## THE NEW ZEALAND NUMISMATIC JOURNAL



Proceedings of the Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand Inc.
P.O. Box 2023, Wellington 6140, N.Z.

Publication issued gratis to members
Membership subscription NZ\$30/A\$30/US\$30 p.a.
Membership year runs from 1 April to 31 March
Subscriptions payable 31 July of each year

# RARITIES <br> (and the not-so-rare) <br> <br> BOUGHT AND SOLD 

 <br> <br> BOUGHT AND SOLD}


Lefeaux 1934 De La Rue Five Pound Specimen - Rare

## COINS, MEDALS, BANKNOTES

Professional Service Since 1980, Catalogue Author, Member NZNDA, Licensed Dealer

## HOWARD MITCHELL ph (09) 3777965 <br> AUCKLAND COLLECTOR'S CENTRE (please phone first) <br> 77 The Strand, Parnell 1010, Auckland (take 'Port' exit from motorways, free parking at the door) email: howardm@ihug.co.nz

DECEMBER 2013

## NEW ZEALAND <br> NUMISMATIC JOURNAL

EDITOR: MARTIN L. PURDY, F.R.N.S.N.Z.<br>http://www.RNSNZ.com<br>http://www.RNSNZ.org.nz<br>CONTENTS

Members of the NZ Numismatic Dealers Association ..... 2
The Fuller Passes: Ferry, Skating or Theatre Passes
M. Carter \& M. Johnson ..... 3
Our 2014 Conference Medal/Allan Sutherland H. MacMaster ..... 7
Levin Inter-Club Meeting 2013 ..... 10
The 'Lefeaux' One-Pound Note Story ..... S. de Young 11
NZ Post Collectors' Issues 2012-13NZ Post Ltd 22
Just Another Restrike? - Take Another Look ..... I. Fenn 25
NZ Coinage Specifications: Circulating Coins ..... 29

- NCLT Coinage, 1967-2011 ..... 31
Rare UK-NZ Mule Sold by Downies ..... Dr K. Rodgers 45
Annual Report 2012-13 ..... 47
Annual Accounts 2012-13 ..... 50
Officers of the Society ..... 51
Publications and Medals Available ..... 51
Meeting dates / Other Numismatic Societies in NZ ..... 52
Guide for Contributors ..... 52

The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the respective authors and do not necessarily reflect an official position by the Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand Inc.

## NEW ZEALAND NUMISMATIC DEALERS ASSOCIATION P.O. Box 3855, Wellington, New Zealand 6140 E-mail: nznda@acw.co.nz

The following 22 dealers are members of the New Zealand Numismatic Dealers Association and have pledged to abide by the Rules and Code of Ethics adopted by the Association:

Antique and Collectable Buyers Limited (Mr Geoff Brown) P.O. Box 33-305, Barrington, Christchurch 8244 Tel +64 3326 6083. Fax +64 3326 5531. Email geoff@antiquebuyers.co.nz Ebay ID: antique.buyers TradeMe ID: antique.buyers

John Bertrand (Collectables) Limited (Mr Tony Grant) P.O. Box 323, Wellington 6140. Tel +64 42329832. Fax +64 4232 7832. Email info@bertrand.co.nz Website www.bertrand.co.nz Ebay ID: acw-nz TradeMe ID: acw-nz
Auckland Collectors Centre (Mr Howard Mitchell) Shop 8A, 77 The Strand, Parnell, Auckland 1010 (P.O. Box 51-515, Pakuranga, Auckland 2140) Tel +6493777965. Fax +6493777964. Email howardm@ihug.co.nz Ebay ID: nz2u TradeMe ID: curio

Colonial Collectables (Mr Richard Newton), PO Box 35-625, Browns Bay, Auckland 0753, Tel +64 94794278 Email sales@colonialcollectables.com Website www.colonialcollectables.com Ebay ID: sekhemetfrog Trademe ID: Freedom39

Eccles Coins \& Banknotes (Peter \& Margaret Eccles) Suite 104, 1st floor, Queen's Arcade, 17 Customs St, P.O. Box 2937, Auckland 1140. Tel +64 93732320. Fax +6493031310. Email eccles.coins@xtra.co.nz Ebay ID: numismattic TradeMe ID: numismatic

Eccles Stamps, Coins \& Postcards (Mr John R. Eccles) 1st Floor, AMI Plaza, 342 Lambton Quay (above ASB) (P.O. Box 1174), Wellington $6140 \mathrm{Tel}+6444996460$. Fax +6444996466. Email john.eccles@xtra.co.nz Ebay ID: john.eccles TradeMe ID: collectorman
Goldco International Limited (Goldco Antique Buyers) (Mr Dino Mavros), P O Box 579, Wellington 6140. Tel +6444990307. Fax +6444995679. Email goldco@xtra.co.nz Ebay ID: goldco-nz TradeMe ID: goldco-nz
Harbour City Coins (Mr Kevin Mills) P.O. Box 1237, Central, Palmerston North 4440. Tel. +6463554857 Email kevinmills@xtra.co.nz Ebay ID: coinnz TradeMe ID: coinsnz
Donald F. Ion Ltd (Mr Donald Ion) 200 Old Taupo Road, Rotorua 3015 (P.O. Box 5080, Rotorua West 3044). Tel +6473480722. Fax +6473480108. Email donaldion@xtra.co.nz Ebay ID: donald-ion TradeMe ID: donaldo
Stamps and Coins - Rotorua (Ms. Lois Ion) Kanuka House, Rotorua Office Central, Suite 71163 Eruera St, Rotorua 3040. P.O. Box 342 Rotorua 3040 Tel. +64 7348 0108. Email lois.ion@xtra.co.nz Website www.rotoruastampsandcoins TradeMe ID: loision
JAG Coins \& Antiques Ltd 20 Dalwood Grove, Palmerston North 4412. Tel. +64 6355 4216, Mob. 02102791671 TradeMe ID: 1JAGS1
ebay.com is an American online auction site.
J.H. \& M.A. Johnson Ltd (Jim \& Michelle Johnson)
P.O. Box 20-621, Glen Eden, Auckland 0641.

