

MEXICAN REVOLUTIONARY COINAGE

1913 - 1917



SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN CO., INC.

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1913 - 1917

BASED ON THE BOTHAMLEY COLLECTION

By

HUGH S. GUTHRIE

In collaboration with MERRILL BOTHAMLEY

Photography by

MARK E. GOLDBERG

Beverly Hills

SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN CO., INC.

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Porfirio Diaz



Francisco I. Madero



Front Row: Carranza on the left, then Vasquez Gomez and Madero; on the extreme right is General Orozco.
Back Row: Francisco Villa on the left, then Gustavo Madero and Francisco Madero Sr.

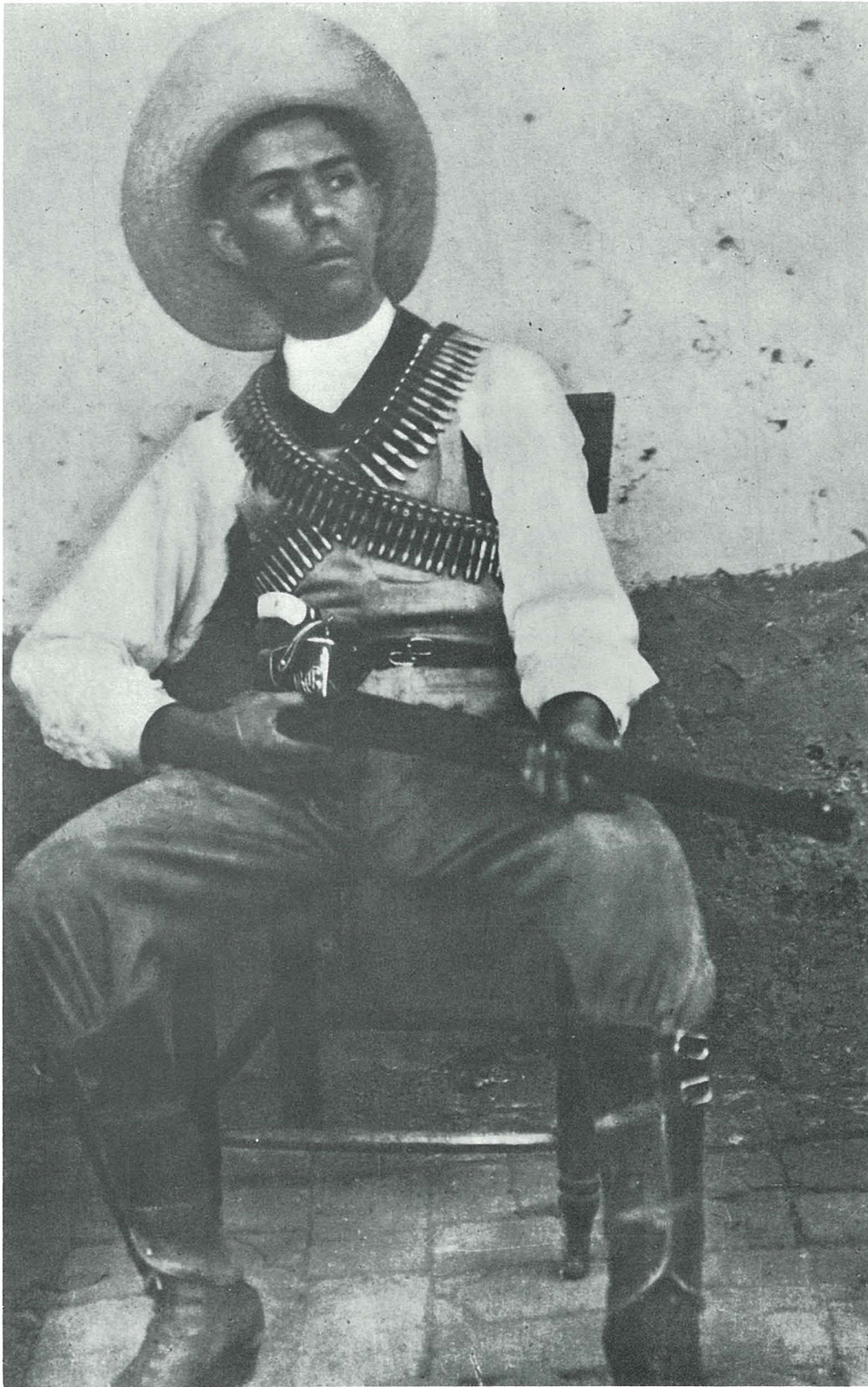


The Zapatistas

Zapata is the fourth horseman from the right, wearing a black coat.



Venustiano Carranza



LAZARO CARDENAS, who joined Madero's army at the age of fifteen and who became President of Mexico twenty-four years later.

PREFACE

The formidable task of preparing a definitive catalog of the coins of the Mexican Revolution of 1910-1920 is one which might never be complete. As in so many fields of knowledge, new information is constantly appearing. New varieties are brought forth out of obscurity to be scrutinized, measured, studied and finally added to the corpus of authentic material. This author has not attempted to introduce any new major varieties. A few minor variations of previously listed coins have been included wherever it was thought that the variety warranted a separate listing.

In studying the works of previous authors, it was noted that some attempts have been made to describe various dies used to strike a particular coin. It was decided to base the present work entirely on die varieties rather than on ephemeral qualities such as weight, size, die-breaks and surface treatment. The weights of these coins vary considerably due to the crude methods used to prepare the planchets. The size of the finished coin also varies for the same reason. Some authors have listed as separate varieties the so-called "bimetallic" coins. All such coins which this author has examined have proven to be only plated specimens. The copper coin may have a brass wash or a light silver plating. This plating may have existed on the sheet metal from which the planchets were punched or it may have been applied after the coin was struck.

Another point which has been considered is the relative position of the two dies. Most of these Revolutionary coins conform to the modern Mexican practice of placing the dies in an inverted or anti-parallel position; however, many pieces were struck with the dies parallel and in all intermediate positions. These various die positions have not been included in the present catalog, since they represent a caprice of the minter and not a standard set by the issuing authority.

The description of the individual coins follows a standard practice. First, comes a brief description identifying the coin: Metal, Denomination, Date and edge treatment. Wherever the coin was issued as a casting, the word cast precedes the metal designation, e.g. "cast copper 10 centavos". Next, a complete description of the obverse and reverse is given. This includes the legend, the devices in the field, the wreath treatment and the type of border if any. The characteristic features of the two dies are then given where two or more pairs of dies are used for the same type coin. In describing the dies, the main considerations are the relative positions of the devices and the re-engraving of the letters or ornaments. The term re-engraving is restricted to any alteration of the die itself for the purpose of changing the shape or position of any of the letters or devices. A coin which is made by striking the planchet two or more times with the same pair of dies is referred to as a double-struck coin. In this author's opinion, a double-struck coin does not constitute a separate variety, whereas the re-engraving of a die produces a new variety, since the alteration of the die was intentional. After the description of the dies, the author has included any other information which is pertinent to the coin being described and completes the description with references to the works of previous authors.

The photographic section of the catalog includes a full-size photograph of each side of every coin which the author has handled. Two diameter enlargements of each die are shown where the dies have been described in detail. A few of the illustrations have been reproduced from slides kindly lent to the author by Mr. Terry Stoddard. In these cases the exact size of the coin may differ from the illustration. Except for the reproduction of Mr. Stoddard's slides, all the photography is the work of Mark E. Goldberg, who is acknowledged to be preeminent in the field of numismatic photography.

Many thanks are due to Diane J. Gray, whose patience and long-suffering in guiding this work from rough draft to finished product are greatly appreciated by the author. Mr. Louis Brauer has helped the author through his kindness in translating many references from the original Spanish and Mr. Les Polansky has been of great help in reading much of the original text. Last, but not least, the author wishes to express his gratitude to Mr. Merrill Bothamley, without whose knowledge and advice this work would not have been possible.

Hugh S. Guthrie

Beverly Hills, California
February 1976

THE REVOLUTION

The destructive, often bloody and always violent revolution was begun by a small, mild-mannered man who abhorred the very idea of killing. Francisco Ignacio Madero, born October 30, 1873, was the son of a wealthy landowning family of Coahuila. By the time he decided to enter politics (1905), Madero had become wealthy in his own right. He was one of the developers of the rich cotton-growing district of Laguna, which in 1927 was producing at the rate of 40-80 million kilos a year. Madero's first attempt to formulate a political philosophy was his book "*La sucesion presidencial en 1910*". The book was produced in response to the famous Creelman interview in which Diaz was reported to have said "I welcome an opposition party in the Mexican Republic." As a result of his book, Madero was nominated for President by his party, the Anti-Reelection Party, and proceeded to campaign throughout Mexico. On June 6, 1910, Madero was arrested and confined to the prison at San Luis Potosi and by the time of the election, July 8, 1910, there were an estimated 60,000 of his party behind bars. After being released on bail, Madero waited until the election of Diaz was made official and then escaped to San Antonio, Texas. By the 25th of October, 1910, he and his friends had drawn up the "Plan de San Luis Potosi," which was, in effect, a declaration of war on the Diaz government and a proclamation of his revolutionary principles. After many minor encounters, in some of which Madero participated, the City of Juarez was taken by the combined forces of Orozco and Villa. This was the principal victory of the Maderistas, but other victories from Tijuana to Chilpanzingo helped to topple the weakened government of Diaz. At 2 A.M. on the 26th of May, Porfirio Diaz boarded the train which took him into exile for the remaining four years of his life.

Almost as soon as Madero arrived in Mexico City to take over the reins of the Presidency, he was beset on all sides by his former supporters. Article 3 of the "Plan de San Luis Potosi" had promised that lands taken from the people would be returned to the former owners. Madero's principal ally in the south, Emiliano Zapata had promulgated his famous Plan de Alaya, which demanded the same thing. When Madero began to equivocate on this point, Zapata began his long, painful, often heroic, but in the end futile, march down the road of Revolution. Others who opposed Madero were men such as Bernardo Reyes, the Vasquez Gomez brothers, and Felix Diaz. One of the Generals who took Juarez for Madero, Pascual Orozco, led the most nearly successful revolution, but was finally defeated by Victoriano Huerta. At dawn of the 9th of February, 1913, the revolt of Felix Diaz, General Mondragon, General Reyes in cooperation with Huerta, began what was to be known as the "Tragic Ten" days which culminated in the arrest, by Huerta, of President Madero and Vice-President Pino Suarez. One of the most influential men in this conspiracy was the United States Ambassador to Mexico, Henry Lane Wilson; in fact, the assassination of Madero and Pino Suarez probably would not have occurred without his approval. On the night of February 22, 1913, President Francisco I. Madero and his Vice-President Jose Maria Pino Suarez were dragged from their prison and brutally murdered by General Francisco Cardenas.

Victoriano Huerta came to power with the promise to restore peace to Mexico, but instead launched a period of extreme violence and terror. Open, armed rebellion broke out almost at once, led by such men as Obregon in the Northwest, Carranza in the West, Villa in the North and Center, Zapata in the South and Alvarado in the Yucatan. Obregon and Villa were fighting men who achieved their ends with fire and blood; Carranza, the politician, was more successful by using his complicated maneuvers and manipulations. It was this effort to unseat Huerta and install his successor, which was responsible for the greater part of the coinage described in this catalog. Most of the coins were authorized by Villa and Zapata. Carranza issued only a few coins while depending for the most part on paper money. The Oaxaca coins were a result of the secession of that state from the central government of Carranza. One of the most famous of all coins, the MUERA HUERTA peso, was the result of Villa's hatred of Huerta. It is ironic to note that of the six principal protagonists of the Revolution: Madero, Huerta, Carranza, Villa, Zapata and Obregon; the only one to die in bed was Huerta. All the others were assassinated. The end of Huerta's dictatorship was made certain by Villa's great victory at Zacatecas in June of 1914. Three weeks after the battle, Huerta resigned and fled the country.

Carranza's rejection of the Plan of Ayala prevented Zapata from ever coming to terms with him. The only other obstacle to Carranza's control of Mexico was the increasing enmity of Villa, who felt himself an outcast in Carranza's plans for governing Mexico. In October, 1914, there were two conventions called to settle the problems of governing Mexico. Carranza held his meeting in Mexico City without inviting either Villa or Zapata. The Convention held in Aguascalientes in the middle of October, under the aegis of Villa and Obregon, succeeded in ousting Carranza from his position of control in Mexico City. That wiley politician, however, did not leave Mexico, but took refuge in Puebla from whence he began his return to power, using Generals Obregon and Gonzales. Zapata entered Mexico City on November 24, 1914 followed by Villa on December 3rd. Villa's chief adviser, Felipe Angeles, urged him to continue his march to Vera Cruz in order to push Carranza into the sea. Villa stubbornly refused to pursue Carranza, which was probably his most critical mistake. By the 25th of January, 1915, Obregon was again on the move and heading toward the Capital. The Convention government moved its headquarters to Cuernavaca, leaving Mexico City to Obregon. During 1915, the control of the Capital changed hands so often that within one week the Zapatistas occupied the city three times.

On April 13, 1915, Villa suffered his most disastrous defeat at the hands of Obregon. The battle of Celaya was probably the most bloody of the entire revolution. Villa's losses have been estimated at 4,000 men killed and 8,000 captured. From this point on, Villa's power was on the decline. He ended up as he had begun, merely a bandit in the deserts and mountains of northern Mexico. Villa's raid on Columbus, New Mexico on March 9, 1916 brought the troops of General Pershing into Mexico for the purpose of finding and punishing Villa whom they never captured.

In May of 1915, Carranza sent Col. Luis Jimenez Figueroa into the state of Oaxaca for the purpose of dissolving the state government of Francisco Canseco. Figueroa, with only about 50 men, captured the governor and most of the state legislators. On the 3rd of June, 1915, Guillermo Meixueiro recaptured the state and set up the free and sovereign state of Oaxaca. This precarious independence, while it produced a great many coins, only lasted until the 2nd of March, 1916, when the separatists were routed by the forces of Carranza. Governor Davila with a few mountaineers fled to the backlands of Oaxaca where he was captured and shot late in May of 1916.

After Carranza's return to Mexico City on April 14, 1916, he assigned Pablo Gonzalez, laughingly called "General Sidewalk" because of his avoidance of battlefields, to subjugate the state of Morelos and neutralize the forces under Zapata. Gonzales and his troops proceeded to plunder the state of all of its removable resources, including the standing timber. The story is told of Rosa King, who owned a hotel in Cuernavaca, finding the bathtubs from her hotel on sale in Mexico City. Zapata was not captured and continued his fight against the Carranzistas until he was ambushed by a false friend on April 11, 1919 and killed. This left the entire country in the hands of Carranza who would have probably become another Diaz if he had not attempted to suppress the political ambitions of Obregon. In March, 1920, Carranza attempted to control the government of the state of Sonora, Obregon's home state. By the middle of April, 1920, all the west was in revolt and on the last day of April Carranza was in full retreat to Vera Cruz. Carranza attempted to escape the forces of Obregon, but on May 21, 1920 he was killed in a cabin at Tlaxcalentango in Puebla. Obregon, himself, suffered a similar fate on July 17, 1928. Thus the last of the protagonists of the Revolution passed, leaving Mexico to rebuild and heal the wounds of a long and bloody Revolution.

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STATE OF AGUASCALIENTES



1. Copper 1 centavo, 1915, Small Date, Reeded Edge.
Obverse: ESTADO DE AGUASCALIENTES, LIBERTAD in relief on a liberty cap in a sunburst; below, R.M. and crossed laurel sprays. Denticulated border.
Reverse: Large numeral 1, shaded upper left to lower right, on a centavo sign, unshaded; above, 1915; all within an open laurel wreath. Denticulated border.
HW 71; U-AG 1; G-AGS 1.



2. Copper 1 centavo, 1915, Small Date, Plain Edge.
Same as No. 1 and struck with the same dies.
SG 71a.



3. Silver 1 centavo, 1915, Small Date, Reeded Edge.
Same as No. 1 and struck with the same dies, but later than No.'s 1 & 2 since there is a prominent die break on the reverse to the left of the date.
HW 72; U-AG 1b; G-AGS 2a.



4. Copper 1 centavo, 1915, Large Date, Reeded Edge.
Struck with the same obverse die as No.'s 1-3 but with a new reverse die. The date is 5 mm. wide compared to 4 mm. for the small date. These large date coins were struck later than the small date pieces because the obverse die now shows a die break running from the top of the liberty cap to the left edge of the G of AGUAS.
G-AGS 2.

5. Copper 1 centavo, 1915, Large Date, Plain Edge.
U-AG 1a; G-AGS 3.



6. Silver 1 centavo, 1915, Large Date, Reeded Edge.
The remarks under No. 4 regarding the dies also apply to this coin which was struck with the same dies.
G-AGS 2 BIS.



7. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Square-front 2, Reeded Edge.
Obverse: ESTADO DE AGUASCALIENTES, LIBERTAD in relief on liberty cap in a sunburst; below, R.M. and crossed laurel sprays. Denticulated border.
Reverse: Square-front numeral 2, shaded u.r. to l.l., on a centavo sign, unshaded; above, 1915; all within an open laurel wreath. Denticulated border.
HW 69; U-AG 2; G-AGS 4.



8. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Square-front 2, Plain Edge.
Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 7.
Not previously catalogued.



9. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Curved-front 2, Reeded Edge.
Struck with the same obverse die used for No.'s 7 & 8. New reverse die is the same as described under No. 7, but the numeral 2 has a curved-front and the shading slants from u.l. to l.r.
SG 69a; U-AG 3 (no indication of edge—reeded or plain).



10. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Curved-front 2, Plain Edge.
Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 9.
U-AG 3 (as for No. 9); G-AGS 5.



11. Silver 2 centavos, 1915, Curved-front 2, Reeded Edge.

Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 9. HW 70; U-AG 2a [sic]—should be AG 3a. No indication of what edge is intended. Gaytan under number AGS 5 BIS repeats Utberg's typographical error and lists the coin as Plain Edge.

12. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: ESTADO DE AGUASCALIENTES, The National Eagle on crossed laurel sprays. Denticulated border.

Reverse: Large numeral 5, unshaded, on a centavo sign, shaded; above, 1915; all within an open laurel wreath.

HW 67; U-AG 7; G-AGS 11.



13. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse same as No. 12.

SG 67a; U-AG 7a; G-AGS 11. I think that this reverse type represents a pattern or trial reverse die which was rejected. The obverse die was used for the two following coins.



14. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

The obverse was struck with the same die used for No. 13. The reverse has the same description as No. 12, but the numeral 5 is shaded, partly vertical and partly diagonal, while the centavo sign is not shaded. HW 66; U-AG 6 (edge is not specified); G-AGS 9.



15. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 14. G-AGS 10.

Both No. 14 and No. 15 have on the obverse, a die break running from the left of the wreath tie up thru the eagle's right wing and thru the E of DE to the edge. Since this die break does not appear on No. 13, which was struck with the same obverse die, it is obvious that No. 13 was struck before coins No. 14 and 15.

16. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Same as No. 14, but cast.

G-AGS 9 BIS.



17. Copper 5 centavos, 1915., Reeded Edge.

Obverse and reverse have the same description as No. 12 except that on the reverse there is a period after the date and the numeral 5 is shaded horizontally, while the centavo sign is unshaded.

HW 65; U-AG 5 (edge is not specified); G-AGS 7.



18. Copper 5 centavos, 1915., Plain Edge.

Struck with the same dies used for No. 17.

HW 65; U-AG 5; G-AGS 8.



19. Silver 5 centavos, 1915., Reeded Edge.

Struck with the same dies used for No. 17. Struck later than the No.'s 17-18, since a die break has developed between the L of CALIENTES and the edge. This die break does not occur on No.'s 17-18. HW 68; U-AG 5a; G-AGS 7 BIS.



20. Copper 5 centavos, 1915., Reeded Edge.
Mint mark A above reverse wreath tie.
Obverse: Same description as for No. 12.
Reverse: Numeral of value—5, horizontally shaded; above, liberty cap in sunburst; below, CENTAVOS/1915. in two straight lines; laurel wreath extends to center of 5. Denticulated border.
HW 64; U-AG 4; G-AGS 6.

