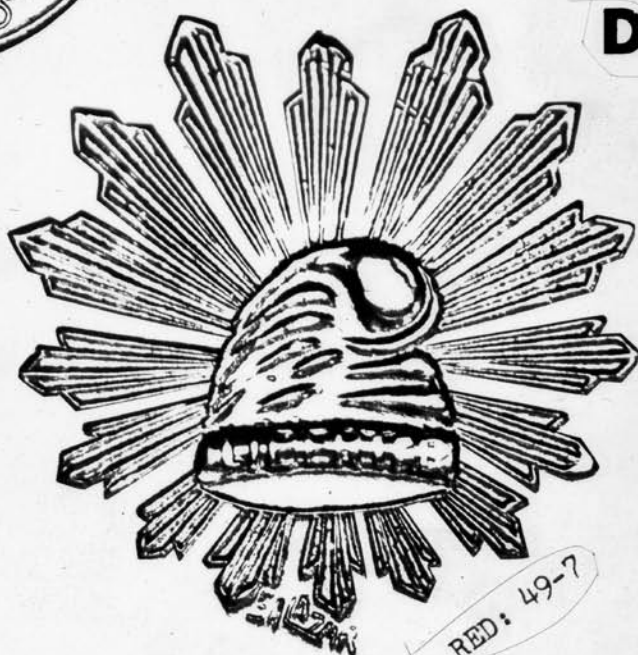
7



C

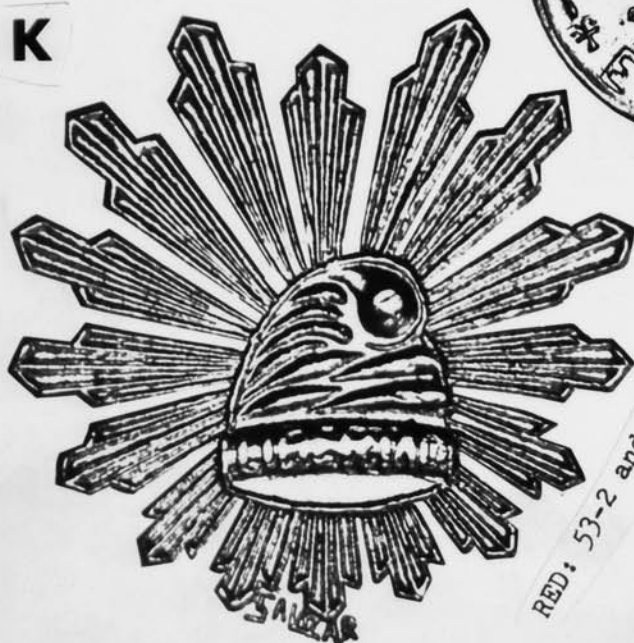


D



Three Dollars

The Revolutionary Mexican Historical Society



1914

Availability of coins:

- ☆ - scarce.
- ☆☆ - very scarce.
- ☆☆☆ - rare.
- ☆☆☆☆ - extremely rare.

(This is only my opinion. VRW)

All photographs of whole coins are magnified to 180% of the size of the actual specimens and

all coins illustrated were struck on copper planchets with plain edges.

Obverse

A



VRW: A-1



①

☆☆☆



6.510g
24.83mm



6*10*7 5+:2:****10;2:+7



VRW: A-2

②

☆☆



16 5:1:3:1:6

6.165g
24.89mm

6.710g
25.01mm

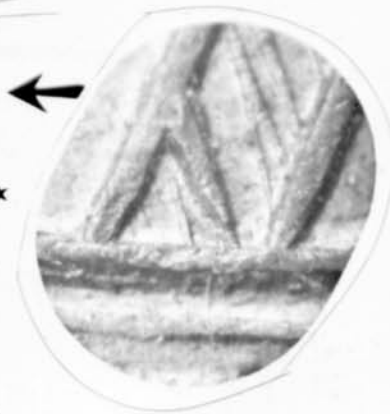
VRW: A-3



3



3



2*1*1****4 3:0:8:1:1**2*

1 normal, 2 light, 5 very light

6.160g
24.96mm

6.130g
24.95mm

VRW: A-3

3 A
☆☆

3 B
☆☆

VRW: A-3

46



2*1*1****4 3:0:8:1:1**2*

2*1*1****4 3:0:8:1:1**2*

1 normal, 2 light, 5 very light

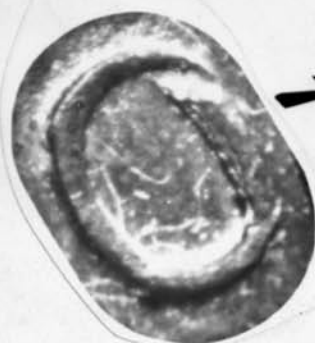
Obverse

D



VRW: D-4

4



4

6.720g
25.04mm

15 3:1:8:1:6

Obverse

B



VRW: B-5

5



5

6.800g
25.10mm

10*9 5:0:~13:1:~*5



Obverse

C



6.020g
25.10mm

6

☆☆☆



VRW: C-6



6

17 3:0:6:1:6

(all lines in slash are very light)