Tel +64 9813 3869. Fax +64 98133062.
Email jim.johnson@xtra.co.nz
Ebay ID: j_h_johnson TradeMe ID: moomoos
A.M. Kilpatrick Ltd (Mr Alan Kilpatrick) P.O. Box 588,

Dunedin 9054. Tel/Fax +64 34533389.
Email amkilpa@es.co.nz
Ebay ID: amkilpa@es.co.nz TradeMe ID: amk
Dave Maze (Mr Dave Maze) P.O. Box 1062, Taupo 3351. Tel/Fax +64 73789452.
Email dave@collectorssupplies.co.nz
Website www.collectorssupplies.co.nz
TradeMe ID: dave.z, collectorsupply
Military Memorabilia Ltd (Mr Geoffrey Oldham) Unit 3, 52 Bruce McLaren Road, Henderson, Auckland (P.O. Box 21-022, Henderson, Waitakere 0612). Tel +64 9837 6150. Fax +64 98376151.
Email medals@ihug.co.nz
Website www.milimem.com
Ebay ID: milimem TradeMe ID: medals8
Mowbray Collectables Ltd (Mr John Mowbray) Main Highway, Otaki (P.O. Box 15-063, Otaki Railway 5543).
Tel +64 6364 8270. Fax +64 63648252.
Email mowbray.stamps@xtra.co.nz
Website www.mowbraycollectables.co.nz
New Zealand Collector Services
P.O. Box 10-122 Phillipstown, Christchurch 8145.

Tel +6433442343.
Email nz-cs@xtra.co.nz
Website www.nzcollectorservices.co.nz Ebay ID: nz-cs TradeMe ID: nz-cs
P.A. Stamps and Coins (Mr Peter R. Alexandre) P O Box 5376, Papanui, Christchurch 8542.
Tel +64 3366 6484. Fax +64 33528497.
Alistair Robb P.O. Box 13, Wellington 6140. Tel +64 42339666. Email BanknotesNZ@Gmail.com
TPF Coins (Mr Rob Watts)
P.O. Box 24-044, Abels, Hamilton.

Tel +64 78340631
Translate Ltd (Martin \& Rita Purdy) PO Box 40-665, Upper Hutt 5140. Tel +64 272319272.
Email translate@ihug.co.nz
Website www.translatelimited.com
Ebay ID: translateltd TradeMe ID: translateltd
Winterstoke (1998) Ltd (Mr John Wills) P O Box 1909, Wellington 6140. Tel +64 21476793.
Fax +6444765110.Email jwills@winterstoke.co.nz Web site www.medalsnz.com
Ebay ID: medalsnz TradeMe ID: medalsnz

TradeMe.co.nz is a New Zealand-based online auction site.

# THE FULLER PASSES: FERRY, SKATING OR THEATRE PASSES 

Mike Carter and Mal Johnson


A relatively scarce item that occasionally comes onto the market is a Fullers Pass. When I purchased my first Fullers token in New Zealand, I was advised that they were used as passes at the Fuller skating rinks. The next day at the local bourse conducted in Auckland by the NSA, I noticed another. I promptly directed Graeme Stevens towards it who happily added it to his collection. I did not realise until later that Graeme's was slightly different to mine. I had a 'un-notched' version, while Graeme's was notched on the outside.
The next opportunity came in 2011 when the same dealer, who must have a small stash of them, let a few out through the on-line auction site TradeMe and I managed to obtain the second type while I let Mal Johnson know of their availability. Mal was interested as he believed they were theatre passes. The description used on TradeMe, however, was: FULLERS TOKEN - BRASS, 48mm. USED BY THE AUCKLAND FERRIES AS A PASS. CATALOGUE NO. G24.

Recorded in the John Bertrand ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ("Premier") New Zealand Coin
 \& Banknote Catalogue in the Checks, Discount and Special Purpose Tokens section as a pass token, this heavy and pleasing although not ornate item is something of a curiosity in Australian and New Zealand numismatics.

There appear to be three recorded types.
G\# 23 Fullers (Pass) Brass 44.5 mm
G\# 24 Fullers (Pass) Brass 48 mm
G\# 25 Fullers (Pass) Alum 44.5 mm
Malcolm considers that the given size of the G23 ( 44.5 mm ) is a misprint and we are yet to obtain an image of the smaller aluminium G25. It is suggested at this stage that G23 is the un-notched version of G24.

Firstly, let us look at the Fuller connections and consider whether there was the potential for ferries, skating or theatre usage.