The order of listing of the 5 centavos coins does not conform to the existing catalogues; but it is thought that this order more nearly represents the order of striking. Certainly the 5 centavos coin with cap and rays on the reverse should be placed in juxtaposition with the 20 centavos coins of the same type.



21. Copper 20 centavos, 1915., Curved bottom 2, Reeded Edge.
Obverse: ESTADO DE AGUASCALIENTES, The National Eagle with convex wings; below, crossed laurel sprays. Linear border within a denticulated border.
Reverse: Numeral of value—20, horizontally shaded; above, liberty cap in sunburst; below, CENTAVOS/1915. in two straight lines; open laurel wreath extends to the top of the numerals. Mint mark AC monogram below the wreath tie. Linear border within a denticulated border.
HW 62; U-AG 9; G-AGS 14.



22. Copper 20 centavos, 1915., Cast, Curved-bottom 2, Reeded Edge.
The description of this coin is exactly the same as No. 21.
U-AG 9a; G-AGS 14 BIS describes this as plain edge which is probably due to poor casting technique.



23. Copper 20 centavos, 1915., Curved-bottom 2, Reeded Edge.
Obverse: Same description as No. 21 except that the eagle's wings are concave and there is no linear border.
Reverse: Struck with the same die as No. 21.
HW 63; U-AG 10; G-AGS 15.



24. Copper 20 centavos, 1915., Curved-bottom 2, Plain Edge.
Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 23. The plain edge coin is not mentioned by Wood, Sanchez Garza or Utberg. G-AGS 16.



25. Copper 20 centavos, 1915., Cast, Curved-bottom 2, Reeded Edge.
The description of this piece is the same as for No. 23.
U-AG 10a; G-AGS 15 BIS (the same note applies here as for No. 22).



26. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Flat-bottom 2, Reeded Edge.
Obverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 23.
Reverse: Same description as No. 21 except: No period after date, laurel wreath extends only to the middle of the numerals. No mint mark and no linear border within the denticulated border.
HW 60; U-AG 8; G-AGS 13.



27. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Cast, Flat-bottom 2, Reeded Edge.

Same description as No. 26, in fact, a specimen of No. 26 was used to make the mold.

Sanchez Garza 60a "I have information to the effect that only a small number of these were issued by order of a Villista General." U-AG 8a (does not mention edge).



28. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Cast, Flat bottom 2, Plain Edge.

The description is the same as for No. 27.

SG 60a; U-AG 8a; G-AGS 13 QUATER.



29. Silver 20 centavos, 1915, Piedfort, Plain Edge.

Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 26.

HW 61; U-AG 8b; G-AGS 13 TER.

The order in which these 20 centavos coins are listed is consistent with the die-linkage, but it is possible that the reverse order was the actual sequence of striking. My reason for using this order is that it places the scarcest type first and the common type last. I have placed the silver coin last to conform with the order of listing the other denominations of this series.



30. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, LIBERTAD in relief on a liberty cap in a sunburst; below, E. DE CHIHA between two spear-head ornaments. Without border. Designer's name: SALAZAR below sunburst.

Reverse: EJERCITO CONSTITUCIONALISTA, large double-line 5, unshaded, on a centavo sign (¢), shaded; below, 1914 between two dumbbell shaped ornaments. Without border.

This coin was probably the first of the many five centavos coins issued at Chihuahua. Almost as soon as the striking began, the reverse die cracked in a curved line from the C of UCION down thru the crossbar of the centavo sign and down to the second 1 of the date. Later a branch crack developed thru the figure five to the C of CONST. As these die breaks became progressively worse the coins produced became distorted until the reverse die failed completely. The obverse die was salvaged and used to strike coins with a newly designed reverse.

HW 50; U-CHI 2. Utberg's estimate of about 18 pieces known is too low. Nine of these coins appeared in Superior's COIN sale of June, 1972; G-CHI 12.

Five Centavos, 1914, with new reverse

The commonest coin of the Revolution is the 5 centavos, 1914 with the spear-point ornaments at the date. This coin was designed by J. Salazar, whose name appears on the obverse and M. Revilla. A great many minor varieties of this coin have been noted, depending on the presence or absence of dots at the date, in the ornaments or in the numeral of value; round or pointed centavo sign or positions of the various devices with respect to each other. In the following pages an attempt has been made to describe the various dies used. No doubt many additional dies will be noted by those interested in these coins. The author would appreciate any information which will add to the general knowledge of this interesting field of study.

Obverse: General description.
REPUBLICA MEXICANA, LIBERTAD in relief on a liberty cap on a sunburst; below, E. DE CHIHA between spear-head ornaments; SALAZAR in tiny letters just below the sunburst. Without border.



- Obverse I. 1. Ray points to left side of the vertical stroke of R.
2. Ray points midway between U and B of PUBL.
3. C of LICA is re-engraved on left side.
4. A of LICA is broad, both A's of CANA are narrow.
5. A of LICA is re-engraved at left side.
6. Final H of CHIH^A is re-engraved leaving tiny ball-like protuberances at the top.

This is the obverse die used to strike No. 30.



- Obverse II. 1. Ray points to right side of the vertical stroke of R.
2. Ray points to base of B of PUBL right of center.
3. L of PUBL is re-engraved.
4. All three A's are broad, the first A is re-engraved.
5. Final A of SALAZAR almost touches C; R is higher than the same A.



- Obverse III. 1. Ray points midway between ornament and R.
2. Ray points to right side of vertical stroke of B.
3. N of ANA is re-engraved on right side.
4. Final A of MEXICANA is re-engraved on inside of right leg. Not always visible.
5. Tiny E in LIBERTAD.



- Obverse IV. 1. Middle bar of E of REPUB extends to left of vertical stroke.
2. U and B of REPUB very close together.
3. B is re-engraved leaving a vertical line inside the B.
4. First H of CHIH^A is re-engraved at the right side.
5. Radial die breaks develop thru the left stroke of R, between A and M, thru E of MEX, thru N of ANA, thru spear-point of right ornament and thru the crossbar of right ornament.



- Obverse V. 1. Ray points to right end of L.
2. X of MEX is lower than adjacent letters.
3. Final AR of SALAZAR slanted upwards.
4. E of DE is re-engraved.
5. Radial die breaks develop thru the D of DE and ^A.



- Obverse VI. 1. Ray points to vertical stroke of B.
2. A at end of CHIH^A is re-engraved at right foot.
3. A raised die defect occurs between first H of CHIH and ray.



Obverse VII.1. Right spear-head ornament is re-engraved.

2. A die break appears from the right side of the I in MEXIC to the ray adjacent.
3. Horizontal bar of A in CHIH^A is re-engraved.

Reverse: General description.

EJERCITO CONSTITUCIONALISTA, large double-line 5, unshaded, on a centavo sign, shaded; below, 1914 between two spear-head ornaments. Without border.

In describing the reverse dies the order of listing will be:

1. Pointed ¢, then oval ¢, then rounded ¢.
2. Dot in 5, then without dot in 5.
3. Dots at date, then without dots at date.
4. Dots in ornaments, then no dots in ornaments.
5. Minor characteristics.

This arrangement has no relationship to the order of striking but it will facilitate the identification of the dies.



Reverse A. Pointed ¢, tiny dot in 5, dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. C of TUCIO is re-engraved.
2. Crossbar of ¢ points to dot before date and to center of U.
3. Opening in ¢ points to upright stroke of L.
4. A prominent die break runs from the 9 of the date up thru the 5 and out thru the I of STIT.



Reverse B. Pointed ¢, tiny dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. J is re-engraved.
2. A cud type die break appears at the top of the T of ITO.
3. Opening in ¢ points to right side of base of L.
4. Crossbar of ¢ points to top left corner of 1 and left side of U.



Reverse C. Pointed ¢, dot in 5, no dots at date, no dots in ornaments.

1. Right spear-head touches final A.
2. Right curve of right spear-head is re-engraved.
3. A die break develops thru the middle of the date to the lower curve of the 5.
4. Opening in ¢ points to vertical stroke of L.
5. Crossbar of ¢ points to top left corner of 1 and right side of U.



Reverse D. Pointed ¢, dot in 5, no dots at date, no dots in ornaments.

1. L of ALIS is re-engraved.
2. Opening in ¢ points to space between A and L.
3. Crossbar of ¢ points to space between 1 and 9 and to right side of U.



Reverse E. Pointed ϕ , no dot in 5, dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. Both E's of EJE are re-engraved.
2. Notch in lower left side of U of TUCI.
3. Crossbar of ϕ points to first 1 of date and to the notch in the U.
4. Opening in ϕ points to right foot of A.



Reverse F. Oval ϕ , dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. N of NAL is re-engraved.
2. Crossbar of ϕ points to right side of 1 and to center of U.
3. Opening in ϕ points to right side of vertical stroke of L.
4. A prominent die break starts between TO and CO and crosses the top of the 5 and the I of CIO to the edge.
5. A die break runs thru the right side of the 9 to the lower curve of the 5.



Reverse G. Oval ϕ , dot in 5, no dots at date, no dots in ornaments.

1. Notch inside the upper left corner of both E's of EJERCITO.
2. Left foot of A of NAL below the right foot of N.
3. Final A is re-engraved.
4. Crossbar of ϕ points to 1 and middle of U.
5. Opening in ϕ points to right side of vertical stroke of L.



Reverse H. Oval ϕ , tiny dot in 5, no dots at date, no dots in ornaments.

1. Ball of 5 tangent to curve of ϕ and to crossbar.
2. Upper line of the gap in ϕ extends to the left.
3. Crossbar of ϕ points between ornament and date and to right side of U.
4. Opening in ϕ points to vertical stroke of L.



Reverse I. Oval ϕ , no dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. Right ornament touches final A.
2. One millimeter between ball of 5 and lower curve of ϕ .
3. Crossbar of ϕ points to right side of ornament and between T and U.
4. Opening in ϕ points to top right corner of A.



Reverse J. Rounded ϕ , dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. The dot in the 5 overlaps the edge at the crossbar.
2. Second E of EJE is re-engraved (right end of lower horizontal stroke).
3. Crossbar of ϕ points to top curve of ornament and to left vertical stroke of U.
4. Opening in ϕ points to vertical stroke of L.
5. Several radial die breaks appear: To first E, thru JE, thru U, thru L and thru S of ISTA.



Reverse K. Rounded ¢, dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. N of CON is re-engraved, right side may be filled.
2. 9 of date re-engraved over 8.
3. Crossbar of ¢ points to left of 1 and to center of U.
4. Opening in ¢ points to right side of L.
5. Radial die breaks appear thru the T of STI to the top of the 5, thru the L to the ¢ and thru the middle of the date to the 5.



Reverse L. Rounded ¢, tiny dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. Left side of crossbar of ¢ missing between bottom of ¢ and top of lower curve of 5.
2. O of CON is re-engraved.
3. Crossbar of ¢ points to left of 1 and to right side of U.
4. Opening in ¢ points to right side of L.



Reverse M. Rounded ¢, dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. Both lines of the gap in ¢ extend to left a fraction of a millimeter.
2. Small diagonal line outside the crossbar of ¢ just below the dot in the 5.
3. Crossbar of ¢ points to space between ornament and 1 and to center of U.
4. Opening in ¢ points to left side of I.



Reverse N. Rounded ¢, dot in 5, no dots at date, no dots in ornaments.

1. Right side of the vertical portion of the 5 extends downward into the space between the outlines of the 5.
2. Shading line within the lower portion of the ¢ extends to the left into the space between the outlines of the 5.
3. Crossbar of ¢ points to space between 1 and 9 and to right side of U.
4. Opening in ¢ points to middle of base of the L.



Reverse O. Rounded ¢, dot in 5, no dots at date, no dots in ornaments.

1. Many of the shading lines in the upper half of the ¢ extend beyond the inner boundary line.
2. Crossbar of ¢ points to space between ornament and 1 and to middle of U.
3. Opening in ¢ points to lower left corner of L.



Reverse P. Rounded ¢, no dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. R of EJER is re-engraved.
2. A of NAL is re-engraved.
3. Crossbar of ¢ points to right end of ornament and to left side of U.
4. Opening in ¢ points to right side of vertical stroke of L.

The listing of obverse and reverse dies is probably not complete. In the following list of individual coins, the order of presentation will follow the order of the reverse dies as given above. This order should facilitate the classification of individual coins. The term oval ϕ , which we have used, represents a centavo sign in which the left hand side of the ϕ almost comes to a point, but the outer frame line is rounded instead of being angular. These coins have been catalogued by previous writers as follows: HW 49; SG 49a differentiates the coins struck in brass; U-CHI 1 and 1a (brass); G-CHIH 1 to CHIH 11 (many of the varieties listed below are differentiated).



31. Brass 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse I, Reverse A.



32. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse IV, Reverse B.



33. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse III, Reverse C.



34. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse II, Reverse D.



35. Brass 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse I, Reverse E.



36. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse I, Reverse E.



37. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse II, Reverse F.



38. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse III, Reverse G.



39. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse IV, Reverse H.



40. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse IV, Reverse I.



41. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse IV, Reverse J.



42. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse V, Reverse K.



43. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse VI, Reverse L.



44. Brass 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse VII, Reverse M.



45. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse II, Reverse N.



46. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse III, Reverse N.



47. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse IV, Reverse O.



48. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse IV, Reverse P.

5 Centavos, 1915

The general description of this coin is the same as for the 1914 coin except for the date. The designation of the dies follows the system used above for both obverse and reverse dies.



Obverse
VIII.

1. Final A of MEXICANA is re-engraved.
2. Second H of CHIH is re-engraved.
3. SALAZAR is very close to E C, less than 0.5 mm.
4. Base of E of MEX is lower than M or X.



- Obverse IX.
1. Ray points to right end of base line of E of REP.
 2. Ray points to I of LICA.
 3. Ray points to right foot of final A of ANA.
 4. SALAZAR in straight line with right foot of R touching C.



- Obverse X.
1. Left side of final A of ANA is re-engraved.
 2. Several lines of the top rays extend thru the outline of the cap.
 3. Letters of DE appear to lean to the left.
 4. Die flaw (or re-engraving) appears below the spear-point of the left ornament.



- Reverse Q.
1. Spur extends below the left edge of the vertical stroke of the 5.

2. Top shading line in lower curve of ¢ extends to left into the 5.
3. Crossbar of ¢ points to 1 and middle of U.
4. Opening in ¢ points to lower left corner of L.



- Reverse R.
1. J of EJE is re-engraved at right side.
 2. N of CON is re-engraved at bottom right.
 3. Left foot of A of NAL is detached.
 4. Crossbar of ¢ points to top of 1 and to right side of U.
 5. Opening in ¢ points to right of center of the base of the L.



- Reverse S.
1. 9 of date is re-engraved.
 2. Right ornament is re-engraved.
 3. Middle shading line in lower curve of ¢ extends to left into the 5.
 4. Crossbar of ¢ points to right of 1 and to right side of U.



Reverse T. Rounded ϕ , dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. Lower line of the flag of the 5 extends to the left into the 5.
2. Flag of 5 tangent to top curve of ϕ and to the crossbar.
3. Crossbar of ϕ points to 1 and to middle of U.
4. Opening in ϕ points to right side of the vertical stroke of the L.



Reverse U. Rounded ϕ , dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. Vertical stroke of second E of EJE extends below the base line.
2. Shading line in top curve of ϕ extends into the 5.
3. Inside curve of 5 extends into the ball of the 5.
4. Crossbar of ϕ points to 1 and to right side of U.
5. Opening in ϕ points to middle of base of L.



Reverse V. Rounded ϕ , dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. Top left corner of 5 is re-engraved.
2. Shading line at left of ϕ extends outward from ϕ and points to left vertical stroke of R.
3. Heavy die break thru the second 1 of date to the bottom of 5.
4. Crossbar of ϕ points between 1 and 9 and to left side of U.
5. Opening of ϕ points to vertical stroke of L.



Reverse W. Rounded ϕ , dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. Top curve of left hand ornament is re-engraved.
2. Lower curve of 5 is re-engraved.
3. Shading line in bottom of crossbar of ϕ extends outside, points to 9.
4. Crossbar of ϕ points to right end of ornament and to left side of U.
5. Opening of ϕ points to space between A and L.



Reverse Y. Rounded ϕ , dot in 5, no dots at date, dots in ornaments.

1. C of CONST is re-engraved.
2. There is a projection of the upper line of the lower curve of the 5 into the ball of the 5.
3. Crossbar of ϕ points between ornament and 1 and to the left side of the U.
4. Opening in ϕ points to space between A and L.



Reverse Z. Rounded ϕ , dot in 5, no dots at date, no dots in ornaments.

1. Crossbar of ϕ points between ornament and 1 and to middle of U.
2. Opening in ϕ points to vertical stroke of L.
3. Heavy die break thru right side of 9 to lower curve of 5.

It is quite evident that more reverse dies were used than obverse. Probably this is due to the design of the reverse, which led to frequent die breaks. Undoubtedly there were more dies used than those listed, but the above list represents all the coins seen by the author. Again, we will list the individual coins in the order of the reverse dies to facilitate identification. References for the 1915 5 centavos coins are: HW 53; U-CHI 7; G-CHIH 18-23.



49. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse VIII, Reverse Q.



50. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse VIII, Reverse R.



51. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse VIII, Reverse S.



52. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse VIII, Reverse T.



53. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse IX, Reverse T.



54. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse IX, Reverse U.



55. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse IX, Reverse V.



56. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse X, Reverse W.



57. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse X, Reverse Y.



58. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse X, Reverse Z.



59. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle; below, crossed oak and laurel sprays; below, M. SEVILLA. Denticulated border.
Reverse: CHIHUAHUA/1915/Large double-lined V, unshaded/CENTAVOS/M.S all within an open laurel wreath. Denticulated border.
SG 53a; U-CHI 8; G-CHIH 24.

This piece is undoubtedly a pattern, probably struck before the 1914 coins listed below. My reason for placing this coin before the 1914 pieces is found in the obverse die. On the above piece the prominent die flaw to the left of the eagle's neck is not yet apparent. The two coins, No. 's 61 and 62, one of which is dated 1914, show a flaw which looks somewhat like an arrow sticking out of the eagle's neck.

60. Gaytan, CHIH 24a, lists a coin of the same description as No. 59, but with the V denoting the value formed of a single broad line without border.



61. Copper [5 centavos], N.D., Plain Edge.
Obverse: Same as No. 59 and struck with the same die, but the die now shows a raised line to the left of the eagle's neck. This flaw is probably due to some inadvertent damage to the die.
Reverse: Identical to the SALAZAR obverse used for the 1914 and 1915 5 centavos. This die is different from the ten obverse dies listed above. Its main characteristics are:
1. LAZ of SALAZAR set lower than the rest of the word.
2. A prominent die break runs up thru the D, across the lower rays and down thru the final H.
3. A large cud die break from the middle of CHIH^A to the edge.
HW 51; U-CHI 3; G-CHIH 13.



62. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse: Same as No. 59 and struck with the same die, but with the flaw at the eagle's neck.
Reverse: Reverse C as described above.
Not mentioned by Wood, Garza, Utberg or Gaytan.

63. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse: Same as No. 59 and struck with the same die, but with the flaw at the eagle's neck.
Reverse: Same as the reverse of No.'s 31-48, except that the whole design is retrograde and incuse. This has been described as being struck using a 5 centavos, 1914 as a reverse die.

HW 52; U-CHI 4; G-CHIH 14.

64. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, (Gaytan says the edge is Plain).
The description of this coin is the same as that for No.'s 31-48, but with a different numeral 5. On this coin the vertical stroke of the 5 comes to a point at both top and bottom.
SG 52a; G-CHIH 16.

65. Cast copper 5 centavos, 1914 C/S on the obverse with an eagle in a circular indent. U-CHI 5 quoted by Gaytan-CHIH 15. From Utberg's picture of this piece in the Sr. Laguette collection, it would appear that the C/S is cast into the coin. Perhaps, this is a private issue, not authorized by Francisco Villa. More research is needed on this coin.

66. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
This is a regular issue piece (No.'s 31-48) C/S on the obverse with a Sun and Rays. Utberg-CHI 6 quotes the specimen in the Sr. Laguette collection but his picture leaves much to the imagination.
G-CHIH 17 merely quotes Utberg.

67. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, LIBERTAD in relief on a liberty cap in a sunburst; below, SALAZAR; at the bottom, E. DE CHIH^A between two spear-point ornaments. Denticulated border.
Reverse: EJERCITO CONSTITUCIONALISTA, large double-lined numerals of value, unshaded, on a centavo sign, shaded; below, 1915 between two ornaments. Denticulated border.

HW 54; U-CHI 9; G-CHIH 25.



68. Brass 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse: Same description as No. 67 and struck with the same die. Note the defective top of the R and the notch in the left foot of the M.
Reverse: Same description as No. 67, but struck with a different die. The differences are very subtle, perhaps the most noticeable is the direction which the gap of the ¢ points. In No. 67, it points to the right foot of the A; in No. 68 it points to the vertical stroke of the L.

U-CHI 9a; G-CHIH 25 BIS.

69. Gaytan lists a specimen of the 10 centavos in copper which differs in the direction of the crossbar of ¢. This is undoubtedly a different reverse die than either No. 67 or No. 68. Perhaps a study of this coin will reveal a number of die varieties, both obverse and reverse. G-CHIH 26.



70. Copper 50 centavos, 1914, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: •REPUBLICA MEXICANA•, LIBERTAD in relief on a liberty cap in a sunburst; SALAZAR in relief below the rays at 8:00 o'clock; below, E. DE CHIH^A. Border of dots. R of REP and M of MEX are strongly re-engraved.

Reverse: •EJERCITO CONSTITUCIONALISTA•, in the field, CINCUENTA/large double-lined numeral of value, unshaded, on a centavo sign, shaded/CENTAVOS; below, 1914. Border of dots.

HW 47; Sanchez Garza states that this coin is not known in silver and the copper coins circulated freely throughout the northern part of the Republic. U-CHI 10 (Utberg mistakenly calls this silver); G-CHIH 27.

Howland Wood (No. 48) lists and photographs a regular issue silver 50 centavos of uncertain date with the name FRANCISCO VILLA punched in the obverse field and the final digit of the date altered to 4 by a punch. Gaytan CHIH 28 quotes Wood in regard to this coin. Sanchez Garza's remark concerning this coin should be the final word: "this coin should have no numismatic value, as it surely was the result of a whim on the part of some Villa admirer."



71. Copper 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, LIBERTAD in relief on a liberty cap in a sunburst; SALAZAR between rays at 6:00 o'clock; below, E. DE CHIH^A between two large ornaments. Denticulated border of rectangular teeth.

Reverse: EJERCITO CONSTITUCIONALISTA, balance scale and open book inscribed in relief LEY; below, 1914 between ornaments; in exergue, UN PESO between ornaments. Denticulated border of rectangular teeth.

HW 46; U-CHI 11; G-CHIH 29 BIS. Gaytan (CHIH 29) lists a brass specimen of this coin. Sometimes the surface toning of copper can resemble the toning on brass and thus be confused for brass. More information is necessary concerning this brass specimen.



72. Silver 1 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle, designer's name SEVILLA above the water line on the left; below, crossed oak and laurel branches. Denticulated border of rectangular teeth.

Reverse: EJERCITO DEL NORTE; below, UN PESO. CH^A 1915.F.M. 902.7.; in the field, LIBERTAD in relief on a liberty cap in a sunburst, designer's name SALAZAR below. Denticulated border of rectangular teeth.

HW 55; U-CHI 12; G-CHIH 30.



73. Copper 1 Peso, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Same description as No. 72 and struck with the same pair of dies.

HW 55; U-CHI 12a "struck in brass"; G-CHIH 30 TER.

Howland Wood described and pictured a copper 1 Peso, 1915 of the general description of No. 72, but of a different variety. The coin he pictures was in the Landa collection. Sanchez Garza adds: "Probably this is a pattern." Gaytan-CHIH 31 lists the piece, but merely quotes Wood without giving any additional information. Wood's illustration (Plate V) shows a coin that is either badly struck or badly worn or both. In any event it is not probable that the coin is a pattern since experimental and pattern coins almost universally appear in extra fine or better condition. In my opinion this is a contemporary counterfeit, meant to be silver-plated; and badly struck to give the impression of extensive use.
HW 56; G-CHIH 31.

STATE OF CHIHUAHUA PARRAL



74. Brass 2 centavos, 1913, Plain Edge.

Obverse: Liberty cap on a sunburst within a linear circle; two laurel sprays curved around the circle; at top is a vertical stroke; below, 1913 composed of dots and between two ornaments of dots, the one on the right overlapping the right laurel spray. Border of dots superimposed on a linear circle.

Reverse: FUERZAS CONSTITUCIONALISTAS, beginning at 10:00 o'clock; in the field, numeral 2 above centavo sign within an open laurel wreath, within a linear circle. Border of dots superimposed on a linear circle.

HW 11; U-CHI 13a; G-CHIH 32 BIS. The brass coin is placed first, contrary to other cataloguers, because it was struck before the following copper piece from the same pair of dies. Note the numerous small die breaks on the copper coin which do not appear on the brass piece.



75. Copper 2 centavos, 1913, Plain Edge.

Same description as No. 74 and struck with the same pair of dies.

HW 10; U-CHI 13; G-CHIH 32.



76. Silver 50 centavos, 1913, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: FUERZAS CONSTITUCIONALISTAS, liberty cap in a sunburst; below, 1913 between two dotted rosettes. Border of dots.

Reverse: Large numeral of value, 50, between two sprays; above, small radiant sun; below, CENTAVOS, curved. Border of dots.

0 of the denomination is re-engraved twice. Struck on a streaked planchet.

HW 9; U-CHI 14; G-CHIH 33.



77. Silver 50 centavos, 1913, Plain Edge.

Same description as No. 76 and struck with the same pair of dies.

HW 9; U-CHI 14a; G-CHIH 34.



78. Silver 1 Peso, 1913, Plain Edge.

Obverse: H/DEL/PARRAL in three lines; below, 1913 between two stylized sprays; above the sprays is a border of tiny circles. D and P are re-engraved.

Reverse: Large numeral 1 between PE and SO superimposed on an eight millimeter round "bolita"; around, crossed sprays extending into small dots of diminishing size. No border.

HW 8; U-CHI 15; G-CHIH 35 BIS. Gaytan's catalogue is confusing in regard to this coin. His CHIH 35 is given as HW 7, but the picture which he uses is HW 8. Utberg's catalogue is probably more correct in that he regards HW 7 as the same as HW 8, but with the 1 and ES of PESO worn down to the surface of the "bolita."



79. Silver 1 Pesos, 1913, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: Same description as No. 78 and struck with the same die, but after considerable re-working. The pattern of rust marks on No. 78 has been polished off, reducing the detail of the central legend. The border of circles and the sprays have been re-punched. The date, however, is unchanged. Also a linear border has been added.

Reverse: Large numeral 1 above the word PESO; below, open wreath extending upward to the level of the base of the 1; above the wreath is a partial border of small circles.

HW 6; U-CHI 16; G-CHIH 36.



80. Silver 1 Peso, N.D.

Obverse: Liberty cap on a sunburst, within a double linear circle. Traces of a geometric design outside the double circle.

Reverse: Large outlined numeral 1, diagonally shaded, superimposed on a rectangular panel with PE...SO, all within a double linear circle. Traces of a wreath and cartouche outside the double circle.

This unique coin is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. Photo courtesy of Mr. Terry Stoddard.

STATE OF DURANGO
CUENCAME

81. Copper 1 Peso, 1914, Crisscross pattern on edge.
 Obverse: ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS, liberty cap in a sunburst; below, UN PESO/1914 (in two lines) between two groups of three stars each. Without border. The 4 of the date is re-engraved over a retrograde 4.
 Reverse: EJERCITO CONSTITUCIONALISTA, in the field: GOB. PROVISIONAL/MUERA HUERTA in two lines; below, open laurel wreath. Without border.
 U-DUR 1a; G-DGO 2. This is probably the coin mentioned by Sanchez Garza under No. 12a. Gaytan shows a photograph of the coin in the collection of Dr. Theodore Buttrey and describes the edge as plain. Probably the edge design of Dr. Buttrey's coin is weak or almost non-existent, but I don't think it constitutes a separate variety. This piece is no-doubt a pattern with a rejected reverse design.



82. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Edge has partial crisscross pattern and partially plain.
 Obverse: Same as No. 81 and struck with the same die.
 Reverse: •EJERCITO CONSTITUCIONALISTA•, The National Eagle; below, MUERA HUERTA. Without border.

Wood—; SG—; U—; G—. This is an early strike from the six star Muera Huerta dies, since the die breaks have not yet made an appearance. Also, borders of dots between teeth were added to the dies after this and the following were struck.



83. Copper 1 Peso, 1914, Part crisscross and part plain edge as on No. 82.
 The description of this coin is the same as that of No. 82 and it was struck with the same pair of dies. Not listed in any standard catalogue. It is uncertain whether SG 12a refers to this coin or to No. 81.



84. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.
 This is the normal issue of the six-star Muera Huerta peso, struck with the same pair of dies as No.'s 82 and 83. A dentilated border with dots between the teeth has been added to both obverse and reverse dies. The Eagle on the reverse die has been re-worked to strengthen the wings and the feet. A number of radial die breaks appear on this coin which are not found on No.'s 82 and 83.
 1. Thru the star at the extreme left of the obverse.
 2. Between the TA of ESTADOS on the obverse.
 3. Thru the T of ISTA on the reverse.
 4. Below the E of HUERTA on the reverse.
 HW 12; U-DUR 1; G-DGO 1.



85. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: •ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS•, LIBERTAD in relief on a liberty cap on a sunburst; below, 1914• UN PESO • 1914. Denticulated border within which is a linear border.

Reverse: Same as No. 84 and struck with the same die. This is a later state of the reverse die of the six-star Muera Huerta. It has the border as on No. 84 and the same radial die breaks, but more advanced.

This coin constitutes a transition between the six-star and the commoner Muera Huerta coin. The obverse die of this coin was used for all the following Muera Huerta Pesos.

U-DUR 1b (p. 77); G-DGO 9.



86. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: Same as the obverse of No. 96 and struck with the same die.

Reverse: EJERCITO CONSTITUCIONALISTA, The National Eagle; below, •MUERA HUERTA•. Denticulated border within which is a linear border.

HW 13; U-DUR 2; G-DGO 3.



87. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: Same as No.'s 85-86 and struck with the same die.

Reverse: New die—same description as No. 86, except that the oval pellets on each side of MUERA HUERTA are larger and the border now consists of alternate dots and dashes. This new reverse die was not any more successful than the previous reverse. It soon developed die breaks which finally shattered the die.

HW 14; U-DUR 3; G-DGO 4.



88. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse are the same as No. 87 and struck with the same dies. Both sides show the clashed die effect.

Not listed by Wood or Utberg. This cannot be Sanchez Garza's 15, since the edge of this coin has never been reeded. The edge is characteristic of a piece of metal which has been sheared off. Part of the edge shows the tool marks of the shear and part of it is fractured without showing the shear marks.

G-DGO 6, 7, 8 and 8a list coins with plain edges, some with traces of reeding.



89. Copper 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.

Obverse and reverse are the same as No. 87 and struck with the same dies. Both sides show the clashed die effect. The reverse die has a chip out of the edge between MUERA and the end of the legend ISTA. HW 16; U-DUR 3a; G-DGO 6 BIS.



90. Cast brass 20 Pesos, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: Same design as No.'s 85-89, except that the UN PESO has been altered to 20 PESOS and a script monogram G C M, incuse, has been added to the liberty cap. This monogram is cast into the piece.
Reverse: Same as No.'s 87-89. A coin with this reverse was used for the pattern to form the mold.

SG 17; U-DUR 5; G-DGO 11. The monogram G C M has been interpreted as meaning "Gobierno Constitucionalista Mexicano."



91. Gold 20 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge. The six-star MUERA HUERTA in GOLD.

Obverse: ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS, Liberty cap on a sunburst; below, 20 PESOS/1914 in two curved lines between two groups of three stars each. Dentilated border with dots between the teeth.

Reverse: EJERCITO CONSTITUCIONALISTA, The National Eagle; below, MUERA HUERTA. Dentilated border with dots between the teeth.

SG 12b; U-DUR 6; G-DGO 10. Sp. Gr. = 17.22 (=90% gold). One specimen of this coin has been seen having the specific gravity of 14 K. gold. I think that the 90% gold coins were struck during the Revolution and the 14 K. coins were struck later.



92. Silver 20 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.

Obverse and reverse are the same as No. 91 and struck with the same pair of dies.

U-DUR 6a; G-DGO 10.





93. Copper 20 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.

Obverse and reverse are the same as No. 91 and struck with the same pair of dies.

U-DUR 6b; G-DGO 10.

STATE OF DURANGO
City of Durango

One Centavo—General description.

Obverse:  ESTADO DE , curved around the top half; DURANGO, curved around the bottom half; in the field, 1914.

Reverse: Large numeral 1 above the word CENT occupying the field within a laurel wreath, open at the top.



94. Lead 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: E and S of ESTADO are both retrograde. DURANGO reads inwardly and is entirely retrograde.

Reverse: Numeral 1 is retrograde.
N of CENT is retrograde.

U-DUR 7; G-DGO 20. This is probably a die trial of a pair of dies produced by an inexperienced die sinker.



95. Copper 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: Small ball on 9 does not extend beyond left side of 9. Crosslet of 4 leans to the left.

Reverse: No shading in numeral 1.
HW 30; U-DUR 8; G-DGO 12.



96. Copper 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: Both rosettes lean towards the outside of the coin. Crosslet on 4 is vertical. All digits of date are re-engraved. Ball of 9 is large and extends to the left as far as the loop.

Reverse: Numeral 1 is shaded horizontally with 5 lines above the serif. Oval period (vertical) after CENT. Die defect between bottom left serif of 1 and top of the vertical stroke of the E. Probably caused by a tool dropped on the die.

HW 31; U-DUR 9; G-DGO 13-13 BIS.



97. Lead 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 96.

HW 32; U-DUR 10; G-DGO 13 TER.



98. Lead 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Both sides are incuse and retrograde. Made by using two coins like No. 96 as dies.

HW 33; U-DUR 11; G-DGO 14.



99. Copper [1 centavo], 1914, Plain Edge.

Mule of two obverse dies.

One is the same die used for the obverse of No. 96, but a later state having several die breaks. The other die differs from the obverse of No. 96: The broad stroke of the A of ESTADO is on the right. The crosslet of the 4 is 2.7 mm. long. First 1 of date touches D.

HW 34.



100. Lead 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: Rosette to left of date is missing.
E of ESTADO very weak or missing.
S of ESTADO is retrograde.

Reverse: Top of E in CENT overlaps the N.
N of CENT looks more like a V.

HW 35; U-DUR 13; G-DGO 16.



101. Cast lead 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse are the same as No. 100. Probably a specimen of No. 100 was used for a pattern. What looks like a plugged hole to the left of the value is in reality the gate used for pouring the molten lead.

HW 36; U-DUR 14; G-DGO 16 BIS.



102. Copper 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: S of ESTADO re-engraved over a retrograde S.

Defective 9 in date, loop broken, ball broken and right side re-engraved.

Second 1 of date is re-engraved and now slants to right.

Rectangular crosslet on 4.

Period after date is just above the O of DURANGO.

Reverse: Roman numeral I, unshaded.

Square C in CENT, the top stroke to the left of the vertical stroke.

N of CENT leans strongly to left.

Two tiny projections extend to right of crossbar of T.

HW 37 (Brass); U-DUR 15 (Brass); G-DGO 17 (Copper).



103. Brass 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse same as No. 102 and struck with the same pair of dies.

HW 37; U-DUR 15; G-DGO 17 BIS.



104. Lead 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse same as No. 102 and struck with the same pair of dies.

HW 38; U-DUR 16; G-DGO 17 TER.



105. Copper 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse same as No. 102 and struck with the same die.

Reverse: Roman numeral I is shaded vertically.
Middle bar of E is separated from vertical stroke, N is upright.

HW 39; U-DUR 17; G-DGO 18.



106. Lead 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: S of ESTADO is re-engraved over a normal S.

Die break at base of A of ESTADO connects both bottom serifs.

D of ESTADO has a defective vertical stroke.

Crossbar of 4 does not extend to the slant stroke.

No period after date.

Reverse: Same as No. 102 and struck with the same die.

HW-Obverse of No. 41, Reverse of No. 37; U-DUR 16; G-Obverse of DGO 19, Reverse of DGO 17 TER.



107. Lead 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse struck with the same die used for No. 106, but the defective vertical stroke of the D has been corrected by re-engraving.

Reverse: Oval C in CENT is re-engraved making it look like a G.

T of CENT is re-engraved leaving a notch in the base.

Wreath extends over the top of the I with a gap of only one mm.

Center dot above the gap between E and N.

HW 42; U-DUR 20; G-DGO 20.



108. Lead 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: U and G of DURANGO are both re-engraved.

Crossbar and slant stroke of 4 meet at a point.

Center dot very close to the right edge of the 9.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 107.

HW 42; U-DUR 20; G-DGO 20.



109. Copper 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: 14 of date higher than 19.

Crossbar of 4 extends to the left of the slant stroke.

Center dot close to the middle of the right side of the 9.

Reverse: Wreath closed at the top.

Oval C in CENT, but not re-engraved.

Center dot close to top left corner of N.

Notch in the lower left leg of the N.

HW 41; U-DUR 19; G-DGO 19.



110. Lead 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse are struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 109.

HW 42; U-DUR 20; G-DGO 20.

The Three Star One Centavo



111. Copper 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: E. DE DURANGO curved around top; below, three 5-pointed stars; in the field, 1914. Without border.

Characteristics:

1. 9 is re-engraved on lower right side.

2. 4 is re-engraved, crossbar and foot.

Reverse: Large numeral 1; below, CENT; all within a circle of alternate pellets and oval bars. No border.

Characteristics:

1. Several prominent die flaws: horizontal dashes below left foot of N and below T; vertical dash to right of crossbar of T (looks like an apostrophe).

2. Regrograde N in CENT.

3. Another flaw, a horizontal dash above the right vertical stroke of the N. This does not always show.

HW 43; U-DUR 21; G-DGO 21.



112. Lead 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 111.

HW 44; U-DUR 22; G-DGO 21 QUATER.



113. Aluminum 1 centavo, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle; below, crossed sprays; in exergue, 1914. Border of dots.

Reverse: ESTADO DE DURANGO., in the field a large numeral 1; below, CENTAVO.. Border of dots.

This coin was struck in Denver, Colorado by a private firm. It probably never reached Durango in time to circulate as a coin.

HW 45; U-DUR 23; G-DGO 22.



114. Lead 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: Struck with the obverse die of the three star one centavo, No. 111.

Reverse: Large numeral 5, below, CVS (the S is retrograde), all within a circle of alternate large and small dots. Without border.

HW 28; U-DUR 34; G-DGO 35.



115. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: ESTADO DE DURANGO, in the field, 1914; below, open wreath extending upward to the legend. Without border.

Reverse: Large double-lined numeral 5; below, CENTAVOS, curved around the numeral; all within a circle of quadrilobes. Without border.

Obverse characteristics:

1. E of ESTADO is 3 mm. tall.
2. No serifs at top right of the 1's.
3. G of DURANGO is a solid letter.
4. Numerals of date are outlined.

Reverse characteristics:

1. Tiny dot in center of 5.
2. Large oval O in CENTAVOS.
3. Numeral 5 is outlined by a raised line.

HW 18; U-DUR 24; G-DGO 23.



116. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.

General description is the same as for No. 115, but struck with a new pair of dies.

Obverse: E of ESTADO is 2.6 mm. tall.

G of DURANGO made of three distinct lines.

Serifs at top right of both 1's.

Numerals of date are solid.

Reverse: Numeral 5 is solid.

No center dot in 5.

O of CENTAVOS is small and round.

Same references as No. 115.

Five Centavos "E. DE DURANGO"

General description:

Obverse: E. DE DURANGO, in the field, 1914; below, open wreath extending upward to legend. Without border.

Reverse: Large numeral 5; below, CENTAVOS, curved; all within a circle of four-petal rosettes. Without border.



Obverse Die I.