7

Obverse

D

(continued)

VRW: D-6



48

8

VRW: D-7



6

6.095g
25.13mm

17 3:0:6:1:6

(all lines in slash are very light)



7

+15*+ 3+:1:~9:1:~5



6.635g
25.12mm

Obverse

E



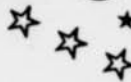
VRW: E-7



7.345g
25.16mm

7

9



+15*+
7.110g
25.14mm

3+:1:+9:1:+5

6.545g
25.12mm



VRW: E-8



10



VRW: E-9

11



15 2:1:8+:1:5

16 2*:0:10:0:4

49



"early"



"late"

10



19 2+:+:11:1:6



12



5.120g "very worn"
25.02mm ("roto")

VRW: E-10



Obverse

F



10



13
★ ★
★ ★



VRW: F-10

19 2+;+;11;+1;6

6.820g
25.16mm



Obverse

G



50

10



VRW: G-10



14

★

19 2+;+;11;+1;6

6.055g
25.13mm

11



VRW: G-11

6.645g
25.17mm

+18 +3:1:+11:++5



15



12



6.655g
25.13mm

16

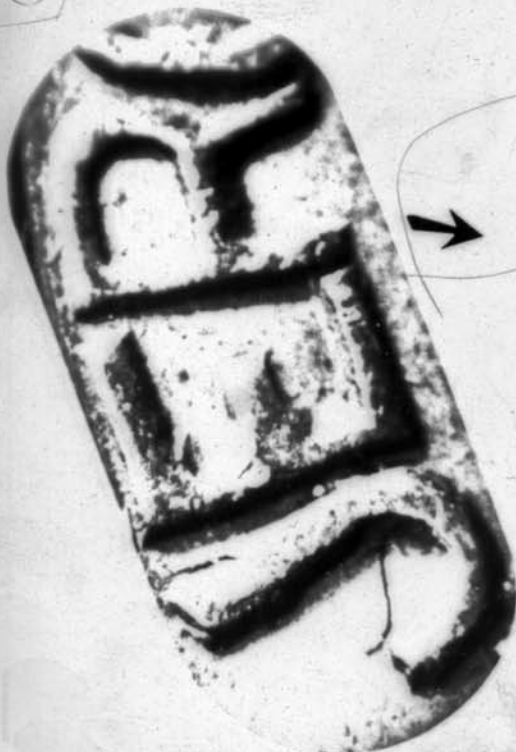


VRW: G-12



17 3:++:++10:++:5

51



13



VRW: G-13

17



21 4:2:++12:2:9

6.170g
25.17mm



14



☆☆☆

(18)



+17 3:1+:5*2*1:1:6

VRW: G-14



6.870g
25.15mm

15



VRW: G-15



20 2:1+:11+:2:6

(19)

☆



6.285g
25.19mm

16



VRW: G-16

(20)

☆☆☆☆

22 3+:2:13:1*:7



6.260g
25.19mm

(52)





Obverse

H



16

VRW: H-16

6.330g
25.16mm



(21)
☆

22 3+12:13:1*7



VRW: H-17

(22)
☆

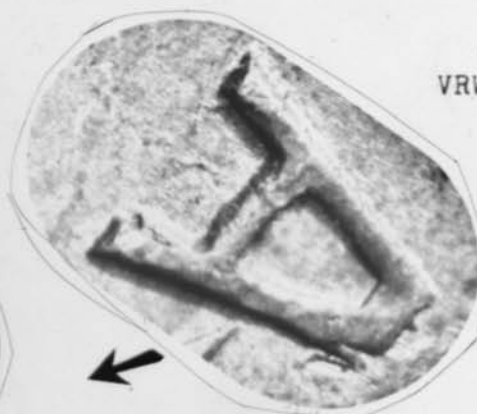
6.035g
25.21mm

17



(53)