Not being from New Zealand I was not aware of the Fuller family's history and involvement in theatre. There were actually two Fuller brothers of interest, Sir Benjamin John (Ben) Fuller (1875-1952) (pictured) and John Fuller (1879-1959). They were the second and third sons of the seven children of John Fuller (d.1923), and his first wife Harriett, née Jones.
According to the Australian Dictionary of Biography, both of the Fuller Brothers, although born in England, had a long history of activity in theatres and involvement in New Zealand. Ben died in England in 1952 and John died in Sydney in 1959. The Fuller family moved to Auckland in 1894. The family gradually built up a vaudeville circuit, and began to buy the houses they were showing in.

The Fullers went into the moving picture business in New Zealand in 1907 and gradually extended their vaudeville circuit throughout Australia. Prospering during World War I, they ventured into pantomime and melodrama. In New Zealand their brother Walter (d. 1934) was in charge of Fullers' and Hayward's Pictures Ltd. By the 1930s vaudeville had largely given way to cinema and in 1930 'talkies' apparatus was installed in most Fullers' theatres. They survived the Depression better than most, backed by their solid theatre freeholds.
By 1934 the brothers had divided their assets, John taking up real estate in Australia while Ben sold off his New Zealand interests, although he remained governing director of Fullers' Theatres Ltd. In 1950 the picture interests of Fullers' Theatres Ltd and Hoyts Theatres Ltd were merged.
Two of the significant New Zealand buildings that the Fullers were involved with were the Odeon Theatre in Christchurch (previously called the St. James), and the St. James Theatre in Wellington. There is extensive information available on both buildings on Wikipedia but the Odeon Theatre is of interest.
According to this on-line source, the Odeon Theatre, which was built in 1883, is the oldest masonry theatre in New Zealand. First known as the Tuam Street Hall or Theatre, it was a popular venue for all types of public meetings, entertainment and exhibitions. During the 1880s and 90s the theatre functioned as a roller skating rink in conjunction with the other usual activities.

It was not until 1903 that John Fuller and Sons Ltd began their long association with this building. Use as a theatre rather than a public hall increasingly dominated. The interior was modified in 1927, and in 1930, with cinema usage introduced, the theatre was renamed St James. After a brief closure during the depression this continued along with live theatre until ownership by KerridgeOdeon Ltd in 1960.

The St. James Theatre in Wellington was bought by John Fuller (assumed to be John senior) on 23 December 1899. He revamped the hall in 1903 and named it "His Majesty's Theatre", which was nicknamed "Fuller's". According to Wikipedia, the hall was host to pantomimes and a Cleopatra act, which involved the first and last import of snakes into New Zealand. However, opera of any kind was seldom allowed by Fuller, who usually directed any opera show to Wellington's Opera House down the road. Fuller used the old hall until November 1911, when it was eventually declared a fire hazard and demolished. The entry then goes onto state that Fuller also built over 60 other theatres in New Zealand.

The use of the Odeon Theatre as a skating rink could be the source for the idea that the tokens were used as skating passes. We must, however, keep in mind that many theatres doubled as entertainment centres and, as supported by an article in The Advertiser, Saturday 6 November 1948, any opportunity to provide entertainment was considered by the Fullers Company.
Looking more closely, the Fuller passes have a cross cut out that is probably unique in New Zealand and Australian tokens. According to Mal Johnson the purpose of the cut-out is not decorative but functional. Malcolm as a member of the Token

ICE SKATING RINK FOR ADELAIDE Negofiations For Suitable Site
Sir Benjamin Fuller sald yesterday that he hoped negotiatoons for the site of an ficeskating rink in Adelaide would be completed when he returned in a fortuight for the opening of the Noel Coward show "Present Laughter."
He arrived in Adelaide yesterday for the opening of "The shop at siy Corner at the Mijestic Theatre
Sir Benfamin Fuller sald that three ice-skating rinks in Melbourne and two in Sydney had proved auccesstul. One was proved auccessiul in one opened in Perth in March
He hoped that the construction of a rink in Adelatide would be followed by the formation of lee-hocikey teams.
The rink would be of recog-
 hockey teams from Canads and Americe would be brousht to South Australla to give exhibitions and play local teams. Corresponding Society based in England forwarded some articles from the Society's Bulletin that explain how that cut-out bears on the function of the passes and how they could have been used in the Fullers' operations.


The first article, by Stuart Adams, refers to theatre tokens used in England. Described in the article is a token dispensing machine held in the Theatre Museum, Covent Garden, London. Adams Stuart was able to convince the museum staff to extricate two tokens from the dispenser to confirm their details.
According to Adams, each time the handle of the "Vernon Revolution Counter" (patented in 1893) was rotated, a token was dispensed into the well for the customer. The external and internal notches and shapes of the tokens reflected the requirements of the storage and handling mechanism.

Different shaped tokens and dispensers would be used for functions such as pit or stalls. Adams also included in another article a sketch of a token holder used for storage of the tokens which would have to be tailored to each type or shape of token.

The summary from Adams' paper concludes: These simple metal tokens sometimes made in zinc but usually in aluminium were used in many regions of England, certainly in London, Leicester and Richmond, Yorkshire. Although not confirmed it is probable that the company called the Accurate Check Taker Ltd. produced some if not all of the tokens from about 1900 until the mid-1940's. The variety of shapes provided a simple form of security in as much that a neighbouring theatre/ cinema
 could operate the same system by using different shapes. The shapes also provided a way of designating parts of the theatre and the customer could be directed by the usherette to the area for which they had paid. Theatre staff retained the tickets (tokens), placing them on rods or looped onto a string and then returned to the box office thus being able to cross check the number received with the mechanical counters mounted on the dispenser.