1. Top stroke of first E is missing.
2. Right side of U is missing.
3. Date composed of thin numerals, the loop of the 9 is open.
4. No period after date.
5. Die break in the field, 2 mm. below the O of DURANGO.



Obverse Die II.

1. Retrograde N in DURANGO.
2. Loop of 9 closed, no ball on tail of 9.
3. Center dot above the top serif of the second 1.
4. Bottom serif of the second 1 is very short at the right.
5. Thin rectangular crosslet on 4, evenly disposed.
6. No period after date.



Obverse Die III.

1. Small ball on tail of 9.
2. Center dot to right of the middle of the 9.
3. Small dot below the vertical stroke of the 4.
4. Small die flaw above the space between 1 and 4.
5. Crosslet of 4 is very short above the horizontal stroke.
6. No period after date.



Obverse Die IV.

1. A in DURANGO is re-engraved.
2. Large ball on tail of 9.
3. Crosslet on 4 is triangular.
4. No period after date, no center dot.
5. A die break appears connecting the top of G and O.



Obverse Die V.

1. O of DURANGO leans to the left.
2. Center dot to left of the middle of the second 1.
3. Small ball on the tail of the 9.
4. Crosslet on 4 is rectangular and very short above the horizontal stroke.
5. No period after date.



Obverse Die Va.

This is die V which has been re-worked.

1. The slant stroke of the 4 has been straightened out.
2. The crosslet of the 4 is now triangular and symmetrical.
3. The top of the 4 is straight with tiny horns to right and left.



Obverse Die VI.

1. The O of DURANGO leans to right.
2. Center dot below the serif of the second 1.
3. Large period after date.
4. The G of DURANGO is closer to the O than to the N.



Obverse Die VII.

1. The O of DURANGO leans to the right, but the G is closer to the N than to the O.
2. Center dot overlaps the left edge of the second 1.
3. No ball on the tail of the 9.
4. Period after the date.



Reverse Die A.

1. Thin figure 5.
2. Center dot tangent to ball of the 5.
3. Very short and thick center bar of E.
4. Die breaks appear connecting the rosettes.



Reverse Die B.

1. Thick numeral 5.
2. The flag of the 5 is re-engraved.
3. Square C in CENTAVOS.
4. Top bar of E is re-engraved.
5. An incuse linear border added at extreme edge of coin.



Reverse Die C.

1. Tiny center dot overlaps ball of 5.
2. Notch in lower curve of 5.
3. Slant strokes of N, A and V are disjointed.



Reverse Die D.

1. Notch between vertical stroke of 5 and beginning of curve.
2. Oval C leans to right and is placed higher than the E.
3. The bottom of the S is disjointed.



Reverse Die E.

1. Vertical stroke of 5 separated from curve.
2. Oval C placed upright and even with the E.
3. Short bottom bar of E makes it look like an F.
4. Die breaks across the open ends of A and V.



Reverse Die F.

1. Gap between vertical stroke of 5 and curve.
2. Center dot overlaps the ball of the 5.
3. Oval C, upright, is placed higher than the E.
4. E is re-engraved.
5. N is re-engraved.



Reverse Die G.

1. Vertical stroke of 5 extends above the flag.
2. No center dot.
3. Small projection at top left of E.
4. Inverted S—the top loop is larger than the bottom loop.



Reverse Die H.

1. 5 is disjointed below vertical stroke and at bottom of curve.
2. Center dot in lower curve of 5.
3. V is re-engraved.



Reverse Die I.

1. Vertical stroke of the 5 is disjointed and tiny die break connects it with the curve.
2. Oval C leans to right and is placed higher than the E.
3. Top bar of E is placed higher than the top left corner of the N.



Reverse Die J.

1. The flag of the 5 projects to the left of the vertical stroke.
2. Small dot in center of 5.
3. Oval C, upright, is placed higher than the E.



117. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die I and Reverse die A.



118. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die II and Reverse die B.



119. Brass 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die II and Reverse die B.



120. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die C.



121. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die D.



122. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die E.



123. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die F.



124. Lead 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die IV and Reverse die E.



125. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse IV and Reverse G.



126. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse V and Reverse C.

DURANGO-CITY



127. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse V and Reverse D.



128. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die V and Reverse die F.



129. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die Va and Reverse die H.



130. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VI and Reverse die D.



131. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VI and Reverse die F.



132. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VI and Reverse die G.



133. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VI and Reverse die I.



134. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VII and Reverse die J.

DURANGO 5 centavos—Roman Numeral Five



135. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.
The obverse of this coin was struck with die I which had been reworked. A top bar has been added to the first E and the right side of the U has been re-engraved. A new type reverse die was used to strike this and the following coin. Only one die of this new type has been noted.



New Reverse: A large Roman numeral five with center dot between its arms; below, CENTAVOS, curved; all within a circle of four-petal rosettes. Incuse linear border.

HW 25; U-DUR 31; G-DGO 33.



136. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.

The obverse of this coin was struck with die II as described above. Its most prominent feature is the retrograde N in DURANGO. The reverse was struck with the same die used for No. 135.

HW 26; U-DUR 32; G-DGO 34.

137. Utberg-DUR 31a describes and pictures a silver coin of the Roman numeral 5 centavos type in the Sr. Laguerre collection. This piece has the obverse die II with the retrograde N and should have been numbered DUR 32a; G-DGO 33 BIS.

138. Wood 27 lists this type, struck in lead. His listing is copied by Utberg-DUR 33 and by Gaytan-DGO 34 TER. More information is needed in regard to this listing.

The Denver Five Centavo



139. Brass 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle; below, crossed branches; in exergue, 1914. Denticulated border on a raised linear border.

Reverse: ESTADO DE DURANGO. , in the field, a large numeral 5 with horizontal shading; below, CENTAVOS. . A raised linear border within a denticulated border.

Wood 29. He mentions two sets of dies. Only one set of dies has been noted by this author. U-DUR 35; G-DGO 36.



140. Copper 5 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.

Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 139. U-DUR 35a; G-DGO 37 TER.

STATE OF GUERRERO
ATLIXTAC

Ten Centavos



Obverse I. REPUBLICA MEXICANA , The National Eagle; below, crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Characteristics:

1. Snake's tongue ends under the left side of the C.
2. Eagle's wings are concave.
3. Snake's tail runs between the wing and the cactus.
4. Two leaves on left and three leaves on right of cactus.

This is Leslie-Stevens obverse die 1.



Obverse II. REPUBLICA MEXICANA , The National Eagle; below, crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Characteristics:

1. Snake's tongue ends under right side of C.
2. Eagle's wings are concave.
3. Snake's tail runs across cactus leaf.
4. Three large and three small cactus leaves on the left side.

This is Leslie-Stevens obverse die 2.



Obverse III. ★REPUBLICA★MEXICANA★ , The National Eagle; below, crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Characteristics:

1. Snake's tongue ends under middle of C.
2. Eagle's wings are convex.
3. Snake's tail runs across cactus leaf and turns upward.
4. Two large and three small cactus leaves on the left.

This is Leslie-Stevens obverse die 3.



Reverse die A. ATLIXTAC•GRO•; in the field, 1915/10/CENTAVOS in three lines; below, open laurel wreath extending upward to legend. Border of dots.

Characteristics:

1. L and both A's of ATLIXTAC are re-engraved.
2. Both ends of wreath have single leaf.
3. Lower right portion of 0 of value is re-engraved.
4. C of CENT is re-engraved.
5. Wreath has 5—5 berries.

This is Leslie-Stevens reverse die A.



Reverse die B. Same description as reverse die A.
Characteristics:

1. The 5 is much lower than the 9.
2. The 9 is re-engraved.
3. Wreath ends in one berry and three leaves on the left and three leaves on the right.
4. Wreath has 7-6 berries.

This is Leslie-Stevens reverse die B.



Reverse die C. Same description as reverse die A.
Characteristics:

1. Period after date.
2. 5-point star before CENTAVOS.
3. Wreath ends in single leaf on both sides.
4. Wreath has eight berries on both sides.

This is Leslie-Stevens reverse die C.



Reverse die D. Same description as reverse die A.
Characteristics:

1. G of GRO is re-engraved.
2. Second 1 of date is re-engraved.
3. Foot of 1 of value is re-engraved.
4. C, T and O of CENTAVOS are re-engraved.
5. Left wreath ends in two berries, right wreath ends in two leaves.
6. Wreath has 10-6 berries.

This is Leslie-Stevens reverse die D.



141. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse I and Reverse A.
HW 113; U-GUE 1; G-GRO 33; L-S-GRO 14.



142. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse II and Reverse B.
SG 113a; U-GUE 1; G-GRO 34; L-S-GRO 14a.



143. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse II and Reverse C.
HW 114; U-GUE 2; G-GRO 35; L-S-GRO 15.



144. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse III and Reverse A.
SG 116a; U-GUE 3; G-GRO 38; L-S-GRO 17a.



145. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse III and Reverse C.
HW 115; U-GUE 4; G-GRO 37; L-S-GRO 16.



146. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse III and Reverse D.
HW 116; U-GUE 3; G-GRO 39; L-S-GRO 17.



- 146.5 Silver 2 Pesos, 1914.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: "REFORMA, LIBERTAD, JUSTICIA Y LEY"; in the field, ORO 0,300/ ATLIXTAC./GRO./•DOS PESOS• in four lines; below which is a small liberty cap in a sunburst. Border of dots.

This unique piece is thought to be a pattern coin. L.-S.-GRO-18. Photo courtesy of Mr. Terry Stoddard.

STATE OF GUERRERO CACAHUATEPEC



147. Copper 5 centavos, 1917, Plain Edge.

Obverse: ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: Large double-lined numeral 5, unshaded, on a centavo sign, the C of which is horizontally shaded; open laurel wreath encloses the value with the date 1917 between the ends; in the exergue, G mint mark. Border of dots.

SG 126a; U-GUE 5; G-GRO 40; L-S-GRO 19.



148. Silver 20 centavos, 1917, Plain Edge.

Obverse: ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: Large numeral 20, horizontally shaded; above, liberty cap on a sunburst; below, G/CENTAVOS/1917 in three lines; all within an open oak and laurel wreath. Border of dots.

HW 126; U-GUE 6; G-GRO 41; L-S-GRO 20.



149. Silver 50 centavos, 1917, Plain Edge.

Obverse: ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: Large double-line numeral 50, unshaded; above, liberty cap on a sunburst; below, GRO/CENTAVOS/1917 in three lines; all within an open oak and laurel wreath. Border of dots.

HW 125; U-GUE 7; G-GRO 42; L-S-GRO 21.



150. Silver 1 Peso, 1917-G°-S, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: LIBERTAD, incuse, on a liberty cap in a sunburst; below, ★UN PESO• G°1917• S• 10 D°. Border of dots.

HW 124; U-GUE 8; G-GRO 43; L-S-GRO 22.

According to Sanchez Garza (p. 26) these coins of Cacahuatpec were ordered by General Salgado. Perhaps this S• was meant to indicate the issuing authority.

Mr. Utberg (p. 32) is of the opinion that all these coins of Cacahuatpec were struck on cast planchets. Although the surfaces of all these coins are rough and give the impression of casting flaws; the edges of these pieces show definite signs of having been punched out of a sheet of metal. It is the opinion of this author that these coins were struck on rolled planchets and the surface roughness comes from the dies and not from cast planchets. In fact, on some of these coins, the surface roughness can be seen to be duplicated on different pieces struck with the same dies.

STATE OF GUERRERO
CACALOTEPEC

151. Silver 20 centavos, 1917, Plain Edge.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for the obverse of No. 148.

Reverse: Liberty cap on a sunburst; below, CACALOTEPEC/GRO/20/CENTAVOS/1917 in five lines; all within an open oak and laurel wreath. Border of dots (elongated to resemble toothed border).

G-GRO 44; L-S-GRO 23. This coin was first catalogued by Wayte Raymond in 1938 in the first edition of his *Coins of the World, Twentieth Century Issues*, p. 157, No. 125.

STATE OF GUERRERO CAMPO MORADO



152. Obverse: ★REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Without border.

Reverse: 1915 (curved) /C•M•/Numeral 5 on a centavo sign, horizontally shaded; all within an open laurel wreath. Without border.

HW 121; U-GUE 9; G-GRO 45; L-S-GRO 24.



153. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Die characteristics:

1. A of REPUBLICA is re-engraved, one above the other.
2. Both cactus branches end in a large leaf.
3. Berries on laurel spray are disposed 2--2--2.
4. Acorns on oak spray are disposed 1--1--2.

In both 3 and 4 the count is started from the tie.

Reverse: C•M•GRO• (curved) /1915•/large 10/CENTAVOS• (curved) in four lines within an open laurel wreath. Border of dots. Die characteristics:

1. Period after M• touches the G.
2. First 1 of date points to period after C.
3. C of CENTAVOS much higher than E.
4. Berries are disposed 2--2--2--2 on both sides.

SG 121a; U-GUE 10; G-GRO 46 QUATER; L-S-GRO 25.



154. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse have the same description as No. 153, but are struck with a different pair of dies. Obverse die:

1. A of REPUBLICA is re-engraved, side by side.
2. Both cactus branches end in small dot-like leaves.
3. Berries on the laurel spray are disposed 2--3--2.
4. Acorns on the oak spray are disposed 2--2--0, starting from the tie.

Reverse die:

1. Period after M• is midway between M and G.
2. First 1 of date points to left vertical stroke of M.
3. C of CENTAVOS is even with E.
4. Berries are disposed 2--3--2--2 on the left and 2--2--2--1 on the right, beginning at the tie.

SG 121b; U-GUE 10; G-GRO 47; L-S-GRO 25a.



155. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Obverse die:

1. Snake's head is 1.5 mm. below left foot of A.
2. Snake's tail runs across the cactus leaf.
3. Only one berry outside the laurel spray next to the tie.

Reverse: C•M•GRO• (curved) /1915•/★/20/CENTAVOS• (curved) in five lines within an open laurel wreath. Linear border (sometimes shows milling on the outside edge). Only one reverse die has been seen.

HW 109; U-GUE 11; G-GRO 48; L-S-GRO 26.



156. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse is the same as No. 155, but struck with a different die.

1. 2.3 mm. between snake's head and the left foot of the A.
2. Snake's tail entirely above the cactus leaf.
3. Two berries outside the laurel spray next to the tie.

Reverse is the same as No. 155 and struck with the same die.

SG 109a; U-GUE 11; G-GRO 49; L-S-GRO 26a.

Copper 50 Centavos

General description:

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: C•M•GRO• (curved) /1915/50/CENTAVOS (curved) in four lines within an open laurel wreath. Border of dots.

Seven different obverse dies have been noted and four different reverse dies. Leslie and Stevens have listed nine obverses, but their numbers 2, 3 and 4 are the same die (our die II), but with increasing die breaks. Those obverse dies with a UN PESO legend effaced have been placed first to agree with the Leslie and Stevens work, but there is no positive evidence that they were the first dies used.



Obverse die I.

1. Period after MEXICANA.
2. ★UN PESO• partly effaced.
3. Both sprays end below the eagle's wings.
4. Snake's head ends under left side of C.

This is Leslie-Stevens obverse 1.



Obverse die II.

1. Period after MEXICANA.
2. ★UN PESO• partly effaced.
3. Both sprays extend beyond the eagle's wings, almost to the legend.
4. Snake's head ends under the left side of the A.

This is Leslie-Stevens obverse 2, 3 and 4.



Obverse die III.

1. Period after MEXICANA.
2. ★UN PESO• CAMPO M².★ partly effaced.
3. Left spray ends at N of UN; right spray ends at ². of M².
4. Snake's head ends under the I.

This is Leslie-Stevens obverse 5.



Obverse die IV.

1. No period after MEXICANA.
2. Snake's head turns upward and ends under the right side of the C.
3. Snake's tail runs behind the cactus leaf.
4. Four cactus leaves on right and three on left of stem.

This is Leslie-Stevens obverse 6.



Obverse die V.

1. No period after MEXICANA.
2. Snake's head ends under right side of C.
3. Snake's tail runs across cactus leaf.
4. Both cactus branches end in small dot-like leaves.

This is Leslie-Stevens obverse 7.



Obverse die VI.

1. No period after MEXICANA.
2. CANA strongly re-engraved, the original A overlaps the laurel wreath.
3. Snake's head ends under the space between I and C.
4. Snake's tail is entirely above the cactus leaf.
5. Five-pointed star at the end of the oak spray.

This is Leslie-Stevens obverse 8.



Obverse die VII.

1. Star before legend and no period after MEXICANA.
2. Snake's head points upward to A.
3. Snake's tail is behind the cactus leaf and in front of the wing.
4. Three berries below final leaves of the laurel spray.

This is Leslie-Stevens obverse 9.



Reverse die A.

1. 5 of value re-engraved.
2. T leans to the left under the top right serif of the N.
3. V leans to the right touching the O.
4. Berries disposed 2--2--2--2 on both sides.

This is Leslie-Stevens reverse A.



Reverse die B.

1. Upright T and V in CENTAVOS.
2. Berries on left side disposed 2--2--3--2 starting at the tie.
3. Berries on the right side disposed 3--3--1--1 starting at the tie.

This is Leslie-Stevens reverse B.



Reverse die C.

1. R of GRO is re-engraved.
2. Period after GRO• overlaps laurel wreath.
3. A of CENTAVOS is re-engraved over inverted A.
4. Berries are disposed 1--2--2--2 on the left and 3--3--1--2 on the right.

This is Leslie-Stevens reverse C.



Reverse die D.

1. V of CENTAVOS is re-engraved.
2. Berries are disposed 2--2--2--2 on the left and 2--3--2--2 on the right.

This is Leslie-Stevens reverse D.

Reverse die E. Leslie and Stevens describe a reverse die having the berries disposed 2--2--2--1 on the left and 1--2--2--2 on the right beginning of the tie. This is their reverse E.



157. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die I and Reverse die A.
HW 95; U-GUE 13; G-GRO 52; L-S-GRO 27.



158. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die II and Reverse die A.
HW 94; U-GUE 12; G-GRO 50 BIS; L-S-GRO 27ax,
GRO 27b and GRO 27c.



159. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die B.
HW 96; U-GUE 14; G-GRO 53; L-S-GRO 28.



160. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die IV and Reverse die B.
SG 96a; U-GUE 17; G-GRO 57; L-S-GRO 29.



161. Brass 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die IV and Reverse die B.
Same reference as No. 160.



162. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die V and Reverse die A.
HW 100; U-GUE 17; G-GRO 61; L-S-GRO 29b.



163. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die V and Reverse die C.
HW 98; U-GUE 17; G-GRO 59; L-S-GRO 29a.



164. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VI and Reverse die A.
SG 101b; U-GUE 17; G-GRO 56; L-S-GRO 30a.



165. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VI and Reverse die D.
SG 101a; U-GUE 17; G-GRO 66; L-S-GRO 30.

- 165.5 Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VI and Reverse die E.
L-S-GRO 30b.



166. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VII and Reverse die A.
HW 102; U-GUE 19; G-GRO 54; L-S-GRO 30c.



167. Base silver 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VII and Reverse die A.
Not previously listed.



168. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VII and Reverse die B.
HW 102; U-GUE 19; G-GRO 54; L-S-GRO 30d.



169. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VII and Reverse die C.
HW 103; U-GUE 19; G-GRO 55; L-S-GRO 30e.



170. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays; below, 1914; in the lower margin: ★UN PESO • C² M². G¹²★. Dentilated border.
Reverse: "REFORMA, LIBERTAD, JUSTICIA Y LEY", liberty cap on a sunburst; below, ORO:O, 300. Dentilated border.
HW 83; U-GUE 20; G-GRO 68; L-S-GRO 31.
This coin was poorly struck with crudely cut dies. Sanchez Garza, p. 23 states that the dies were probably cut by Severo Hernandez.



171. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays; in the lower margin: ★UN PESO • CAMPO M²★. Border of dots.

Reverse: "REFORMA, LIBERTAD, JUSTICIA Y LEY", LIBERTAD, incuse, on a liberty cap in a sunburst within an oak and laurel wreath; above, GRO•/ORO:O,300 in two lines; below the wreath, 1914. Border of dots.