+*9*3**4 3:2:9:2:6



VRW: H-18

(23)
☆

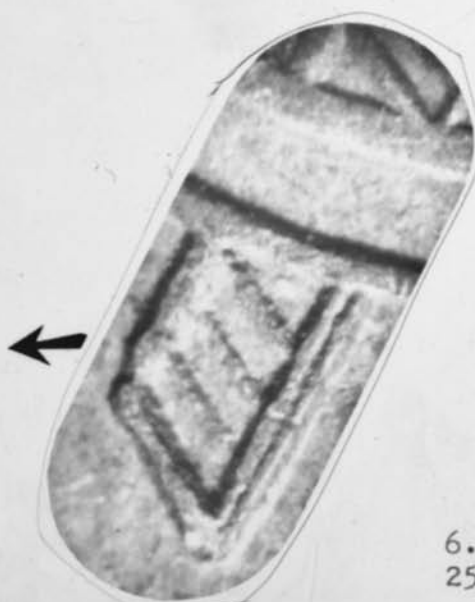
6.160g
25.21mm



18



21+ 3:2:12:2:4**2



19



22 3:2:11:2:7

VRW: H-19



24

6.140g
25.21mm

20



20+ 3:3:11:3:7

VRW: H-20



25



6.645g
25.22mm

Obverse

I



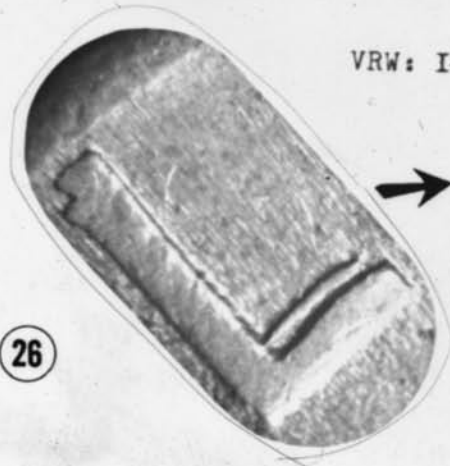
54

20



20+ 3:3:11:3:7

VRW: I-20



26



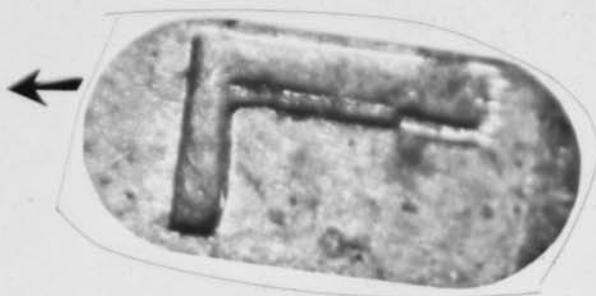
6.400g
25.22mm

21

VRW: I-21



19 3+:3+:11:2:6



(27)

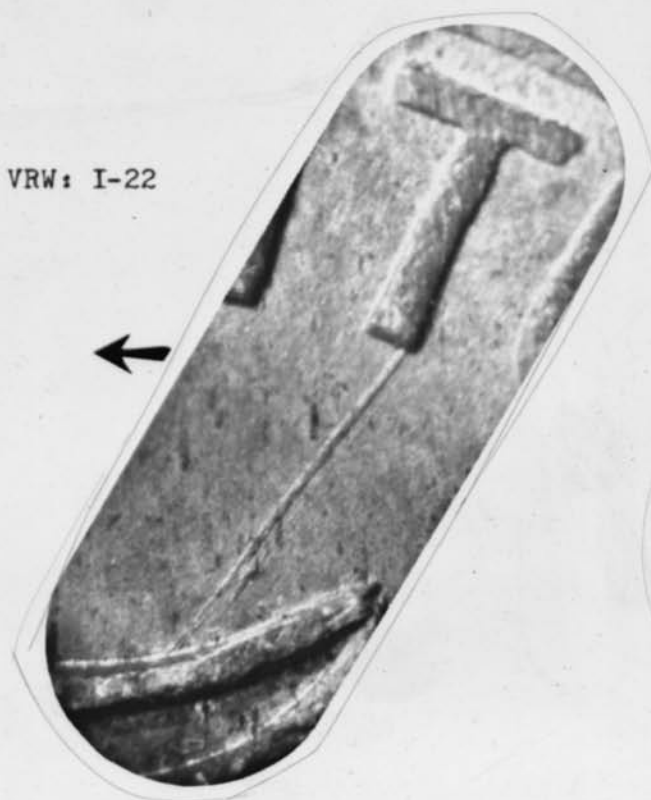
6.420g
25.27mm

22

VRW: I-22



16 2:1:2*****:++:6



(28)