Adams' follow-up article in 2002 provides more examples and identifies additional potential manufacturers and states: The addition of these theatre tokens to those already recorded helps emphasise the wide distribution that this system had in England yet they rarely come on the market. Their simple style and lack of aesthetic appeal probably consigned the vast majority to the waste but despite all this they still represent an interesting part of the token world.
An article from Popular Science Monthly, June 1929, completes the picture of how these tokens could perhaps be used through a turnstile-type mechanism.
The ferry connection is also possible as Fullers' Ferries have a connection with the Bay of Islands from 1886. Not much detail is available; however, smaller tokens and turnstile systems were used extensively for access to the Manly and Sydney ferries. Malcolm comments that, being large, the tokens lend themselves to use by the booking office to give to patrons to hand to the usherette when entering the cinema; a smaller piece would get lost in the dark if dropped (something like a hotel using a huge tag on room key). Likewise the Fullers' tokens are too large for ferry turnstiles.
A suitable question is that if Fuller used these tokens as 'entertainment passes', for instance, then why are they found only in New Zealand and are not known in Australia? We suggest that a trial was made in one of the Fuller theatres and this was not successful enough to extend the system to other theatres. The alternative is that other theatres did have them but for various reasons
discarded the passes and the dispensing equipment. Perhaps somewhere there is an Australian 'Fullers' waiting to be found.

## Machine Counts Audience in Ticketless Theater

"Tokens have replaced tickets in a theatre in Cambridge, Mass. The theatre-goer receives a metal disc at the box office instead of a pasteboard ticket in return for his money. At the entrance, he slips his token in the slot of a machine, resembling a pay-as-you-enter street car coin collector. This mechanism keeps a record of the people entering the theatre so that the number of vacant seats in the house can be accurately determined at any time, and the total attendance tallied at the end of the show.
If the machines prove to be a success, they may be installed in large moving picture theatres throughout the country."
From;. Popular Science Monthly. June 1929 p68.


## References:

1. Adams S. J. (1997) 20th Century Theatre Tokens, Token Corresponding Society Vol 5, No 12, 460-465
2. Adams S. J. (2000) 20th Century Theatre Tokens - an update. Token Corresponding Society Vol 7, No 2. March 2002, 45 to 47
3. The Advertiser (Adelaide, SA: 1931-1954), Saturday 6 November 1948, 5
4. Grant, Anthony W., The John Bertrand ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ New Zealand Coin and Banknote Catalogue, 2013 Edition, 76
5. Martha Rutledge, 'Fuller, Sir Benjamin John (Ben) (1875-1952)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 8, Melbourne University Press, 1981, 593-594
6. McGill, D. 1998. Full Circle: The History of the St. James Theatre. Phantom House Books. ISBN 0-473-04978-3.
7. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article43790230 National Library of Australia
8. http://www.stjames.co.nz/the-theatres.html
9. http://www.historic.org.nz/Register/ListingDetail.asp?RID=3140\&sm=advanced
10. http://www.liveperformance.com.au/halloffame/benjaminfuller1.html (picture Ben Fuller)

On 3-6 July 2014 the Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand, in conjunction with the Numismatic Association of Australia and with the support of the Numismatic Society of Auckland, is holding a major Numismatic Conference and Fair in Wellington. The four-day programme will include a number of expert speakers from New Zealand and abroad as well as a series of related numismatic activities.
The Society is using the occasion of the Conference to honour its primary Founder and early President, Allan Sutherland. Allan Sutherland was in every respect - scholar, collector, organiser - the Father of New Zealand Numismatics. Accordingly, the Society plans to issue a medal during the Conference which will feature an effigy of Allan Sutherland.


## Design

Obverse: In the centre circle the badge of the Royal Numismatic Society of NZ. In the outer circle inscribed around above THE ROYAL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND and below ESTABLISHED 1931
Reverse: In centre circle the side portrait of Allan Sutherland. In the outer circle will be inscribed around above ALLAN SUTHERLAND 1900-1967 and below RNSNZ 2014 CONFERENCE
The composition of the medal is brass with blue enamel in Gold (30) Silver (60) and Bronze (60) finishes. The gold-coloured medal is for presentation purposes only, while the Silver and Bronze ones will be for sale only during the dates of the Conference. The medal will be minted at Eng Leong Medallic Industries (ELM) Mint in Singapore.
[continues p. 9]
Journals now available on CD: All of the Society's Journals from 1947 to 2008, and reprints of the "Transactions" - the proceedings of the New Zealand Numismatic Society (as it was then) from 1931 to 1947 - have been scanned and are available in PDF format on CD. The files are about $80 \%$ machine-readable (most recent editions $100 \%$, earlier ones less so in some cases because of quality of print (or typescript in the case of the Transactions), and make a useful searchable record of the Society and NZ Numismatic topics in general.
See page 51, under "Publications Available", for price details.

## J H \& MA JOHNSON LTD

PO Box 20621 Glen Eden, Auckland 0641, NEW ZEALAND.
PHONE: (09) 8133869 . FAX: (09) 8133062 . EMAIL: jim.johnson@xtra.co.nz

THE 1905 'ORIGINALS'ALL BLACK 9CT MEDAL GIVEN BY THE NEW ZEALAND RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION TO PLAYERS \& MANAGEMENT ON THEIR TOUR OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND \& FRANCE 1905-06.