HW 84; U-GUE 21; L-S-GRO 32. None of these authors mention a reeded edge coin. Gaytan-GRO 70 catalogues the reeded edge coin. The obverse die of this coin was reworked to provide the obverse die III of the 50 centavos series.



172. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse are the same as No. 171 and were struck with the same pair of dies.

HW 84; U-GUE 21; G-GRO 69; L-S-GRO 32.



173. Base silver 1 Peso, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse are the same as No. 171 and were struck with the same pair of dies.

Not mentioned by any previous catalogue.



174. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA•, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays; in the lower margin: ★DOS PESOS•G^{ro}. 1915★. Border of dots.

Die characteristics:

1. Eagle's wing tips overlap the sprays.
2. Tip of eagle's beak under E of MEX.
3. Acorn between rock and first oak leaf.
4. Three berries at center of laurel spray.

Reverse: "REFORMA, LIBERTAD, JUSTICIA Y LEY", sunburst, with a face in the sun, over three mountains, the center mountain being a volcano with a plume of smoke to the right; above, ORO:O, 595; below, C^o. M^o. Border of dots.

Die characteristics:

1. Sun ray behind R is tangent to the top of the O.
2. Sun ray across the first 5.
3. Top of volcano is 2 mm. below the sun.

HW 80; U-GUE 22; G-GRO 71; L-S-GRO 33.



175. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse are the same as No. 174 and struck with the same pair of dies.

G-GRO 72; L-S-GRO 33v.



176. Cast brass 2 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse and reverse are the same as No. 174. The pattern coin used for this casting was a late strike from the dies of No. 174, since the die break on the reverse between the D and J now extends to the A. The reeding was applied with the same device as used for the silver coins (compare the lateral ridges at the bottom of the grooves).

SG 80a; U-GUE 22a describes a struck specimen (Sr. Laguette collection) on a brass planchet; G-GRO 71 TER; L-S-GRO 33x.



177. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse have the same description as No. 174, but are struck with different dies.

Obverse characteristics:

1. Eagle's wing tips do not touch the sprays.
2. Tip of eagle's beak under M of MEX.
3. No acorn between rock and first oak leaf.
4. Two berries on laurel spray.
5. Period after date.

Reverse characteristics:

1. Stars before and after C°. M°. (no lines under °'s).
2. Sun ray behind the R points to E.
3. First 5 is between two rays.
4. Top of volcano is 1 mm. below the sun.

HW 81; U-GUE 23; G-GRO 73; L-S-GRO 34.



178. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: LIBERTAD, incuse, on a liberty cap in a sunburst; in lower margin: DOS PESOS • C • M • G R O • 1915. Border of dots.

HW 82; Sanchez Garza 82 states that the dies for this coin were cut by Mr. Meliton Gomez. U-GUE 24; G-GRO 74; L-S-GRO 35.

179. Leslie and Stevens describe a copper strike of these two pesos dies. L-S-GRO 35x. cf. G-GRO 74 QUATER.

STATE OF GUERRERO CHILPANCINGO

180. Cast silver 10 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: MEZICO ESTADO GRO°, The National Eagle on crossed sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: Face in a sunburst between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: large numeral 10/CENTAVOS/1914 in three lines. Border of dots.

The basic pattern was a regular issue 10 centavos, 1914 with the obverse legend and the sunburst glued on.

G-GRO 75; L-S-GRO 36. Sr. Gaytan states that two specimens are known.

181. Cast silver 20 centavos, 1914, Plain Edge.

Obverse: MEXICO ESTADO DE G • R • O •, The National Eagle on crossed sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: Face in a sunburst between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: Numeral 20/CENTAVOS/1914 in three lines. Border of dots.

The basic pattern was a regular issue 20 centavos, 1914 with the obverse legend and the sunburst glued on.

G-GRO 75a; L-S-GRO 37. Only two specimens known according to Sr. Gaytan.

STATE OF GUERRERO



182. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: Large numeral 2 on a centavo sign, horizontally shaded; above, 1915; all within an open laurel wreath. Border of dots.

HW 123; U-GUE 25; G-GRO 1; L-S-GRO 39 (TAXCO).

Sanchez Garza, p. 26, states: "According to Mr. Meliton Gomez of Taxco, General Salgado was Godfather of a child baptized in Taxco about the middle of 1915, and he had these coins made for the "bolo" (the giving away of money to all those who attend this ceremony). The dies were cut by Mr. Gomez." From this statement it has been assumed that this coin was struck in Taxco, but note that Sr. Sanchez Garza nowhere states that this coin was actually struck in Taxco.



183. Copper 3 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: Large flat-top numeral 3 on a centavo sign; above, 1915; all within an open laurel wreath. Border of dots.

SG 123a; U-GUE 26; G-GRO 2; L-S-GRO 1.



184. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: Large numeral 5 on a centavo sign horizontally shaded; above, GRO (curved)/1915 in two lines; all within an open laurel wreath. Border of dots.

HW 119; U-GUE 27; G-GRO 3; L-S-GRO 2.

Copper 10 centavos, 1915

Three distinct die pairs have been found for this coin. They will be described as types I, II and III. Types I and II seem to be quite common, but only one example of type III has been found.



185. Type I Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Die characteristics:

1. Snake's head ends under C.
2. Two cactus stems growing out of rock, the left plant has 6 leaves, the right plant only one.

Reverse: GRO/1915/10/CENTAVOS (curved) in four lines within an open laurel wreath. Border of dots.

Die characteristics:

1. G and R of GRO are re-engraved.
2. No period after date.
3. A die flaw looks like a small dot above the period after CENTAVOS.

HW 111; U-GUE 28; G-GRO 7; L-S-GRO 3b.



186. Type II Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge. Same description as No. 185, but struck with different dies.

Obverse die characteristics:

1. Snake's head ends under space to right of A.
2. Single cactus plant, four leaves on the left.
3. Dot under the knot between the sprays.

Reverse die characteristics:

1. Period after date.
2. Spur on top of numeral 1.
3. Center dot near lower left side of numeral 0.

HW 110; U-GUE 29; G-GRO 5 BIS; L-S-GRO 3.



187. Type III Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge. Same description as No. 185, but struck with a different pair of dies.

Obverse die characteristics:

1. Snake's head ends under L.
2. Two stems to cactus with four leaves on the left and one leaf on the right.

Reverse die characteristics:

1. No period after date.
2. Tiny center dot to left of center of the numeral 0.
3. CENTAVOS very close to 10; less than one millimeter between O and S.
4. No period after CENTAVOS.

SG 110a; G-GRO 6; L-S-GRO 3a.

188. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse struck with the same die as No. 185.

Reverse: GRO/1915/20/CENTAVOS (curved) in four lines within an open laurel wreath. Border of dots.

SG 109b; U-GUE 30; G-GRO 9; L-S-GRO 5.



189. Silver 25 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: MEXICANA REPUBLICA (mixture of capitals and lower case letters), liberty cap on a sunburst. Border of large dots.

Reverse: Centavos E•D•G•; in the field, script numeral 25; below, 1915. Border of large dots.

SG 108; U-GUE 31; G-GRO 10; L-S-GRO 6.



190. Silver 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA E•, in the field: de/50¢/G/1915 in four lines. Border of large dots.

Reverse: REFORMA LIBERTAD JUSTICIA, in the field: liberty cap on a sunburst between y (above) and LEY (below). Border of large dots.

HW 107; U-GUE 32; G-GRO 11; L-S-GRO 7.

Sanchez Garza, p. 24, states that the dies of No. 189 and 190 were probably cut by the blacksmith Mr. Severo Hernandez. He also says: "There are reasons to believe that the style did not meet with the approval of General Salgado, and was discontinued after a few pieces had been coined."

The copper 50 centavos coins listed under Guerrero by Wood (No. 105) and by Utberg (GUE 33-33a) have been shown to have been struck in the state of Morelos.

Silver Un Peso, 1914

General description:

- Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays; below, ★UN PESO★ Border of dots.
- Reverse: "REFORMA LIBERTAD JUSTICIA Y LEY"; in the field: GRO•/ORO:O,300 in two lines; below, liberty cap in a sunburst in an open oak and laurel wreath; below the wreath, 1915. Border of dots.

Eight different obverse dies and eight different reverse dies are described herewith. Perhaps there are others.



Obverse die I.

1. P of REPUB is re-engraved.
2. Snake's head ends under left side of C.
3. Short oak and laurel sprays reach only to inside of eagle's wing tips.
4. Snake's tail hangs straight between wing and cactus.
5. Four leaves on cactus to left, none to right.



Obverse die II. This die is very similar to die I, but has two prominent differences.

1. P of REPUB is normal.
2. Snake's tail hangs behind cactus leaf.



Obverse die III.

1. Oak and laurel sprays extend beyond the wing tips.
2. Snake's tail hangs straight down between wing and cactus.
3. Five leaves on cactus to left, one leaf to right.
4. Bottom water line touches N of UN and E of PESO.



Obverse die IV.

1. Snake's head ends under A.
2. Oak and laurel sprays extend almost to beaded border.
3. Four leaves on cactus to left, one leaf to right.
4. Eagle's beak ends under right edge of E.



Obverse die V.

1. Snake's head ends under space between C and A.
2. Eagle's beak ends under the middle of the E.
3. Oak leaf overlaps wing tip.
4. Laurel leaf touches O of PESO.



Obverse die VII.

1. Snake's head ends under middle of C.
2. Eagle's beak ends under middle of E.
3. Snake's tail is curly and touches wing.
4. Cactus has six leaves to left and none to right.
5. Period and star both after PESO.



Obverse die VI.

1. Snake's head ends under A.
2. Eagle's beak ends under right side of X.
3. Snake's tail is straight and touches wing.
4. Three spines on cactus leaf to right.
5. Star after PESO instead of period.



Obverse die VIII.

1. Snake's head ends under A.
2. Eagle's beak ends under middle of E.
3. Snake's tail curly, horizontal, and does not touch the wing.
4. Short oak and laurel sprays do not extend up to wing tips.



Reverse die A.

1. No commas in legend and no period after LEY.
2. Spur on top of R in ORO.
3. O under R in GRO is re-engraved.
4. Ray touches right foot of R of ORO.
5. Ray touches top oak leaf.
6. Y (the article) is re-engraved.
7. Triangular liberty cap, without LIBERTAD.



Reverse die Aa.

This is die A which has been re-worked. The liberty cap is now rounded with a fold on the right. It also has a distinct brim without LIBERTAD. All the other features are identical to type A.



Reverse die B.

1. No commas in legend and no period after LEY.
2. Triangular liberty cap without LIBERTAD.
3. Tops of sprays and the three highest rays are in line and about 1 mm. below ORO:0,300.
4. Short ray at 6:30 o'clock touches oak leaf.



Reverse die C.

1. Commas in legend, but no period after LEY.
2. Left serif of A of REFORMA overlaps M.
3. No period after GRO.
4. Liberty cap rounded with fold to left and with LIBERTAD incuse.
5. Laurel leaf touches final O of O,300.
6. 2.5 mm. between 4 and quotation marks.



Reverse die D.

1. Commas in legend, but no period after LEY.
2. Ray at 11:30 o'clock points to colon.
3. Ray at 12:30 o'clock points to comma.
4. 1 mm. between 4 and quotation marks.



Reverse die F.

1. Commas in legend, but no period after LEY.
2. Top of J is broken leaving a spur at the top.
3. Sun ray touches final O of ORO which is set low.
4. T of JUST leans to the left.



Reverse die E.

1. Commas in legend, but no period after LEY.
2. RO• of GRO set high.
3. Sun ray touches final O of O,300 which is set high.
4. Less than ½ mm. between 4 and quotation marks.



Reverse die G.

1. Date is 1915.
2. Commas in legend, but no period after LEY.
3. RO of GRO• set high, but period is normal.
4. Middle sun ray at top almost touches first O of 0,300.



Reverse die H.

1. RO• of GRO• set high.
2. Large ray extends between OO of 0,300.
3. Laurel spray ends with berry between two leaves.
4. Rounded Liberty Cap tipped slightly to the left.



191. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die I and Reverse die A.
HW 85; U-GUE 34; G-GRO 13; L-S-GRO 9.



192. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die I and Reverse die A.
HW 85; U-GUE 34; G-GRO 13a; L-S-GRO 9v.

193. Leslie and Stevens describe a cast silver 1 Peso having the obverse characteristics of die I and reverse characteristics of die A.
L-S-GRO 9x. cf. Gaytan-GRO 13 BIS (he thinks that this may be false).



194. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die II and Reverse die B.
HW 85; U-GUE 34; G-GRO 14; L-S-GRO 9a.



195. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die II and Reverse die B.
Not in Gaytan or Leslie and Stevens.



196. Cast silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge (added by hand after casting).
The pattern used for this cast coin was the same type as No. 194.
G-GRO 14 BIS. Not in Leslie and Stevens.



197. Cast base metal 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge (added by hand after casting).
The pattern for this cast coin was the same type as No. 194.
Not in Gaytan or Leslie and Stevens.



198. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die VIII and Reverse die H.
L-S-GRO 9b. Photo courtesy of Mr. Terry Stoddard.



199. Copper 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die A.
Not previously catalogued.



200. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die Aa.
U-GUE 40; G-GRO 16; L-S-GRO 9d.



201. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die C.
HW 86; U-GUE 35; G—; L-S-GRO 9c.



202. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die C.
L-S-GRO 9cv.



203. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die IV and Reverse die D.
HW 88; U-GUE 37; G-GRO 18; L-S-GRO 9ev.



204. Brass 1 Peso, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die IV and Reverse die D.
Not previously catalogued.



205. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die V and Reverse die E.
SG 88a; U-GUE 38; G-GRO 19; L-S-GRO 9f.



206. Silver 1 Peso, 1914, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VI and Reverse die F.
HW 87; U-GUE 36; G-GRO 12; L-S-GRO 10.



207. Silver 1 Peso, 1915, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die VII and Reverse die G.
U-GUE 42; G-GRO 21; L-S-GRO 11.

Silver Dos Pesos, 1914-1915

General description:

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays; below, ★DOS PESOS• GRO• 1914. Border of dots.

Reverse: "REFORMA, LIBERTAD, JUSTICIA Y LEY"; in the field: ORO:0,595 on a sunburst with a face in the sun; below, three mountains, the center one is a volcano with a plume of smoke to the right. Border of dots.



Obverse die I.

1. Right side of U is damaged.
2. Snake's head ends under center of A.
3. Die damage between DOS and PESOS.
4. ESOS overlaps water lines.
5. 9 of date is re-engraved, and overlaps wing tip.
6. Two periods in line resemble a colon after the date.

This is Leslie and Stevens obverse 1.



Obverse die II.

1. Snake's head ends under I.
2. Snake's tail overlaps wing.
3. Second 1 of date is re-engraved.
4. Two periods in line resemble a colon after the date.

This is Leslie and Stevens obverse 2.



Obverse die III.

1. Snake's head ends under C.
2. Eagle stands on cactus leaf to right of stem.
3. Six cactus leaves to left, three to right.
4. Snake's tail is curly (horizontally) and does not touch wing.
5. Die breaks appear from star to wing and from E of PESOS to acorn.

This is Leslie and Stevens obverse 3.



Obverse die V.

1. Snake's head ends under C.
2. Die breaks appear:
Between star and R.
Through the P of REPUB.
Between B and L.
Through right of A to snake and joins heavy break through the M. Later a chip breaks out of the die between these two breaks.
From both A's of ANA to edge.

This is Leslie and Stevens obverse 5.



Obverse die IV.

1. Snake's head ends under left foot of A.
2. P in REPUB small and higher than E and U.
3. Die flaw appears between eagle's tail and left wing.
4. Eagle stands on leaf to right of cactus stem.

This is Leslie and Stevens obverse 4.



Obverse die VI.

1. Date is 1915.
2. Star after date replaces period.
3. Line under RO of G^{ro}.
4. Snake's head ends under space between I and C.
5. Laurel leaf touches eagle's tail.

This is Leslie and Stevens obverse 6.



Reverse die A.

1. J of JUST is set low.
2. U of JUST touches final 5 of 595.
3. Rays into center of both O's of ORO.
4. Ray through colon and points to left foot of A.
5. Heavy incuse eyebrows in face in the sun.
6. More rays than any other die.

This is Leslie and Stevens reverse A.



Reverse die B.

1. 2 mm. between comma and J.
2. Last 5 of 595 set low, almost touches S.
3. Ray through bottom period of the colon.
4. Ray breaks thru bottom loop of first 5 of 595.
5. Mountains extend from left foot of R to bottom of Y (the article).

This is Leslie and Stevens reverse B.



Reverse die C.

1. 2.8 mm. between comma and J.
2. Ray through first 5 of 595 points to ball of J.
3. Ray through O of O,595 points to right side of vertical stroke of D.
4. Mountains extend from F to space between Y and LEY.

This is Leslie and Stevens reverse C and C1 (clashed die).



Reverse die D. This is a re-working of die C in which the lower left extremity of the mountain chain has been extended to end above the O. All other features are identical to die C.

This is Leslie and Stevens reverse C2.



Reverse die E.

1. Rays break through centers of all letters of ORO.
2. 95 set lower than O,5.
3. Mountains extend from O to L.
4. Ray between colon and O, points to vertical stroke of D.

This is Leslie and Stevens reverse E.



Reverse die F.

1. Final O of ORO tangent to two rays.
2. O of O,595 tangent to two rays.
3. Mountains extend from F to L.

This is Leslie and Stevens reverse F.



208. Silver 2 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die I and Reverse die A.
HW 77; U-GUE 44; G-GRO 22; L-S-GRO 12.

209. Leslie and Stevens (GRO 12x) list a coin from dies I and A, but struck in copper. Reeded edge. cf. Gaytan-GRO 26 BIS.



210. Silver 2 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die I and Reverse die B.
HW 77; U-GUE 44; G-GRO 22; L-S-GRO 12a.

Leslie and Stevens mention the possibility of the above die combination (I and B) struck in copper. This has not been confirmed.



211. Silver 2 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die II and Reverse die A.
HW 77; U-GUE 44; L-S-GRO 12c.



212. Silver 2 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die II and Reverse die B.
HW 77; U-GUE 44; G-GRO 22 BIS; L-S-GRO 12b.



213. Silver 2 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die C.
SG 77b; U-GUE 43; G-GRO 27; L-S-GRO 12d.



214. Silver 2 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die D.
SG 77b; U-GUE 43; G-GRO 27; L-S-GRO 12e.



215. Silver 2 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die IV (before die was damaged) and Reverse die E.
SG 77b; U-GUE 43; G-GRO 31; L-S-GRO 12g.



216. Silver 2 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die IV and Reverse die E. This coin shows the full extent of the die damage under the eagle's left wing. Later strikes have this defect smoothed out leaving only a raised lump.
Same references as No. 215.



217. Copper 2 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die IV and Reverse die E.
SG 77a; G-GRO 26 BIS; L-S-GRO 12gx.



218. Silver 2 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.
Obverse die V and Reverse die F.
SG 77b; U-GUE 43; G-GRO 28; L-S-GRO 12h.



219. Cast silver 2 Pesos, 1914, Reeded Edge.

The pattern used for this casting was a coin like No. 218, before the chip fell out of the obverse die. The reeding appears to have been added after the coin was cast. Not previously catalogued.



220. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse die VI and Reverse die D.

HW 78; U-GUE 45; G-GRO 32; L-S-GRO 13.



221. Copper 2 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse die VI and Reverse die D.

HW 79; U-GUE 45a; G-GRO 32 QUATER; L-S-GRO 13x.

STATE OF GUERRERO SURIANA



223. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays; below, ★DOS PESOS★ G^{ro}. 1915★ Border of dots.

Reverse: "REFORMA, LIBERTAD, JUSTICIA Y LEY", ORO:0,595 on the rays of a sunburst with a face in the sun; alternate long and short rays with the long rays ending in small globes; below, three mountains, the center one is a volcano with a plume of smoke to the right; below the mountains: ★SURIANA★. Border of dots.

SG 81a; U-GUE 47; Gaytan does not list the reeded edge coin. L-S-GRO 38.



224. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse are the same as No. 223 and are struck with the same pair of dies.

SG 81a; U-GUE 47; G-GRO 76.

Leslie and Stevens do not list a plain edge coin.