5.780g
25.30mm

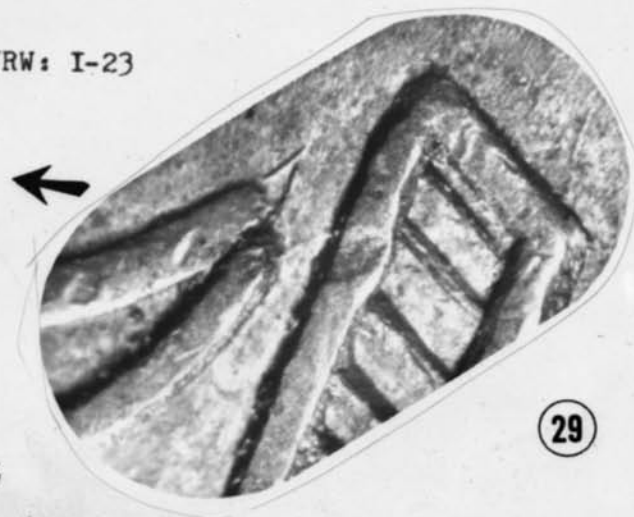
(55)

23

VRW: I-23

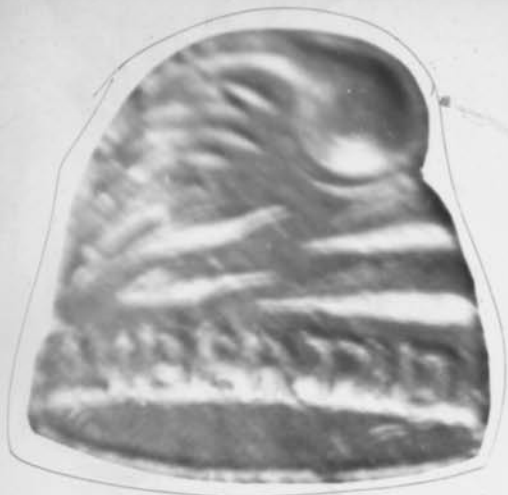


19+ 2+:2:4**4:1:1*5



(29)

6.185g
25.28mm



Obverse

J



23



30



VRW: J-23

19+ 2+:2:++4**4:++1:1*5

7.490g
25.32mm



VRW: J-24



1915

24



31

19 3:3:12:3:7



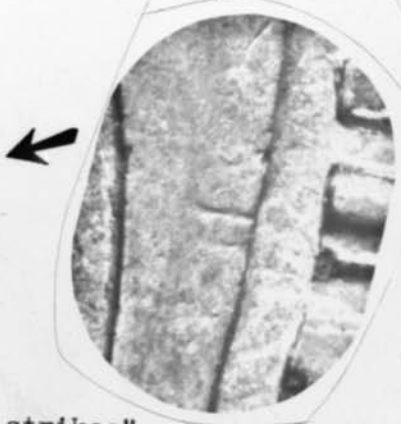
56

6.120g
25.32mm

25



VRW: J-25



32

6.700g
25.29mm



+8*2*2*4 3:2:9:++1:6 "early strikes"
2+:2:9:++1:6 "late strikes"



26



VRW: J-26

33



6.225g
25.34mm

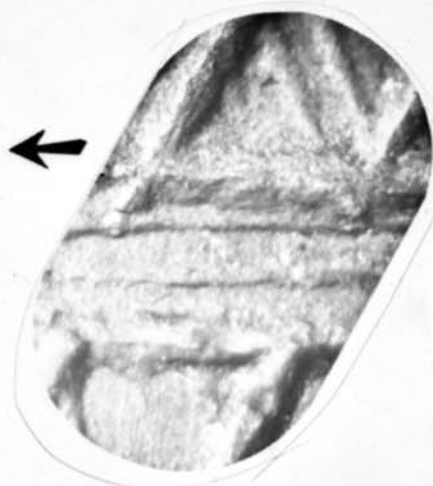
17 2+:2:9+:2:5 "early strikes"
2+:2:8:2:5 "late strikes"