BUYING ALL NEW ZEALAND MEDALS: INCLUDING MILITARY MEDALS, AGRICULTURAL \& PASTORAL MEDALS, EXHIBITION MEDALS, SPORTS MEDALS, WORLD WAR I GOLD RETURN FOB MEDALS AND ANY OTHER AWARDED NZ MEDALS.

## Allan Sutherland

Born on 4 December 1900 at Wendon, Southland, Allan Sutherland became the youngest appointee to the staff of Hansard in 1927 and from 1957 until his retirement in 1962 was Editor-in-Chief of Parliamentary Debates. In 1931 his interest in numismatics prompted him to advertise in the four main centres for the cooperation of other numismatists and on 20 July that year he called the inaugural meeting in Wellington and on this day our Society was born. Allan accepted the office of Secretary, a position he filled with distinction for 15 years until his election as President in 1946, to be re-elected in 1947 and 1948. He served continuously on the Council of the Society from the day it was formed until his death in 1967, a period of 36 years.
One of the earliest advocates of decimal coinage, he represented the Society on the Government Coinage Commission of 1933, following the decision to have a separate coinage for New Zealand. He also made representations to the government for the striking of special coins and medals, including the 1935 Waitangi crown and proof sets, the 1949 Royal Visit Crown, and the Society's 1935 Bledisloe Medal and 1940 Centennial Medals. His advice was eagerly sought by other societies and bodies contemplating the striking of medal awards and commemorative medallions.
His most outstanding literary work, the Numismatic History of New Zealand, broke entirely new ground and recorded his painstaking research over many years. First appearing in separate parts between 1939 and 1941, it was also published as a limited bound edition that has become a collector's piece.
The strength of the Society today owes much to the exceptional legacy gifted to us by our founder.

## Allan F.N. Sutherland

The Society is privileged to have amongst its membership Allan F.N. Sutherland, the son of Allan Sutherland. Allan has recently been compiling information from his father's papers which give a flavour of the extensive contribution made by Allan Sutherland Senior to New Zealand Numismatics. The following are some excerpts from these papers:

NEW ZEALAND NUMISMATIC SOCIETY; The Inaugural meeting of this Society was held in the Turnbull Library 20/7/1931. The Rev D.C. Bates was President and Allan Sutherland Secretary. On $3 / 5 / 1933$ the newly formed New Zealand Numismatic Society discussed the Government announcement of the issue of a specific N.Z. coinage in 1933. The Rev Bates stated that 'This was in order to combat trafficking in silver coin owing to the high exchange rate'. Allan Sutherland 'advocated artistic coinage designs varying with each denomination and symbolizing New Zealand life and customs. The institution of an entirely new coinage offered a unique opportunity to investigate the merits of the decimal system of coinage'. By the 3/7/1933 Allan Sutherland had been a member of the Government Coinage Committee set up to consider designs, denominations and manufacture of the proposed coinage. There was considerable pressure placed on the 1933 NZ Designs committee to choose their designs in order that the coins could be minted promptly in London and sent out to NZ. to alleviate the acute shortage of coin.
1933 N.Z. SHILLING DESIGN; [an interesting snippet from Allan Snr.] During a lunch break while some members of the committee were walking down Lambton Quay they saw the model of a Maori Warrior crouching holding a Taiaha in a Jeweller's shop. They liked this as the idea for the design of one of the coins and made this as a recommendation by cable to London. Unfortunately the idea of this design was difficult to convey by cable to the Royal mint designers in London. The N.Z. committee then referred the mint designers to look at Wyon's crouching Maori Warrior on the Hector medal. This was the design successfully used for the N.Z. shilling. Unfortunately the
designer at the Royal Mint [Kruger Gray] drew the Maori warrior holding the Taiaha 'the wrong way round!'
1935 CROWN DESIGN; In a letter dated 26/1/1934 from Allan to Professor Rankine Brown, who was absent from that committee meeting, Allan states of the Coinage Designs Committee:
"We considered the Crown design --- Mr Berry submitted some designs to us----with another outstanding design dealing with the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi---After discussion selection was narrowed down to the Armorial Bearings and the Waitangi design--- I pointed out that I considered 1940 a more appropriate time to issue a Waitangi Crown, but it was claimed that this was our first coinage of N.Z. design since the signing of the Treaty and it was fitting that the first opportunity should be taken to perpetrate that event on coinage.--- At any rate the Waitangi design with modifications captured the imagination and was decided on as the crown design. Someone said the crown was really only for the Numismatists of the world. Mr. C [Coates?] however seems to favour the Crown for general issue."
WAITANGI BLEDISLOE MEDAL; In a letter of [12/3/1935] to Sir John Hanham Allan informed him that as 'a specimen of New Zealand medallic art' and farewell gift Lord Bledisloe was presented with a silver medal and Sir John a bronze specimen. Allan also stated that "The cost of cutting Dies was 20 Pounds".

These notes give a flavour of the outstanding contribution made by Allan Sutherland to all fields of numismatics in New Zealand. The Society is currently considering an appropriate level of commemoration in 2017 to mark the fiftieth anniversary of his death.