STATE OF GUERRERO
TAXCO



225. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: EDO• DE GRO , The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Denticulated border.

Reverse: Large numeral 2 on a centavo sign, horizontally shaded; above, 1915; all within an open laurel wreath; below the tie, T. Denticulated border.

HW 122; U-GUE 48; G-GRO 77; L-S-GRO 40.

Sanchez Garza, p. 26, states that the dies were cut by Mr. Meliton Gomez.



226. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: ★REPUBLICA★MEXICANA★, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: ★TAXCO• GRO• 1915 , in the field, large numeral 5 on a centavo sign, horizontally shaded; open laurel wreath extends upward to the legend. Border of dots.

HW 120; U-GUE 49; G-GRO 78; L-S-GRO 41.



227. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: ★REPUBLICA★MEXICANA★, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots. Same die as No. 226.

Reverse: TAXCO• GRO• (curved) /1915/10/CENTAVOS (straight) in four lines within an open laurel wreath. Border of dots. HW 118; U-GUE 50; G-GRO 79; L-S-GRO 42.



228. Silver 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: Same as No. 226 and struck with the same die.

Reverse: Sunburst with 1915 on the sun; below, large-50¢/★TAXCO★/GRO• in three lines; all within an open laurel wreath extending upwards level with the bottom of the sun. Border of dots.

HW 92; U-GUE 51; G-GRO 80; L-S-GRO 43.

Sanchez Garza, p. 23, states that the dies were made by Meliton Gomez.



229. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA , The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel branches. Border of dots.

Reverse: Same as No. 228 and struck with the same die, but in a later state. There is now a diagonal die break within the circular portion of the value numeral 5 running from upper left to lower right.

HW 93; U-GUE 52; G-GRO 81; L-S-GRO 44.

Sanchez Garza, p. 23, states that the dies were cut by Mr. Paz Dominguez of Taxco. This must refer only to the new obverse die.

230. Brass 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Same description as No. 229.

G-GRO 81 TER.



231. Silver 1 Peso, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays; below, ★UN PESO. Border of dots.

Reverse: REFORMA, LIBERTAD, JUSTICIA Y LEY; in the field: TAXCO GRO (curved) ★G/ORO:0,300 in three lines; below, liberty cap on a sunburst within an open oak and laurel wreath; in the exergue, 1915. Border of dots.

Two obverse dies and four reverse dies have been noted:



Obverse die I.

1. Eagle's wings slightly concave.
2. No stars in legend.
3. Water line below eagle touches N and E.
4. Five cactus leaves to left and one to right.



Reverse die A.

1. Period after TAXCO. overlaps G of GRO.
2. Star before G.
3. No period after LEY.

HW 89; U-GUE 53; G-GRO 84; L-S-GRO 45.

232. Copper 1 Peso, 1915.

Leslie and Stevens (GRO 45x) state that this piece is struck with the same dies as used for No. 231. SG 89a; U-GUE 53a; G-GRO 84 QUINQUIES.

233. Silver 1 Peso, 1915, struck on a cast planchet.

This is mentioned by Gaytan (GRO 84 BIS). No specimen has been seen by this author.



234. Silver 1 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse struck with die I as described under NO. 231.



Reverse B: 1. No star before G.

2. C of TAXCO is strongly re-engraved.

3. Period after LEY.

HW 90; U-GUE 54; G-GRO 83; L-S-GRO 46.



235. Silver 1 Peso, 1915, Reeded Edge.



Obverse die II.

1. Stars before and after legend; no period after ANA.
2. No star before UN.
3. N of UN is strongly re-engraved.
4. No water lines below eagle.
5. Eagle has convex wings.



Reverse die C.

1. S of JUST is re-engraved.
2. Period after LEY.
3. No star before G.
4. Two berries above stem crossing.

HW 91; U-GUE 56; G-GRO 82; L-S-GRO 47.



236. Silver 1 Peso, 1915, Reeded Edge.
Obverse struck with die II.



Reverse die D.

1. D of TAD is re-engraved over an inverted D.
2. Y (the article) is re-engraved.
3. Period after TAXCO overlaps the G of GRO.
4. No star before G.
5. Two berries to right of stem crossing.

L-S-GRO 47a.



237. Cast silver 1 Peso, 1915, Reeded Edge.

The pattern coin used for this casting had the characteristics of No. 236; i.e. obverse die II and reverse die D. The edge reeding was added after casting. Not previously catalogued.

STATE OF JALISCO
GUADALAJARA

238. Copper 1 centavo, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, LIBERTAD in relief on a liberty cap in a sunburst; below, 1915. Without border.

Reverse: EJERCITO DEL NORTE, large numeral 1, vertically shaded on a centavo sign, the C being radially shaded; below, EDO• DE JAL• Without border.

HW 59; U-JAL 1.



239. Copper 1 centavo, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse same as No. 238 and struck with the same dies.

HW 59; U-JAL 1; G-JAL 1.



240. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, LIBERTAD in relief on a liberty cap in a sunburst; below, 1915. Without border.

Reverse: EJERCITO DEL NORTE, large double-line numeral 2 on a centavo sign, the C being radially shaded; below, EDO• DE JAL• Without border.

HW 58; U-JAL 2; G-JAL 2.



241. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, LIBERTAD in relief on a liberty cap in a sunburst; below, 1915. Without border.

Reverse: EJERCITO DEL NORTE, large double-line numeral 5 on a centavo sign, the C is radially shaded and the crossbar is longitudinally shaded; below, EDO• DE JAL• Without border.

HW 57; U-JAL 4; G-JAL 5.



242. Brass 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse are the same as No. 241, but struck with a different pair of dies.

Obverse: 1. Both C's in legend are larger than the following A's.

2. Six folds in liberty cap instead of four.

3. All sun rays have blunt ends instead of pointed ends.

Reverse: 1. The flag of the 5 has no serif at the right end.

2. The crossbar of the ¢ is not shaded.

3. EDO• D of EDO• DE JAL are all re-engraved.

G-JAL 5 SEPTIES.



243. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: CONSTITUCION Y REFORMAS, Shield of Arms of Jalisco. Without border.

Reverse: GOBIERNO LIBERAL DE JALISCO• MEX, liberty cap on a sunburst; below, overlapping the sun rays, 10/CENTAVOS /1915 in three lines. Without border.

SG 57a; U-JAL 5; G-JAL 6. Photo courtesy of Mr. Terry Stoddard.



244. Copper 1 Peso, 1915-G^A-J.D., Reeded Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Denticulated border.

Reverse: EJERCITO DEL NORTE, LIBERTAD, in relief, on a liberty cap in a sunburst; below, UN PESO • G^A 1915 • J • D • 902 • 7. Denticulated border.

Mentioned by Sr. Sanchez Garza on p. 17.

STATE OF MEXICO AMECAMECA



245. Brass 5 centavos, N.D., Plain Edge.

Obverse: The National Eagle, incuse; below, RM, incuse. Without border.

Reverse: Numeral 5, shaded; below, the centavo sign, shaded; all incuse. Without border.

SG 142b; U-EoMo 2; G-EdoMex 2; L-S-MEX 2.



246. Brass 5 centavos, N.D., Plain Edge.

Obverse: In the field: EJERCITO, curved below: CONVENCIONISTA. Without border.

Reverse: Same as No. 245 and struck with the same die.

U-EoMo 1; G-EdoMex 1; L-S-MEX 1. Photo courtesy of Mr. Terry Stoddard.



247. Brass 10 centavos, N.D., Plain Edge.

Obverse is the same as No. 245 and struck with the same die.

Reverse: Numeral 10, unshaded; below, the centavo sign, shaded, all incuse. Without border.

SG 142a; U-EoMo 3; G-EdoMex 3; L-S-MEX 3.



248. Brass 20 centavos, N.D., Plain Edge.

Obverse is the same as No. 245 and struck with the same die.

Reverse: Numeral 20, unshaded; below, the centavo sign, shaded, all incuse. Without border.

HW 142; U-EoMo 4; G-EdoMex 4; L-S-MEX 4.



249. Brass die trial piece for the obverse die of No.'s 245-248. Obverse is struck with the same die used for No.'s 245-248. Reverse is blank except for a numeral 9 struck twice, one heavily and the other very light (this may be a 6, depending on which is right-side-up). Not mentioned by any catalogue.



250. Copper 20 centavos, N.D., Plain Edge.

Obverse: The National Eagle; below, A•D•J•, all incuse. Without border.

Reverse: Large numeral 20 with bar below, all incuse, punched over a raised centavo sign (¢). Without border.

HW 140; U-EoMo 5; G-EdoMex 5; L-S-MEX 5.

The initials A•D•J• have been attributed by Sanchez Garza, p. 35, as the abbreviation of AMECAMECA DE JUAREZ.



251. Brass 20 centavos, N.D., Plain Edge.

Obverse and reverse have the same description as No. 250, but are struck with a different pair of dies.

Obverse: Three diamonds below eagle, one below A•D•J• and one at each end of A•D•J•.

Reverse: The numeral 20 looks like it was hand-engraved rather than punched.

Struck on the same size planchet as used for No.'s 245-249.

SG 141a; U-EoMo 5b; G-EdoMex 7; L-S-MEX 5 XX.



252. Copper 25 centavos, N.D. Plain Edge.

Obverse: The National Eagle on crossed laurel and oak sprays, all incuse. Without border.

Reverse: Centavo sign above large numeral 25; below, bar; all incuse. Without border.

HW 139; U-EoMo 6; G-EdoMex 8; L-S-MEX 6.



253. Brass 25 centavos, N.D.

Obverse: EJERCITO, across the center of the field; below, CONVENCIONISTA, curved. Without border.

Reverse: Numeral 25; below, centavo sign. Without border.

Similar to No. 246. Photo by courtesy of Mr. Terry Stoddard.



254. Copper 50 centavos, N.D., Plain Edge.

Obverse: The National Eagle on crossed laurel and oak sprays, all incuse. Without border.

Reverse: Large double-lined numeral 50; above, centavo sign; below, a bar; all incuse. Incuse linear border.

HW 138; U-EoMo 8; G-EdoMex 9; L-S-MEX 7.



255. Copper 50 centavos, N.D., Plain Edge.

Hand-engraved contemporary counterfeit of No. 254. Sanchez Garza, p. 34, states: "This is a counterfeit, but nevertheless circulated. The counterfeiter was caught and executed." Many of these pieces exist, each one slightly different. Since the coin was circulated freely, it is considered collectible.

SG 138a; U-EoMo 11; G-EdoMex 11; L-S-MEX 7a.

STATE OF MEXICO
MEXICO CITY



256. Copper 1 centavo, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Denticulated border.

Reverse: Large double-line numeral 1 on a centavo sign; above, 1915; all within an open laurel wreath; below, M. Denticulated border.

SG 181; L-S-MFD 1.

Struck in the Mexico City mint during Zapata's occupation of the national capital for a few months in 1915.



257. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

This coin has the same description as No. 256, except that the value is a numeral 2.

SG 182; L-S-MFD 2.

The remark under No. 256 also applies to this coin.

STATE OF MEXICO
TENANCINGO



258. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: ★REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed sprays. Without border.

Reverse: Numeral 2 on a centavo sign within an open laurel wreath; above, 1915. Without border.

Not in any previous catalogue.



259. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Denticulated border with square teeth.

Reverse: Numeral 5 on a centavo sign within an open laurel wreath; above, 1915. Denticulated border with square teeth.

HW 133; U-EoMo 12; G-EdoMex 12; L-S-MEX 8.



260. Copper 10 centavos, 1916, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Denticulated border of square teeth.

Reverse: Numeral 10 on a centavo sign within an open laurel wreath; above, 1916. Denticulated border of square teeth. The first 1 of the date is re-engraved over a slanting 1 and the 6 is re-engraved over a low 6.

SG 133a; U-EoMo 13; G-EdoMex 13; L-S-MEX 9.

Sanchez Garza, p. 32, states that this 10¢ was only coined during the month of January, 1916.



261. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: ★REPUBLICA★MEXICANA★, The National Eagle on crossed sprays (the left spray is longer than the right). Denticulated border.

Reverse: ★GRAL★L★SOLIS, in the field: 20/CENTAVOS/1915 in three lines within an open wreath. Denticulated border.

SG 137; U-EoMo 14; G-EdoMex 14; L-S-MEX 10. Wood, p. 41, describes this coin, but with erroneous legend.

STATE OF MEXICO TEXCOCO



262. Red clay 1 centavo, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS, The National Eagle on crossed sprays. Without border.

Reverse: Double-line numeral 1 on a centavo sign within an open laurel wreath; above, 1915. Without border.

HW 180; Sanchez Garza, p. 34, No. 180. This specimen is Sanchez Garza's plate coin which he says he presented to Dr. Jose Maria Arguelles of Mexico City. U-EoMo 15 "I do not know of a specimen"; G-EdoMex 15. Both Utberg and Gaytan reproduce Garza's picture. L-S-MEX 11: Even Erma Stevens did not know the whereabouts of this unique coin.

STATE OF MEXICO TOLUCA



263. Gray cardboard 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: ✚ ESTADO LIBRE Y SOBERANO DE MEXICO ✚, Arms of the city (labeled TOLOCAN) within an open oak and laurel wreath; below, TOLUCA•; all incuse within an incuse linear border.

Reverse: Within a semi-circular cartouche disposed around the top half—CIRCULARA CONFORME AL DECRETO N° 4 DE (within the cartouche); ✚ III•1•1915•✚ (curved) between the open ends of the cartouche; in the field: CENTAVOS• in a scroll superimposed on a large numeral 5; all incuse within an incuse linear border.

HW 179; U-EoMo 16; G-EdoMex 16; L-S-MEX 12.



264. 20 centavos counterstamp on a 1906 1 centavo coin. Numeral 20 within a letter C, all incuse and shaded horizontally within an incuse denticulated border, 10.5 mm. in diameter, counterstamped on the reverse of a 1906 Mexico 1 centavo coin. The coin was first struck with a 20 mm. diameter flat punch leaving a 10.5 mm. incuse circle (presumably defining the position of the value counterstamp).

HW 136; Sanchez Garza, p. 33, states that he was told by residents of Toluca that these counterstamped coins were used at some charity fairs during 1906. Be that as it may, these pieces have been accepted by numismatists as legitimate issues of the Zapatista forces during the revolution. U-EoMo 17; G-EdoMex 17; L-S-MEX 13.



265. 20 centavos counterstamped on a 1906 1 centavo coin.

Struck with the same counterstamp used for No. 264. The coin was first struck with a flat 13.6 mm. punch without the linear circle. The value counterstamp and the flat punch are almost concentric, leaving one with the impression that they were struck with the same tool. Same references as No. 264.



266. 20 centavos counterstamped on a 1906 1 centavo coin.

Struck with the same counterstamp used for No. 264. The coin was first struck with a flat 12 mm. punch, not concentric with the value punch. Same references as No. 264.



267. 40 centavos counterstamped on a 1906 2 centavos coin.

Numerals 40, horizontally shaded, within a double-line letter C, radially shaded, all incuse, within an incuse denticulated border, 12.3 mm. in diameter; counterstamped on the reverse of a 1906 Mexican 2 centavos coin. The coin was first struck with a 13.2 mm. diameter flat punch (not concentric with the value punch).

HW 135; U-EoMo 18; G-EdoMex 18; L-S-MEX 14.



268. 40 centavos counterstamped on a 1906 2 centavos coin.

Same description as No. 267, but struck without the initial flat (13.2 mm.) punch. This counterstamp differs from No. 267.

No. 267

Dot in center of counterstamp.

Crosslet of 4 turns up.

Foot of 4 is irregular.

Left extremity of C ends in a vertical line.

No. 268

No center dot.

Crosslet is rectangular.

Foot of 4 is rectangular.

Left end of C is pointed.

Same references as No. 267.

STATE OF MORELOS
ATLIHUAYAN

269. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: E• L• DE MORELOS, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: Numeral 2 on a centavo sign; above, 1915; all within an open laurel wreath. Border of dots.

HW 134; U-MOR 1; G-MOR 1; L-S-MO 1.

270. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed laurel sprays. Border of dots.

Reverse: E• DE MOR• 1915• between the open ends of a laurel wreath; in the field: Numeral 5 on a centavo sign. Border of dots.

The above information is quoted from the work by Leslie and Stevens. L-S-MO 2; G-MOR 2.

271. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed sprays. Border of dots. E• DE MOR• 1915 between the ends of an open wreath; in the field, numeral 10 on a centavo sign. Border of dots.

The above information is derived from Sr. Gaytan, No. MOR. 3, but could not be confirmed. More information would be desirable on this coin.



272. Copper 10 centavos, N.D., Reeded Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle; below, MOR linear border within an incuse linear border.

Reverse: Open laurel wreath; in the field: Numeral 10 on a square centavo sign; above: a linear cartouche formerly bearing the date 1914 which has been effaced. Linear border within an incuse linear border.

HW 130; U-MOR 3; G-MOR 4 QUATER; L-S-MO 3a.

In regard to this and the two following coins there exists a difference of opinion between Wood, Sanchez Garza and Utberg on one side and Gaytan and Leslie-Stevens on the other. Without meaning to be pedantic, let me introduce the following observations in the hope of clarifying this situation.

1. There existed on the original die an irregular rectangular outline between the wreath ends.
2. If a date had been punched into the original die within this area, it would have been incuse in the die.
3. In order to remove this date, a portion of the irregular rectangle would have to have been gouged out to the depth of the incuse (on the die) numerals.
4. This operation would have resulted in a raised area on the coin.
5. If a new date were then punched into the die in the gouged out area, it would be in relief on the coin above the raised area.

It seems to me that the only sequence of events which matches the actual coins is:

1. The original die had the date 1914 punched into the rectangular area.
2. No coins were struck in 1914, but the die was put to use in 1915.
3. Since the date 1914 was not applicable it was effaced in the die.
4. Subsequent to this the date 1915 was punched into the die, in the gouged out area.



273. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Reeded Edge.
Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 272, but the date 1915 has been punched into the gouged out area.
HW 131; U-MOR 4; G-MOR 4; L-S-MO 3.



274. Copper 10 centavos, N.D., Reeded Edge.
Struck with the same pair of dies used for No.'s 272-273. This piece seems to have settled the date controversy in its own way. A large chip has fallen out of the reverse die wiping out the entire area in question. Same references as No.'s 272-273.



275. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.
Reverse: Within an open laurel wreath: E• DE MOR• (curved) /1915/10/CENTAVOS• in four lines. Border of dots. The period after CENTAVOS• is closer to the wreath than to the S.

This is a new type, which links Wood's No.'s 105 and 106 to Morelos rather than Guerrero. This obverse die was the die used for all the copper 50 centavos of the type of Wood 105. Manuel Ortiz S., *World Coins*, May, 1971, p. 594.



276. Copper 10 centavos, 1916, Plain Edge.
Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots.
Reverse: MOR/1916/10/CENTAVOS (curved) in four lines within an open laurel wreath. Border of dots.
HW 132; U-MOR 5; G-MOR 5; L-S-MO 4.



277. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse: E• L• DE MORELOS•, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Border of dots. This is the same die that was used for the 2 centavos coins, No. 269.
Reverse: Double-line numeral 20 on a centavo sign within an open laurel wreath; above, 1915. Border of dots.
HW 128; U-MOR 6; G-MOR 6; L-S-MO 5.

278. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse struck with the die used for the 10 centavo, N.D., No.'s 272-274.
Reverse: Double-line numeral 50 on a centavo sign within an open laurel wreath without berries; above, 1915. Border of dots.

This information is taken from the work of Leslie and Stevens, p. 63, No. MO 6. cf. Gaytan-MOR 8. Gaytan also states that only two specimens are known.



279. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse struck with the die used for the 10 centavos, 1915, No. 275.
Reverse struck with the die used for the 50 centavos, 1915, No. 278.
HW 105; U-GUE 33; G-MOR 9; L-S-MO 7.

280. Silver 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays. Denticulated border.
Reverse: •REFORM LIBERTAD JUSTICIA Y LEY, in the field: large double-line numeral 50 horizontally shaded: above, 1915; below, CENTAVOS (curved). Denticulated border.
L-S-MO 9; G-MOR 7. This piece is said to be unique in silver.