27



*

+19 2:3:8+:2:6



VRW: J-27

34



6.335g
25.34mm

57

VRW: J-28

28



*

+23+ 2*:3:10*2:2:6



35



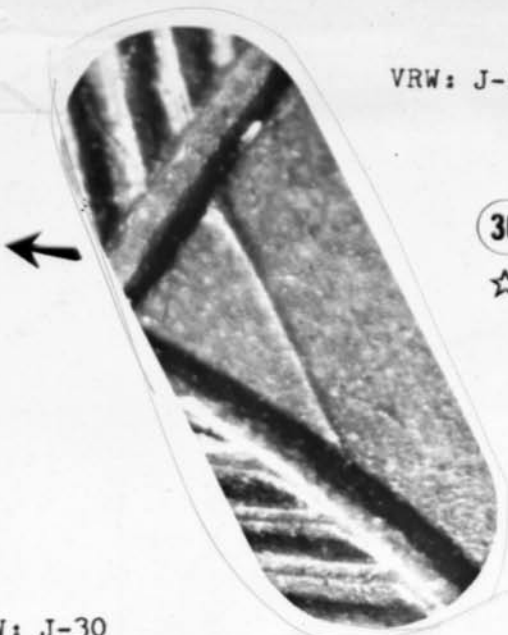
5.755g
25.36mm

29*



+21 *3:~2+:11:~2:~7

VRW: J-29



36



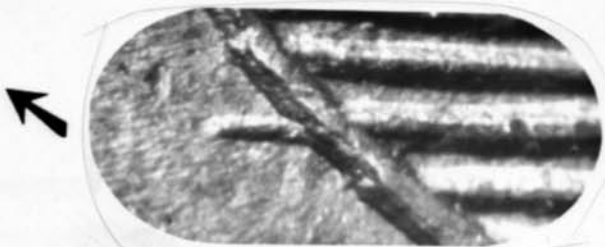
5.935g
25.34mm

30



+20 3:~3:11:~1:~1:~6

VRW: J-30



37



6.740g
25.41mm

31



18+ 3+:3:10:~1:~:~5

VRW: J-31



38



58

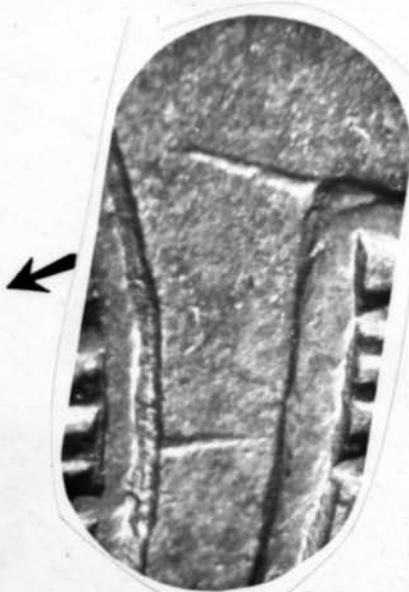
5.965g
25.37mm

32



19 3+:3:9*:~2:~:~7

VRW: J-32



39



5.880g
25.34mm

Obverse

K



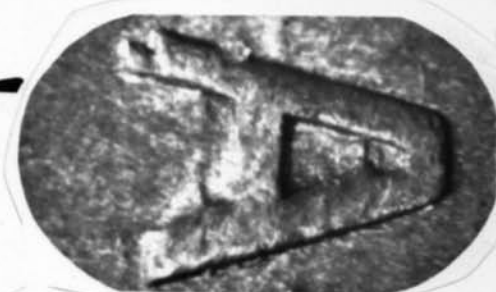
32

VRW: K-32

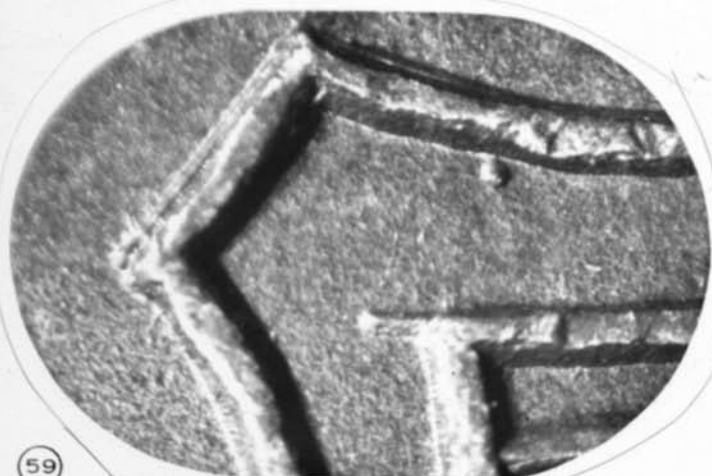
5.725g
25.35mm



40



19 3+:3:9*:+2:~7



59



VRW: K-33

41

33



6.320g
25.05mm

+21+ 3+:~1:4**4:2:3*2

34 *



+18 3+:3+:10:2:6

VRW: K-34



42



6.195g
25.00mm



35 *



22 3:3:*2*6:2:5



VRW: K-35

43

6.050g
25.08mm



60

36 *



+23 4+:2:6*4:3:6

VRW: K-36



44

6.570g
25.11mm



37