## LEVIN INTER-CLUB MEETING, 2013

This year's meeting, organised by the Manawatu Numismatic Society, was down slightly on the usual numbers (22) and on the number of dealers present (2) but was up to the usual high standard in all other respects, with a good selection of members' displays.
For the Society, David Galt presented a report on the Numismatic Association of Australia, of which the RNSNZ is a sponsoring society, and the Australian Numismatic Society, whose $100^{\text {th }}$ anniversary dinner he had recently attended, and alerted members to the planned NAA Conference to be held in Wellington in July 2014.
Curious items shown were a 2002 NZ $\$ 2$ coin that appeared to have been struck on a British 2-pence blank (the coin was magnetic), a set of pseudo-coins from the South Island location of "Riviera" struck in brass (these are normally in a white alloy, probably cupronickel, or plated, suggesting that the plating step may have been omitted with these items), and a booklet from the 1960s that listed the mysterious 1959 "strapless" penny, but with no mention of the other diagnostics needed to prove that the incorrect obverse die had been used and that it was not simply a worn or doctored coin.
The quiz was won this year by Manawatu.
A fuller report of the gathering appeared on p. 6 of the RNSNZ Newsletter in May this year.
The 2014 meeting will be organised by the Wanganui Numismatic Society and has been scheduled for Saturday 22 February.

# THE ‘LEFEAUX’ ONE POUND NOTE STORY 

Scott de Young FRNSNZ

The Reserve Bank of New Zealand first issued its own banknotes from the Bank's inception in 1934. This series continued until design was changed in 1940.

The first banknote series, which was always considered a 'temporary' issue, was dated 1 August 1934, the date that the bank opened for business, and the three lowest denominations ( 10 shillings, 1 pound and 5 pounds) were issued from that day onwards. The first fifty-pound denominated notes, however, were not issued to the public until 3 December 1934, despite showing the earlier date.
The overall designs for each denomination were similar, with only the denominational text and basic colours differing.
The colours of orange, mauve, blue-green and red respectively were similar to those of the "uniform" notes of the trading banks issued from 1924 to 1934.
All denominations were the same basic design and size ( $7^{\prime \prime} \times 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) and were signed by the first Governor of the bank, Mr Leslie Lefeaux, who held the position of Governor from 1 January 1934 through to 31 December 1940.
This article will focus on the one-pound denomination only, although many of the details regarding ordering and delivery of the banknote forms will be relevant to the other denominations.

The fifty-pound denomination has been completely covered in a previously published article (NZNJ no. 89, December 2009).


Image courtesy of Noble Numismatics

## The One Pound Note <br> Basic Colour: Mauve

Face: On the left is an engraving of the Kiwi, a flightless bird found only in New Zealand and the country's national emblem. On the right is an engraving of Maori King Tawhiao
(1825-1894). In the centre is the Coat of Arms of New Zealand. Below that is the "promise to pay...", and finally the facsimile signature of the Governor, Leslie Lefeaux.
Back: Features a central vignette of Mitre Peak in Milford Sound. Either side of the illustration is the denomination in large numerals. The denomination appears in each corner as " $£ 1$ ".
The printer's name, 'THOMAS DE LA RUE \& COY. LTD LONDON.' is centred below the vignette.


Mitre Peak is a very familiar landmark in New Zealand, rising almost sheer above Milford Sound, on the west coast of the South Island, to a height of almost 1,700 metres ( 5,560 feet). When viewed from the south it resembles the shape of a bishop's mitre, hence the name. The most striking view is from the Milford Hotel at the head of the Sound, and it is from a similar angle that the view on the banknote is presented.

## Watermark:

The watermark image was simply the text "Reserve Bank of New Zealand" over three lines, all in bold capitals.
The letters are about 8 mm high, similar to the illustration shown below.
The text is aligned towards the left of the banknote.


The only signatory for this series was Leslie Lefeaux, signing as Governor.


Leslie Lefeaux arrived in New Zealand in 1934 to become the first Governor of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand. Prior to this appointment he had held the position of Assistant to the Governors at the Bank of England. His term of office commenced on 1 January 1934.
During his seven-year term in the formative years of the bank, Lefeaux was concerned with establishing the relative responsibilities of the Government and the Reserve Bank. His signature appears on the first issue of Reserve Bank notes because they were ordered before he left England and at that time he was the first appointed official of the Reserve Bank.
He completed his term of office on 31 December 1940 and remained in New Zealand for several years. He returned to England in 1946 and died in 1962.

## Serial Numbering:

The serial prefixing of this first series followed a simple system of a letter preceded by a number. Noticeably, however, the first prefix in each case was a stand-alone letter, the remainder being digits from 1 to 9 followed by the letter. In effect the single-letter prefix with no digit was the equivalent of that letter with the digit zero (0).
The serial prefixes thus follow the pattern A, 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, 5A, 6A, 7A, 8A, 9A, making a potential of ten prefixes, or ten million banknotes, for each letter.
The one-pound denomination has an error/variety in the prefix sequence in that in the ' $B$ ' sequence the numbering does not cease at ' 9 B ' but continues with 10B, 11B and 12B. Presumably this was an error and once noticed at the printers', the sequence was altered back to the correct order and printing continued from prefix 3C. As a result C, 1C and 2C were missed out entirely from the sequence, enabling the overall sequence to maintain its integrity.