281. Copper 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Struck with the same dies used for No. 280. Leslie and Stevens state that the copper coin does not have a center dot; but this specimen shows this dot faintly.
L-S-MO 9x; G-MOR 7 BIS. Utberg listed this piece under **Enigmatic Issues**, EG 8.



282. Copper 50 centavos, 1916, Plain Edge.
Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays; below, MORELOS. Border of dots.
Reverse: Large double-line numeral 50; below, CENTAVOS; above, 1916; all within an open laurel wreath. Border of dots.
It is most likely that only one pair of dies was used for this type, since, all the specimens which I have seen are from the same pair of dies.
HW 127, he mentions two obverse dies, but only saw a rubbing of one of them; U-MOR 7; G-MOR 12; L-S-MO 8v.



283. Copper 50 centavos, 1916, Reeded Edge.
Struck with the same dies used for No. 282.
HW 127; U-MOR 7; G-MOR 11; L-S-MO 8.

284. Silver pattern for 1 Peso, 191, Reeded Edge.
Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays; below is a partial date, 191; under the second group of laurel leaves are the initials PCS. Denticulated border.
Reverse: REFORMA•LIBERTAD• JUSTICIA Y LEY; in the field: PATRIA in relief on a liberty cap in a sunburst; below, open book on sword and balance scales—the book inscribed incuse: PLAN/DE/AYALA /20/NOV•/1911; below, UN PESO. Denticulated border.
Probably all authorities refer to the specimen in the Banco de Mexico collection.
SG 127a; U-MOR 9; G-MOR 14; L-S-MO 10.



285. Copper pattern for 1 Peso, 1911, Plain Edge.
Struck with the same dies used for No. 284.
U-MOR 9a; G-MOR 14 BIS—he has reeded edge, probably an assumption since he gives no measurements and therefore has not seen the piece. L-S-MO 10x.



286. Copper 1 Peso, 1916, Plain Edge.
Obverse is the same as No. 284 with the addition of the final digit of the date. This die appears to be the same one used for No. 285 with a few subtle differences: The initials PCS are larger and the cactus spines have two points in each group instead of three as on No. 285. Reverse is the same as No. 285 except that the UN PESO has been spread out so that the sword hilt now points to S instead of O as on No. 285. Never before published.

287. Silver 1 Peso, 1916, Reeded Edge.
Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed oak and laurel sprays; ★UN PESO★. Border of dots.
Reverse: “REFORMA, LIBERTAD, JUSTICIA Y LEY”, LIBERTAD, incuse, on a liberty cap in a sunburst; above, MOR•; all within an open oak and laurel wreath; below the wreath tie, 1916. Border of dots.
U-MOR 8; G-MOR 13; L-S-MO 11.

288. Copper 1 Peso, 1916, Reeded Edge.
Struck with the same dies as No. 287.
G-MOR 13 BIS; L-S-MO 11.

STATE OF OAXACA



289. Rectangular copper 1 centavo, N.D., Plain Edge.
Obverse: ESTADO/L•Y•S•DE/OAXACA, in three lines. Border of dots within a linear border.
Reverse: PROVISIO/NAL• UN•/CENTAVO, in three lines. Border of dots within a linear border.
HW 175; Sanchez Garza, p. 40, states that only 500 were struck; U-OAX 1; G-OAX 2.



290. Rectangular copper 3 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse: ESTADO/L•Y•S•DE/OAXACA/1915, in four lines; a five-pointed star in each corner. Linear border.
Reverse: PROVISIO/NAL• TRES/CENTAVOS/•—TM—•, in four lines; a five-pointed star in each corner. Linear border.
HW 172; Sanchez Garza, p. 40, states that only 500 were struck; U-OAX 3; G-OAX 3.



291. Rectangular copper 3 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse struck with the same die used for No. 290.
Reverse: PROVISIO/NAL• TRES/CENTAVOS/•—TM—•, in four lines; a five-pointed star in each corner. Linear border.
U-OAX 4; G-OAX 4.



292. Copper 1 centavo, 1915, Corded Edge.

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juárez left; below, ★1915★. Border of dashes.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL, large numeral 1 on a centavo sign; open oak wreath disposed around the lower half. Border of dashes.

HW 177; U-OAX 2; G-OAX 1.

Both Wood and Sanchez Garza mention that two sets of dies were used for the one centavo coin. The coin described above represent one pair of dies and the following coins represent the other pair. The differences are very subtle and it could be argued that the second pair of dies are in reality only a re-working of the original dies.



Obverse of No. 292:

1. Thin irregular letters.
2. 1.1 mm. between the L and dot.
3. Rounded right end of truncation.



Obverse of No.'s 293-295:

1. Thick regular letters.
2. 0.5 mm. between the L and dot.
3. Pointed right end of truncation.



Reverse of No. 292:

1. Thin irregular letters.
2. Vertical shading on numeral 1.
3. Straight foot on numeral 1.



Reverse of No.'s 293-295:

1. Thick regular letters.
2. Solid numeral 1.
3. Wavy foot on numeral 1.



293. Copper 1 centavo, 1915, Corded Edge.

Same description as No. 292, but struck with the second pair of dies.



294. Copper 1 centavo, 1915, Plain Edge.

Struck with the second pair of dies on a 3 centavos planchet.

Not listed.



295. Brass 1 centavo, 1915, Corded Edge.
Struck with the second pair of dies.
G-OAX 1 QUINQUIES.



296. Copper 3 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge.
Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, bust of Juarez left between two stars; below, 1915 overlapping the bust. Border of dots in semicircles, open outwardly.
Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: Flat-top numeral 3 and CENTAVOS, curved, the N being retrograde. Border of semicircles, open outwardly, within a linear border.

HW 173; U-OAX 5; G-OAX 5.



297. Copper 3 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Struck with the same dies as No. 296, but struck on a 20 centavos planchet.
Same references as No. 296.



298. Copper 3 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, with TM.
Obverse: Struck with the same die as No. 296.
Reverse: Same description as No. 296 reverse, but TM has been added above the wreath tie. The word CENTAVOS has been extended to end above the right end of the wreath. The E, N (still retrograde) and A of CENTAVOS are all re-engraved.

U-OAX 5a; G-OAX 6.



299. Copper 3 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Round-top 3.
Obverse struck with the same die used for No. 296.
Reverse: Same description as No. 296, but the numeral 3 is smaller and round-topped; CENTAVOS is smaller and set high in the field (the N is still retrograde); TM above the wreath tie.

HW 174; U-OAX 6; G-OAX 7.



300. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge.
Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, on a raised field, an incuse portrait of Juarez, three-quarter face to left; below, 1915 between two stars. Border of crescents.
Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: a large numeral 5 and CENTAVOS, curved. Border of crescents.

HW 168; U-OAX 7a; G-OAX 8.

301. Brass 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, large numeral 5, below, CENTAVOS; all incuse. Without border.

Reverse: ESTADO DE OAXACA, in the field: ENERO; below, 15 DE 1915. Without border.

The only known specimen of this coin is in the Carlos Gaytan collection—ex Alvarez Martinez-Jose Tamborrel. The above information is quoted from Gaytan-OAX 9. SG 171a; U-OAX 7b.

Copper Five Centavos, 1915

General description:

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juarez left; below, ★1915★. Border of half moons, convex inwardly.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: large numeral 5 and CENTAVOS, curved; with or without TM below the wreath tie. Border of half-moons, convex inwardly.

Two styles of lettering have been observed. One, which we will call the first type, consists of thin, ragged looking letters. The other, which we will call the second type, consists of heavy, regularly shaped letters.



302. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I lettering.

Obverse: 1. Vertical stroke of Y points just above the hairline of the bust.
2. Final A set lower than C.
3. Left point of bust is 1 mm. from the star.

Reverse: TM below wreath tie slants up to the right. The letter T overlaps the half-moon below it.

HW 171; U-OAX 8a.



303. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I lettering.

Obverse: 1. Vertical stroke of Y points to the hairline of the bust.
2. Final A set lower than C.
3. Left point of bust ends 1 mm. from first 1 of the date.

Reverse struck with the same die used for No. 302. HW 171; U-OAX 8b.



304. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I lettering.

Obverse: 1. Vertical stroke of Y points to top of forehead.
2. Final A set lower than C.
3. Left point of bust is 1.5 mm. from the star.

Reverse: TM below the first leaf to the right of the wreath tie and slants down to the right.

HW 171; U-OAX 8a.



305. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I lettering.

Obverse: 1. Vertical stroke of Y points to top of forehead.
2. Final A set lower than C.
3. Left end of bust ends midway between star and date.
4. Left star and date are strongly re-engraved; the remaining legend is slightly re-engraved.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 304.

HW 171; U-OAX 8g.



306. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I lettering.

Obverse: Bust has angular truncation line and "grim" expression.

Utberg's portrait d.

Reverse: Without TM under the wreath.

HW 171; U-OAX 8d.



307. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type II lettering on obverse and type I lettering on reverse.

Obverse: 1. Thick, regular letters and numbers.
2. First A of OAXACA is broken on the right side.

3. Truncation line is convex.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 306.

HW 171; U-OAX 8c.



308. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type II lettering.

Obverse: Concave truncation line on bust with both ends pointed.

Reverse: No TM under wreath.

HW 169; U-OAX 8e.



309. Brass 5 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge.

Struck with the same dies used for No. 308.

Not catalogued in brass.

Copper Ten Centavos, 1915

General description:

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juarez left; below, ★1915★. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field; large numeral 10 and CENTAVOS, curved; with or without TM below the wreath. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

As in the case of the five centavos coins, two styles of lettering occur. Type I has thin, ragged letters and numbers while type II consists of heavy, regularly shaped letters. In some cases it might well be argued that the type II letters and numbers were re-engraved over the type I letters and numbers.



310. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters.

Obverse: 1. O of ESTADO larger than the D.
2. Final A set lower than the C.
3. Solid stars.

4. Left tip of bust is 4.0 mm. from star.

Reverse: 1. O of PROV has "ears".
2. Bulge inside the numeral 0 at top left.
3. TM under the first leaf to the right slants down to the right.

HW 166; U-OAX 9a.



311. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters.

Obverse: 1. O of ESTADO larger than the D.
2. Final A set lower than the C.
3. Solid stars.

4. Left tip of bust is 3.0 mm. from star.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 310.

HW 166; U-OAX 9b.



312. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters.

Obverse: 1. Tiny, almost non-existent periods after L and S.
2. Vertical stroke of D of DE is broken.
3. Incuse dots in stars.
4. Convex truncation on bust (Utberg's portrait c).

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 310.

HW 166; U-OAX 9d.



313. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters.

Obverse struck with the same die used for No. 312.

Reverse: 1. Left foot of numeral 1 turns downward.

2. Without TM below wreath.

HW 166; U-OAX 9c.



314. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Mixed type letters.

Obverse: 1. Type II letters.
2. Solid stars with raised centers.
3. Bust is Utberg's portrait b.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 310.

HW 166; U-OAX 9b.



315. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Mixed type letters.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 314.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 313.

HW 166; U-OAX 9c.



316. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Mixed type letters.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 312.

Reverse: 1. Thick uniform letters.
2. Without TM under wreath.

HW 166; O-OAX 9e.



317. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type II letters.

Obverse: 1. Thick uniform letters.
2. Incuse dot in the stars.
3. Concave truncation on bust (Utberg's portrait e).

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 316.

HW 164; U-OAX 9f.



318. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type II letters.

Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 317, but a linear border, in relief, has been added to the obverse die.

HW 164; U-OAX 9f.



319. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type II letters.

Obverse: 1. Thick uniform letters.
2. Raised center in both stars.
3. Concave truncation on bust.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 316.

HW 164; U-OAX 9g.



320. G V Counterstamp.

Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters.

Counterstamped on the obverse with letters G V, 5.6 mm. tall, said to represent General Vigil. The coin was struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 310.

HW 167; U-OAX 10; G-OAX 21 BIS.

321. Howland Wood lists a 10 centavos coin struck on a 5 centavos planchet. He gives the diameter as 22.5 mm. and the edge is plain. His listing is copied by Sanchez Garza, Utberg and Gaytan. No additional information is known.

HW 165; SG 165; Utberg-OAX 11; Gaytan-OAX 32 BIS.

322. Sanchez Garza mentions (No. 164a) a 10 centavos struck on a 20 centavos planchet. Gaytan also lists this without any additional information. Gaytan-OAX 29 QUINQUIES.

323. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type II letters.

Obverse struck with the same die used for No. 317.

Reverse: Similar to the reverse of No. 317, but the entire reverse is retrograde. Even the wreath is retrograde.

Copper Twenty Centavos, 1915

General description:

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juarez left; below, ★1915★. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: large numeral 20 and CENTAVOS, curved; with or without TM below the wreath. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

As in the case of the 5 and 10 centavos coins, two styles of lettering occur. Type I has thin, ragged letters and numbers, while type II consists of heavy, regularly shaped letters.



324. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters.

Obverse: 1. O of ESTADO is larger than the D.
2. Crossbar on first A of OAXACA is re-engraved.
3. Angular truncation on bust.

Reverse: 1. Spur on left side of D of MONEDA.
2. L of IONAL is re-engraved (Vertical stroke).
3. Line connects top of A to bottom of L.

4. Spur on right side of numeral 0.

HW 163; U-OAX 12a; G-OAX 34.

325. Utberg-OAX 12b lists a 20 centavos, portrait a, without TM. He is followed by Gaytan-OAX 34a. I have not seen this piece; and, since Gaytan gives no measurements, he probably hasn't either.

326. Gaytan-OAX 35 lists a 20 centavos with plain edge. According to his statement, this piece has portrait a, without TM.



327. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge. Mixed types of letters.

Obverse: 1. Type II letters and figures.
2. Raised center on the stars.
3. Bust is Utberg's portrait b.

Reverse: 1. Type I letters.
2. Without TM below wreath.

HW 163; U-OAX 12c; G-OAX 36.



328. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters. With TM.

Obverse: 1. Tiny, almost non-existent periods after L. and S.

2. Incuse dots in stars.

3. Bust is Utberg's portrait c.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 324.

HW 163; U-OAX 12d; G-OAX 37.



329. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge, Type I letters, with TM.

Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 328.

HW 163; U-OAX 12d.



330. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge, Type I letters, without TM.

Obverse struck with the die used for No. 328; reverse struck with the dies used for No. 327.

HW 163; U-OAX 12e; G-OAX 38.



331. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Counter-stamped radiant liberty cap.

This coin was struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 327. On the reverse, above the value there is counterstamped a small liberty cap on a sunburst. HW 162; U-OAX 12; G-OAX 37 TER (cf. the following No.).

332. Above Gaytan's No. OAX 37 TER, he shows a picture of a 20 centavos with the cap and ray counterstamp. The coin is the same as our No. 330.



333. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge.
Obverse was struck with the die used for the 20 Pesos coin, No. 376.
Reverse was struck with the die used for No. 327.
HW 163; U-OAX 13; G-OAX 39.



334. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge.
Obverse: Similar to the obverse of No. 328, but larger.
Reverse: Similar to the reverse of No. 327, but larger.
HW 161; U-OAX 14; G-OAX 40.



335. Silver 20 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge.

Obverse: Similar to the obverse die of the 1 centavo coin No. 293, but this die has incuse dots in the stars. The stars, themselves, are very irregular on this coin compared to regular stars on No. 293. Wood's statement that the die is that of the 1 centavo (HW 176) is very close to the mark, but this is a distinctly different die.

Reverse: Conforms to the general description given above No. 324, except that there is a linear raised border enclosing the half-moons. There is no TM under the wreath.

HW 160; U-OAX 15; G-OAX 41.

Silver Fifty Centavos, 1915

General description:

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juarez left; below, ★1915★. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: large numeral 50 and CENTAVOS, curved; with or without TM below the wreath. Border of half-moons, convex inwardly.

Two types of letters as on the copper coins.



336. Silver 50 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters.
Obverse was struck with the same die used for the 5 centavos coin, No. 303. Y points to hairline, final A lower than C and point of bust is 1 mm. from the first 1 of the date.

Reverse: Without TM below the wreath. The reverse of all the following silver 50 centavos coins were struck with the same die. Some of the coins were struck after the initials TM were added below the wreath.

HW 158, die d.; U-OAX 16d.



337. Silver 50 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters. Obverse struck with the same die used for the 5 centavos coin, No. 304. Y points to forehead, final A lower than C and point of bust 1.5 mm. from the star. Reverse: With TM.
HW 158, die e.; U-OAX 16b; G-OAX 43.



338. Silver 50 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters. Obverse struck with the same die used for the 5 centavos coin, No. 305. Left star and date are strongly re-engraved; the remaining legend is lightly re-engraved. Reverse: Without TM.
HW 158, die d.; U-OAX 16a; G-OAX 44.



339. Silver 50 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type II letters. Obverse: Struck with the same die used for the 5 centavos coin, No. 307. Thick, regular, letters and numbers, first A of OAXACA broken on right and bust with convex base-line. Reverse: Without TM.
HW 158, die c.; U-OAX 16f; G-OAX 46.



340. Silver 50 centavos, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters. Obverse: Struck with the same die used for the 5 centavos coin, No. 306. Bust with angular truncation line. Reverse: Without TM.
HW 158, die a.; U-OAX 16g; G-OAX 48.

341. Sanchez Garza, mentions a 50 centavos of the above type struck in copper, cf. p. 39, No. 158a. He is followed by Utberg-OAX 16c and by Gaytan-OAX 43 BIS.



342. Silver 50 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge. Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juárez left; below, ★1915★. Border of dots and curved dashes. Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field, large numeral 50 and CENTAVOS, curved. Border of half-moons convex inwardly. The obverse border on this specimen is very weak, resulting in intermittent dashes without the dots. HW 157; SG 157 states that all these coins are copper, some with a silver wash; U-OAX 17; Gaytan-OAX 49 quotes both Wood and Utberg, but gives the coin a corded edge. This coin has a specific gravity of 9.27 which would indicate a billon coin, 25% silver and 75% copper.

Silver One Peso, 1915

General description:

- Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juárez left; below, ★1915★. Border of half-moons convex inwardly. Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field, UN/PESO in two lines; with or without TM below the wreath. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.



343. Silver 1 Peso, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters, without TM.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for the copper 10 centavos, No. 310. The O of ESTADO is larger than the D, the final A is low, the stars are solid and the left tip of the bust is 4.0 mm. from the star.

Reverse: 1. All letters are thin and ragged looking.
2. Die flaw on left side of the A of MONEDA.
3. Wreath tip at right ends in one point.
Without TM under the wreath.

HW 156; U-OAX 18b; G-OAX 51.



344. Silver 1 Peso, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters, with TM.

Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 343, except that the initials TM have been added to the reverse below the wreath tie.

HW 156; U-OAX 18a; G-OAX 50.



345. Silver 1 Peso, 1915, Corded Edge, Mixed type letters, no TM.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for the copper 10 centavos, No. 314. Type II letters, raised center in the stars.

Reverse: 1. Type I letters, but thin, regular letters.
2. Tip of wreath on the right ends in three points.
Without TM.

HW 156; U-OAX 18d; G-OAX 51.



346. Silver 1 Peso, 1915, Corded Edge, Type II letters, no TM.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 345.

Reverse: 1. Type II letters.
2. Tip of wreath on the right ends in three points.
Without TM.

HW 156; U-OAX 18d; G-OAX 54.



347. Silver 1 Peso, 1915, Corded Edge, Type I letters, no TM.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for the copper 10 centavos, No. 312. Tiny, almost non-existent dots after L and S; the vertical stroke of the D of DE is broken; the stars have incuse dots in the centers and the bust has a convex truncation line.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 345.

HW 156; U-OAX 18e; G-OAX 57.



348. Lead 1 Peso, 1915, Corded Edge, Type II letters, no TM.

Struck with the same dies used for No. 346. An incuse and retrograde 10 is stamped into the center of the reverse.

G-OAX 54 TER.



349. Lead 1 Peso, 1915, Corded Edge, Mixed type letters, no TM.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 346.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 345.

G-OAX 54 TER.

350. Utberg mentions a copper strike of the 1 Peso, 1915, but does not give any details. Gaytan-OAX 58, lists a 1 Peso copper.