20 3:2+:10:1+:6



VRW: K-37



45

6.835g
25.12mm

46



6.725g
25.14mm

61

38



20+ 3+:+2+:11:~1:~6

VRW: K-38



Obverse

L



38

VRW: L-38



(47)

☆☆☆☆

20+ 3+s+2+s11s+1s+6



6.220g
25.16mm

39

VRW: L-39



(48)

6.655g
25.19mm



+18 3:2:9:1:+4

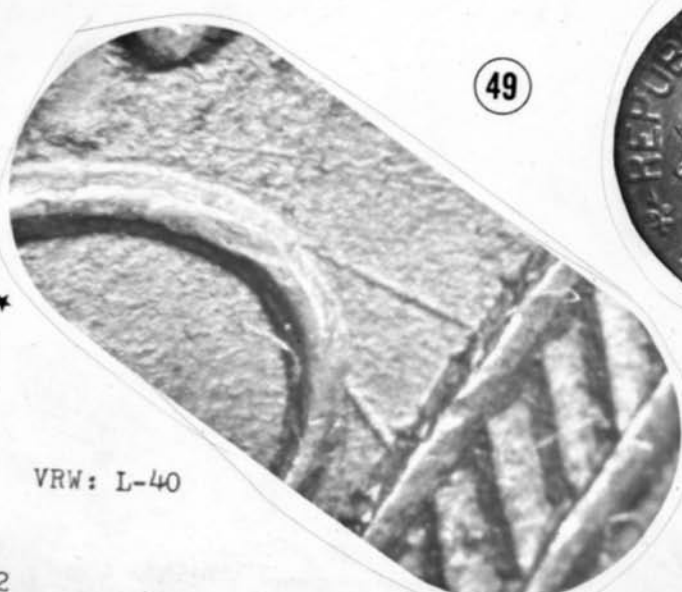


40



VRW: L-40

+8*10 2+:2+:+9:+1:*2*2



(49)

6.495g
25.18mm



(62)

41 *



16**1 2+:2:8:2:5

6.700g
25.20mm

☆☆☆

(51)

VRW: L-42

6.435g
25.12mm

VRW: L-41

(50)



6.310g
25.18mm

(52)



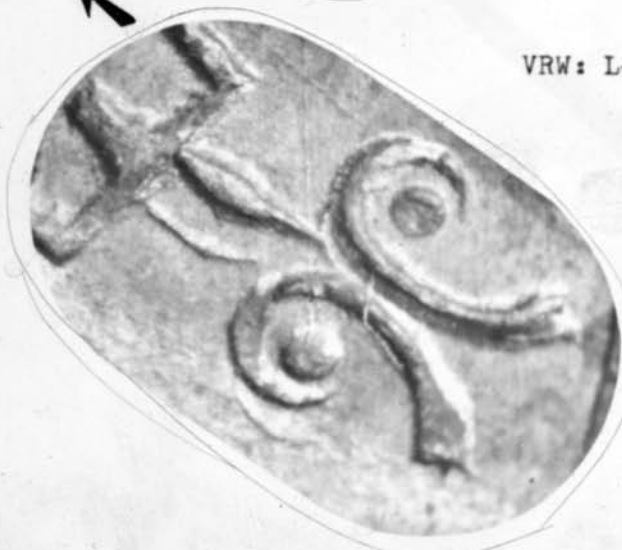
VRW: L-43

43 *



+2****3*8*3+ 3:2:3*8:1:7

(63)



1915



VRW: A-1



VRW: A-2

19 7:6:4:5 6
6

+19 6:6:4:5 7
7

8.410g
27.32mm

53



Obverse



54



8.075g
27.36mm

A

9.295g
27.41mm

55



VRW: A-3



VRW: A-4

9.135g
27.37mm

56



+19 5+:4:3:3* 6
6

Defective Planchet

VRW: A-4



20 6:6:4:5 6
7

64



56A

7.675g
27.29mm



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