## Printing Orders:

The original printing order for the one pound notes was for six million forms (notes). 'Forms' in this case is the standard term used for 'banknotes'.
This was minuted at the Reserve Bank Board meeting in May 1934 as follows:
The arrangements between the Governor and Messrs Thomas de la Rue \& Company Limited, contained in agreement dated $5^{\text {th }}$ February 1934, and in a letter from the Governor dated $5^{\text {th }}$ February 1934, for the supply of notes as under, were approved.
These minutes were read \& confirmed $31^{\text {st }}$ day of May 1934. Signed L Lefeaux
The six million banknotes ordered were received at the Reserve Bank in Wellington from the printers in several deliveries throughout August 1934.
They were serial numbered consecutively from A 000001 through to 6A 153000.
The range of serial numbers from 6A 000001 to 6A 153000 was an overrun at the printers that the bank had agreed to purchase from the printing company.

# Official New Zealand Commemorative Coins Programme 

New Zealand Post is the only official issuer of New Zealand legal tender commemorative coins in partnership with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand

f/NZStampsandCoins


Ph: +646349 1234 or 0800692646 (toll free) www.nzcoins.co.nz


This policy of purchasing the printing overruns happened in the majority of print orders for all denominations of the entire Lefeaux series of banknotes between 1934 and 1940 and it is their existence that explains why the last serial number of the one pound printed by Thomas de la Rue for New Zealand was numbered 1D 560000, when the original orders were for even millions or half millions of forms.

Subsequently there were another eight separate print run orders placed, five of which had 'overruns' included in the delivery.
The details are:
Three million banknote forms minuted on 24 August 1934, serial number range received, 6A 153001 through to 9A 200000, inclusive of 47,000 overruns: received at Wellington in the period December 1934 through to February 1935.
Five million banknote forms minuted on 8 February 1935, serial number range received, 9A 200001 through to 4B 250000, inclusive of 50,000 overruns: received at Wellington in the period September 1935 through to January 1936.
Two million banknote forms minuted on 28 February 1936, serial number range received, 4B 250001 through to 6B 250000. No overruns were supplied with this delivery. Received at Wellington in the period November 1936 through to December 1936.
Four million banknote forms minuted on 25 September 1936, serial number range received, 6B 250001 through to 10B 410000, inclusive of 160,000 overruns: received at Wellington in the period March 1937 through to July 1937.
Note that it was at the end of this print run that the printers made their error and overran the designated serial prefix range with the use of 10B rather than the single letter ' $C$ ' as per the correct sequence. This oversight was not noticed until part-way through the printing of the next order and this is reflected in the change back to the correct prefix sequence with the last prefix of the order being the correct 3C.
This order was three million forms minuted on 19 February 1937, serial number range received, 10B 410001 through to 10B 1000000, followed by a full million each of prefixes 11B and 12B. The balance of the order was with the corrected prefix and ranged from 3C 000001 to 3C 410000. No overruns were supplied with this delivery, which was received at Wellington in the period August 1937 through to October 1937.
Three million banknote forms minuted on 15 October 1937, serial number range received, 3C 410001 through to 6C 410000. No overruns were supplied with this delivery, received at Wellington in the period April 1938 through to September 1938.
Three and a half million banknote forms minuted on 22 March 1938, serial number range received, 6C 410001 through to 9C 1000000, inclusive of 90,000 overruns, received at Wellington in the period October 1938 through to March 1939.

The last order was for one-and-a-half million banknote forms minuted on 25 February 1939, serial number range received, D 000001 through to 1D 560000, inclusive of 60,000 overruns, received at Wellington in a single delivery in July 1939.
A total of thirty-one million forms were ordered and received, with a total of 560,000 overruns also received during this time, making a grand total of $31,560,000$ one-pound banknotes.
The fonts used for the prefixes of the nine deliveries were not consistent over time. Two examples are described below.
The digit ' 1 ' appears in at least three different fonts.

Originally in 1A with a shallow serif at the top, followed by a flat topped serif (seen in 10B) and lastly a deep serif (seen in the last prefix 1D).


The digit ' 8 ' starts off tall and thin (seen in 8 A ) and ends up much wider, as seen in prefixes $8 B$ and $8 C$ (examples of $8 A$ and $8 C$ shown here for comparison).


Table 1.

| Order | Serial from: | Serial to: | Quantity |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| First Order |  |  |  |  |
| 6 Million Forms | A 000001 | A 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 1A 000001 | 1A 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 2A 000001 | 2A 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 3A 000001 | 3A 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 4A 000001 | 4A 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 5A 000001 | 5A 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 6A 000001 | 6A 153000 | 153,000 | Overruns |
| Second Order |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Million Forms | 6A 153001 | 6A 1000000 | 847,000 |  |
|  | 7A 000001 | 7A 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 8A 000001 | 8A 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 9A 000001 | 9A 153000 | 153,000 |  |
| Third Order | 9A 153001 | 9A 200000 | 47,000 | Overruns |
| 5 Million Forms |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9A 200001 | 9A 1000000 | 800,000 |  |
|  | B 000001 | B 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 1B 000001 | 1B 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 2B 000001 | 2B 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 3B 000001 | 3B 1000000 | $1,000,000$ |  |
|  | 4B 000001 | 4B 200000 | 200,000 |  |
|  | 4B 200001 | 4B 250000 | 50,000 | Overruns |