Silver 2 Pesos, 1915

General description:

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juarez left; below, ★1915★. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: a large numeral 2 surrounded by the legends: AG 0.902 on the left, AU 0.010 on the right and PESOS below; TM under the wreath to the left of the tie. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.



351. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for the copper 5 centavos, No. 302. Y points just above hairline, final A is low and left point of bust is 1 mm. from the star.

Reverse: Only one die has been observed for the reverse of the silver two pesos coins.

1. Wreath ends with two leaves on the left and one leaf on the right.
2. Center bar of the E of PESOS extends to the left of the vertical stroke.
3. A of AU has the crossbar separated from the left stroke.

HW 149; U-OAX 20a; G-OAX 69.



352. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for the copper 5 centavos, No. 303. This die was used for the silver 50 centavos, No. 336 and for the gold 10 Pesos, No. 374. Y points to hairline, final A is low and the left tip of the bust is 1 mm. from the first 1 of the date.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 351.

HW 149; SG 149c; U-OAX 20b; G-OAX 70.



353. Copper 2 Pesos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 351. HW 149; SG 149a; U-OAX 20c; G-OAX 71 (he says reeded edge?).



354. Copper 2 Pesos, 1915, Corded Edge with dots. Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 351. This edge not mentioned by other cataloguers.

355. Sanchez Garza, No. 149b, lists a copper 2 Pesos, 1915, struck on an oversize planchet. He implies that the planchet is the same size as the silver 5 Pesos, No. 368, but his illustration is not that large. Utberg-OAX 20d, repeats his listing. Also, see Gaytan-OAX 72.

356. Sanchez Garza, No. 149c, lists a silver 2 Pesos, 1915 struck on a 26 mm. planchet (size of the 1 Peso, No. 343). Utberg copies his illustration, but lists the diameter as 22 mm. (typographical error?). U-OAX 20e.



357. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Corded Edge with dots.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for the copper 20 centavos, No. 327.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: large numeral 2, shaded, and PESOS; below the wreath, TM. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

HW 153; U-OAX 21; G-OAX 59.

358. HW 153 mentions that this type of 2 pesos exists in copper. Judging by their listing of this copper coin, neither Utberg (OAX 21a) nor Gaytan (OAX 59 BIS) has ever handled one. More information on this coin is needed.

359. HW 154 lists a cast 2 pesos of the above type with a reeded edge. Utberg-OAX 21b and Gaytan-OAX 60 repeat this listing. I think that Senor Gaytan is right in saying that this is probably a contemporary counterfeit.



360. Copper 2 Pesos, 1915, Corded Edge with dots.

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juarez left, similar to the portrait on the gold 60 Pesos coin; below, ★1915★. Border of dots in semicircles convex inwardly.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: large numeral 2 and PESOS; without TM. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

SG 153a; U-OAX 21c; G-OAX 61.



361. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Corded Edge.

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, bust of Juarez left; below, ★1915★. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL; LIBERTAD, incuse, on a liberty cap in a sunburst; below, balance scale, scroll inscribed LEY, incuse, and sword; in the exergue: 2 PESOS. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

The obverse die of this coin and the following six coins present an interesting numismatic problem. The legends, stars, busts and borders are identical. It appears, at first glance, that all of these coins were struck with the same obverse die. This coin, however, shows a significant difference which precludes it's being struck with the same die as the others. The bust is 5.3 mm. from the star on the left of the date. All the other coins of this type have the bust 3.6 mm. from the star. Later on, periods and commas were added to the legends. The only logical explanation for this seems to me to be as follows:

1. The legends and border were cut on a single hub.
2. The bust was cut on a separate hub.
3. The dies were produced from these two hubs in two separate operations.
4. The period after the date and the commas in the legend were added to new dies produced by these two hubs.

For an explanation of the hubbing process, please consult Mort Reed's book: Cowles Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. Coins; New York, 1969, p. 40 and following pages.

Obverse die characteristics:

Left point of bust is 5.3 mm. from the star on the left of the date. Tiny, almost non-existent periods after L. and S.

Reverse: This is the only die seen with the 2 PESOS value.

G-OAX 62 and OAX 63 list the above coin with and without periods after L and S. This is probably due to a filled die effect. HW 150; U-OAX 22; G-OAX 62.



362. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Corded Edge.

Obverse: Left tip of bust is 3.6 mm. from the star to the left of the date.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 361.

Same references as No. 361.



363. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Corded Edge.

Obverse struck with the same die used for No. 362.

Reverse: Same description as No. 361, but DOS PESOS• for the value.

1. Sword hilt points to top of S.
2. Periods after PESOS and PROVISIONAL.
3. S of DOS is low, touching the half-moon below it.
4. O of PESOS is re-engraved.

HW 151; U-OAX 23; G-OAX 64.



364. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 362.

- Reverse:
1. DOS PESOS.
 2. E of MONEDA re-engraved, horizontal bars extend to left.
 3. All letters in PROVISIONAL are re-engraved.
 4. D of DOS overlaps the border.
 5. Sword hilt points to S.

HW 151; U-OAX 23a; G-OAX 65.



365. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Corded Edge.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 362.

- Reverse:
1. DOS PESOS.
 2. A of MONEDA is re-engraved on the right.
 3. No period after PROVISIONAL.
 4. Sword hilt points to period after PESOS.

HW 151; U-OAX 24; G-OAX 66a.



366. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Corded Edge.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 362, but with a period added after the date.

- Reverse:
1. DOS PESOS.
 2. A of MONEDA is re-engraved on the left.
 3. No period after PROVISIONAL.
 4. S of DOS and PE of PESOS lean towards the left.

HW 151; U-OAX 24; G-OAX 67.



367. Silver 2 Pesos, 1915, Corded Edge with dots.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 362, but with a period after the date and large commas added after L• and S• and the final A of OAXACA.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 364.

HW 152; U-OAX 25; G-OAX 68.



368. Silver 5 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juarez left; below, ★1915★. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: large numeral 5 within a circle of legends: AG 0.902 on the left; AU 0.010 on the right and PESOS below; TM below the wreath. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

The numeral 5 on the reverse is without detail. HW 147; U-OAX 26b; G-OAX 73.



369. Silver 5 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 368, except the value numeral 5 has been re-worked to show a double-line outline.

HW 148; U-OAX 26c; G-OAX 73 BIS.

370. Silver 5 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Utberg-OAX 26a describes and illustrates a 5 pesos of the type of No. 368, but with his portrait c. Gaytan does not list this type so it is apparently unknown to him.



371. Copper 5 Pesos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Struck with the same dies used for No. 369. This has the double-line outline on the value numeral 5. Not in Wood, Sanchez Garza, Utberg or Gaytan.



372. Gold 5 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juarez left; below, +1915+. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: 5/PESOS/0.175/ORO in four lines; TM below the wreath. Border of half-moons convex inwardly.

The 0 of 0.175 is re-engraved.

HW 146; U-OAX 27b; G-OAX 74.

373. Gold 5 Pesos, 1915.

Utberg-OAX 27a describes a 5 pesos coin of the type of No. 372 with his portrait a. His picture, however, has the portrait b and is apparently from the same dies used for our No. 372. Gaytan does not list any coin with "portrait a." More information is needed on this item.



374. Gold 10 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for the copper 5 centavos, No. 303.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: 10/PESOS/0.175/ORO in four lines; TM below the wreath. Border of semicircles, convex inwardly.

This obverse variety is not in Wood, Sanchez Garza or Utberg. Gaytan-OAX 76.



375. Gold 10 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Bust of Juarez left; below, ★1915★. Border of semicircles convex inwardly.

Left hand star only has four points.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 374.

HW 145; U-OAX 28; G-OAX 75.



376. Gold 20 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 333.

Reverse: MONEDA PROVISIONAL between the ends of an open wreath; in the field: 20/PESOS/0.175/ORO in four lines; TM below the wreath. Border of semicircles convex inwardly.

HW 144; U-OAX 29b; G-OAX 78.



377. Gold 20 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: Same as No. 376, but the bust is Utberg's portrait a. and the left tip is only 1 mm. from the star.

Reverse: Struck with the same die used for No. 376, but the TM has been moved farther to the left. On No. 376, the T is under the right end of the first leaf to the left of the tie. Also, the T is very weak and the M almost non-existent. On this coin, the TM is strong and the T is under the left end of the same leaf. Proof that this is the same reverse die as that of No. 376 can be seen in the die damage between the E and S of PESOS.

HW 143; U-OAX 29a; G-OAX 77.



378. Gold 20 Pesos, 1915, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for the copper 20 centavos coin, No. 327.

Reverse: Same description as No. 376, but the fineness is here given as 0.150 instead of 0.175. Also the TM has been placed directly below the wreath tie.

A test cut on the edge shows that this is a silver core coated with a layer of gold, probably before striking. Not in Wood, Sanchez Garza, Utberg or Gaytan.



379. Gold 60 Pesos, 1916, Reeded Edge.

Obverse: ESTADO L. Y S. DE OAXACA, Head of Juarez left within an open wreath of laurel and oak; below, 60PESOS ORO. Border of floral ornaments within a linear border.

Reverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA; in the field: LIBERTAD, incuse, on a liberty cap in a sunburst; below which, LEY, incuse, on a scroll, together with a balance scale and sword; below, 902.7 ★ T·M ★ 1916. Border of floral ornaments within a linear border.

HW 178; U-OAX 30; G-OAX 79.



380. Silver 60 Pesos, 1916, Reeded Edge.

Struck with the same pair of dies used for No. 379.

Obverse: 1. E of ESTADO has no serif at lower left.
2. E of DE is re-engraved at top left serif.
3. C of OAXACA is re-engraved at lower serif.

Reverse: 1. P and U of REPUB are re-engraved.
2. 9 of 902.7 is re-engraved.
3. Fleur-de-lys at end of balance handle is re-engraved.

Many other minor characteristics may be found to show that this silver coin and the following copper specimen were struck with the same dies used for the gold coin, No. 379.

U-OAX 30b; G-OAX 78 BIS. Not mentioned by Wood or Sanchez Garza.



381. Copper 60 Pesos, 1916, Plain Edge.

Struck with the same pair of dies used for No.'s 379 and 380.

HW 178; U-OAX 30a.

STATE OF PUEBLA
CHICONCUATLA



382. Copper 10 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: —+BRIGADA FRANCISCO I•MADERO+; in the field: The National Eagle; below, 1915. Dentilated border.

Reverse: +TRANSITORIO•+, Roman numeral X on a centavo sign; below, S•N• DE PUEBLA. Dentilated border.

HW 76; U-PU 1; G-PUE 1.

Twenty Centavos

General description:

Obverse: +BRIGADA FRANCISCO I• MADERO+, The National Eagle; below, 1915/ S•N•D•P• in two lines. Border of dots.

Reverse: +TRANSITORIO+; in the field: large numeral 20, horizontally shaded; below, CENTAVOS, straight. Border of dots.

Seven obverse and eight reverse dies have been noted for this coin.



Obverse die I.

1. F and A of FRANCISCO are re-engraved.
2. I of FRANCISCO runs into border dot (die break?).
3. Cactus has two leaves on each side of the stem.
4. S of S•N•D•P• is re-engraved.



Obverse die II.

1. R of BRIGADA is re-engraved.
2. F of FRANCISCO overlaps two border dots.
3. Cactus has two large and two small leaves on each side.



Obverse die III.

1. Spines on the outer cactus leaves.
2. 5 of date is re-engraved inside the curve.
3. Large period after P• of S•N•D•P• On a worn coin the P looks like an R.



Obverse die IV.

1. A, E and R of MADERO are re-engraved.
2. Horizontal and vertical lines in eagle's wings.
3. 5 of date is re-engraved outside the curve.



Obverse die V.

1. F and N of FRANCISCO are re-engraved.
2. Three leaves on each side of cactus stem.



Obverse die VI.

1. 9 and 5 of date are re-engraved.
2. N of S•N•D•P• is re-engraved.



Obverse die VII.

1. First A of BRIGADA is re-engraved.
2. Spur on right side of I in FRANCISCO.
3. Snake overlaps cactus stem in U-shaped curve.



Reverse die G. Same as die F, but AV of CENTAVOS is also re-engraved.



Reverse die H. Crosses at the sides have been eliminated. Only one die without the crosses has been seen.



383. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die I and Reverse die A.
HW 74; U-PU 2; G-PUE 2.



384. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die II and Reverse die B.
HW 74; U-PU 2; G-PUE 4.



385. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die C.
HW 74; U-PU 2; G-PUE 2.



386. Cast copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
The coin used for the pattern for this casting was struck with obverse die III and reverse die C.
SG 74a; U-PU 2a; G-PUE 2 BIS.



387. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die III and Reverse die D.
HW 74; U-PU 2; G-PUE 2.



388. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die IV and Reverse die E.
HW 74; U-PU 2; G-PUE 2.



Reverse die A.

1. Upright numeral 0 even with the base of the 2.
2. T of CENTAVOS higher than N or A.



Reverse die B.

1. Numeral 0 leans to the right and is above the base of the 2.
2. A of CENTAVOS is re-engraved.



Reverse die C.

1. Numeral 0 is upright and below the base of the 2.
2. Right leg of N in CENTAVOS is re-engraved.



Reverse die D.

1. Numeral 0 is re-engraved and upright, but below the base of the 2.
2. N of CENTAVOS is lower than the E or T.
3. A of CENTAVOS is re-engraved.



Reverse die E.

1. ORI of TRANSITORIO is re-engraved.
2. Numeral 0 is upright and below the base of the 2.
3. NT of CENTAVOS is re-engraved.
4. Incuse linear border obliterates most of the dotted border.



Reverse die F.

1. Numeral 0 upright and even with the base of the 2.
2. EN of CENTAVOS is re-engraved.



389. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die V and Reverse die F.
HW 74; U-PU 2; G-PUE 2.



390. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VI and Reverse die G.
HW 74; U-PU 2; G-PUE 2.



391. Cast copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
The coin used for the pattern for this casting was struck with obverse die VI and reverse die G.
SG 74a; U-PU 2a; G-PUE 2 BIS.



392. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die V and Reverse die H. No crosses on reverse.
HW 75; U-PU 3; G-PUE 8.



393. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse die VII and Reverse die H. No crosses on reverse.
HW 75; U-PU 3; G-PUE 8.

STATE OF PUEBLA TETELA DEL ORO Y OCAMPO



394. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.
Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA, The National Eagle on crossed sprays; below, 1915.
Border of dots.

Characteristics:

1. Right foot of R of REP touches leaf.
2. E and X of MEX are both re-engraved.
3. C of MEXICANA is much lower than other letters.
4. 5 of date is broken in the middle.

Reverse: E• PUE•TETELA DEL ORO Y OCAMPO,
in the field: Numeral 2 between C---S.
Border of dots.

Characteristics:

1. U of PUE is re-engraved—looks like U over O.
2. Left foot of A of OCAMPO touches the C.
3. Foot of P of OCAMPO is lower than the M.

All the coins which have been examined were struck with this pair of dies.

SG 73b; U-PU 4; G-PUE 12.



395. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA ; below, 1915; all within two concentric circles of dots; in the field: The National Eagle. Without border.

Reverse: TETELA DEL ORO Y OCAMPO E DE PUE, within two concentric circles of dots; in the field: Numeral 2; below, CENTAVOS, curved. Without border.

HW 73; U-PU 5; G-PUE 10.



396. Copper 2 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

This coin has the same description as No. 395, except for the reverse legend which now reads E DE PUE instead of E DE PU. Both of these coins were struck with the same pair of dies. The reverse legend has been altered by the addition of the E in PUE and by the re-engraving of some of the weak letters, notably the E of DE.

SG 73a; U-PU 6; G-PUE 11.



397. Copper 5 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: Struck with the same die used for No.'s 395 and 396.

Reverse: TETELA DEL ORO Y OCAMPO E DE PUE, within two concentric circles of dots; in the field: Numeral 5; below, CENTAVOS, curved. Without border.

SG 73c; U-PU 7; G-PUE 13.

398. Gaytan-PUE 13 BIS lists the 5 centavos (No. 397) struck in silver. Utberg-PU 7a.

400. Gaytan-PUE 13 TER lists a die-trial piece of the reverse die of No. 397 struck on a copper planchet.



401. Uniface copper 10 centavos, N.D., Plain Edge.

Die-trial of the reverse die for a 10 centavos coin. TETELA DEL ORO Y OCAMPO E DE PUE, within two concentric circles of dots; in the field: numeral 10; below, C^S. Without border.

Unknown to Wood and Sanchez Garza; U-PU 8; G-PUE 14. The above piece is said to exist in silver, brass and lead. More information about these essays is needed.



402. Copper 20 centavos, 1915, Plain Edge.

Obverse: REPUBLICA MEXICANA; below, 1915; all within two concentric circles of dots; in the field: The National Eagle on crossed sprays. Without border.

Reverse: TETELA DEL ORO Y OCAMPO E DE PUE, within two concentric circles of dots; in the field: large numeral 20; below, CVS. Without border.

Unknown to Wood and Sanchez Garza; U-PU 9; G-PUE 15.

403. Utberg-PU 9a lists the above 20 centavos struck in silver in the Banco de Mexico collection. cf. Gaytan-PUE 15 BIS.

STATE OF SINALOA

Howland Wood, in the first edition of his book on the Mexican Revolutionary Coinage, 1913-1916, published in 1921, divided the sand cast coins of Sinaloa into two issues. His first issue was made "in June and July, 1913, from bullion taken from the El Rosario Mine, on the order of General Rafael Buelna." The second issue, he attributes to General Juan Carrasco who "caused dollars to be cast at Culiacan in Sinaloa." This, he says took place in the autumn of 1913. Wood's statements were copied by Garza and Utberg. The latter implies that the place of minting of the first issue was Rosario, but Wood's statement will not support this thesis. Gaytan, p. 216, states that in 1968 the ideas of Wood and his followers were questioned by one Juan de Dios Batiz who put forth the idea that all of the cast coinage of Sinaloa was made in July, 1914 in the Mineral El Refugio. In the following list of these sand cast coins, no distinction will be made as to place of issue or origin of the bullion.



404. Cast silver 20 centavos, [1913-1914], Plain Edge.
The pattern used for this casting was a regular issue 20 centavos, 1904-C^N-H.
HW 5; U-SIN 3; G-SIN 1.



405. Cast silver 50 centavos, [1913-1914], Plain Edge.
The pattern used for this casting was a regular issue 50 centavos, 1906.
HW 4; U-SIN 4; G-SIN 2.



406. Cast silver 1 Peso, [1913-1914], Plain Edge.
The pattern used for this casting was a Cap and Ray Peso, 1898-Z^S-F-Z.
Many other dates and mints of both 8 Reales and Pesos were used as patterns for this sand cast issue.
HW 1 and 3; U-SIN 1 and SIN 5; G-SIN 3.



407. G· C· counterstamped on a sand cast 50 centavos, [1913-1914], Plain Edge.
This counterstamp most probably stands for GOBIERNO CONSTITUCIONALISTA. Wood, Sanchez Garza and Utberg give the possibility that the G· C· stands for General Carrasco. Judging by the many contemporary stamps which have been over-printed G.C. and GOBIERNO CONSTITUCIONALISTA, we can rule out the General Carrasco theory. Overall dimensions of this c/s, including the periods, is 6.6 mm. tall by 13.8 mm. wide.
Not in Wood, Sanchez Garza, Utberg or Gaytan.



408. G C counterstamped on a sand cast 1 Peso, [1913-1914], Plain Edge.
C/S is 6.6 x 10.4 mm. overall.
HW 2; U-SIN 2; G-SIN 3 BIS.



409. G• C• counterstamped on a sand cast 1 Peso, [1913-1914], Plain Edge.

Pattern coin was 1 Peso, 1904-Z^S-F•M•

C/S is 6.4 x 13.2 mm. overall.

Same references as No. 408.



410. G• C• counterstamped on a sand cast 1 Peso, [1913-1914], Plain Edge.

Uncertain pattern coin. C/S is 9.8 x 15.4 mm. overall.

Same references as No. 408.



411. G C counterstamped on a sand cast 1 Peso, [1913-1914], Plain Edge.

Uncertain pattern coin. Some of the original coin's reeding shows.

C/S is 7.2 x 12.8 mm. overall.

Same references as No. 408.