| Fourth Order |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Million Forms | 4B 250001 | 4B 1000000 | 750,000 |  |
|  | 5B 000001 | 5B 1000000 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 6B 000001 | 6B 250000 | 250,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Nil Overruns |
| Fifth Order |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Million Forms | 6B 250001 | 6B 1000000 | 750,000 |  |
|  | 7B 000001 | 7B 1000000 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 8B 000001 | 8B 1000000 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 9B 000001 | 9B 1000000 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 10B 000001 | 10B 250000 | 250,000 |  |
|  | 10B 250001 | 10B 410000 | 160,000 | Overruns |
| Sixth Order |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Million Forms | 10B 410001 | 10B 1000000 | 590,000 |  |
|  | 11B 000001 | 11B 1000000 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 12B 000001 | 12B 1000000 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 3C 000001 | 3C 410000 | 410,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Nil Overruns |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Seventh Order |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Million Forms | 3C 410001 | 3C 1000000 | 590,000 |  |
|  | 4C 000001 | 4C 1000000 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 5C 000001 | 5C 1000000 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 6C 000001 | 6C 410000 | 410,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Nil Overruns |
| Eighth Order | 6C 410001 | 6C 1000000 | 590,000 |  |
| 3.5 Million Forms | 7C 000001 | 7C 1000000 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 8C 000001 | 8C 1000000 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 9C 000001 | 9C 910000 | 910,000 |  |
|  | 9C 910001 | 9C 1000000 | 90,000 | Overruns |
| Ninth Order |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 Million Forms | D 000001 | D 1000000 | 1,000,000 |  |
|  | 1D 000001 | 1D 500000 | 500,000 |  |
|  | 1D 500001 | 1D 560000 | 60,000 | Overruns |

The 'temporary' issue of banknotes was finally replaced in circulation with the 'permanent' design from 6 February 1940, now signed by the Chief Cashier, T.P. Hanna, rather than the Governor.
This initial date of issue was chosen several years earlier, and represents the $100^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi on 6 February 1840.
The 150th anniversary, in 1990, was marked by the issue of a commemorative $\$ 10$ banknote that celebrated the sesquicentenary of the Treaty's signing. Both the original 1940 issue ten shillings and the sesquicentenary $\$ 10$ featured an engraving of the treaty signing taken from the base of a statue of Queen Victoria which still stands in Wellington to this day.
This change of design in New Zealand currency was not the end of the story for the 'original' issue of Reserve Bank of New Zealand banknotes. By the time the Lefeaux issue was
replaced in circulation by the new issue, the world was in the midst of the Second World War and it was realised that there was potential for disruption or total loss of deliveries of banknote forms from the printers in England to far off New Zealand.
Thomas de la Rue suggested that New Zealand banknotes could be printed in India, thus making the production and transport of the banknotes somewhat less risky, but not guaranteed.
This was still not considered to be safe enough to be relied upon and the New Zealand Government and the Reserve Bank decided to make alternative arrangements to cover any disastrous contingencies, with the current notes to continue being printed in England.
It was arranged for the now defunct 'Lefeaux' series printing plates to be sent from Thomas de la Rue in England to New Zealand, along with a sufficient supply of the original banknote paper from the manufacturers Portals featuring the "Reserve Bank of New Zealand" watermark.
The plates and paper were then forwarded to the Commonwealth Bank in Melbourne which, at the time, was the printer of Australia's banknotes.
They were contracted to print a large amount of banknotes from the old plates and paper, to be held in case there was a need for an emergency issue of banknotes in New Zealand, if it proved impossible to obtain the current issues from Thomas de la Rue.
Banknotes of ten shillings and one and five pounds were printed and delivered to the Reserve Bank in Wellington where they were stored in the vaults.
In the case of the one-pound denomination 5,440,000 forms were delivered to Wellington between November 1941 and January 1942. The serial number range used commenced from the end point of the official issue, at 1D 560001, and continued numerically through to 6D 1000000.

A further print run of $3,100,000$ forms numbered 7D 000001 through to 10D 100000 was produced and held at the Commonwealth Bank in Melbourne.

We should note that once again there was a hiccup in the prefix sequencing and the prefix 10D should logically have been just ' $E$ '.
These Commonwealth Bank printings differ from New Zealand issues not only by the prefix and serial range but also by the fact that the name of the original printers, Thomas de la Rue, had been removed from the base of the printing plate for the reverse of the banknotes of each denomination.


Plates with and without TDLR imprint
As fortune had it, New Zealand did not need to resort to using these emergency banknotes. But in late 1941 the Government of Fiji found itself in a similar predicament and due also to the large amount of army and navy personnel from the United States and New Zealand being stationed in the South Pacific found that they were suffering from a critical shortage of currency.

Thus, some of the emergency banknotes printed for New Zealand were made available to the Fijian Government to help alleviate the shortfall.
Several different prefixes and serial number ranges of the one and five-pound denominations were overprinted on both sides by the New Zealand Government printer in Wellington with the text:

## GOVERNMENT OF FIJI

£1 ONE POUND £1
THIS NOTE IS LEGAL TENDER IN FIJI ONLY
In the case of the one pound, these serial ranges were taken only from the first and last prefixes held in New Zealand, i.e. 1D and 6D.

No logical reason for the differing serial ranges has come to light. It may simply have been that these were the serial ranges stacked at the front of the vault.


There was another subsequent issue of these 'Lefeaux' emergency notes to Fiji but these were not obtained from New Zealand's supply of emergency banknotes. These were a new printing from the Lefeaux plates entirely printed and overprinted by the Commonwealth Bank in Melbourne. The paper used was not from New Zealand's emergency supply and had a different watermark to all previous 'Lefeaux' signed issues.
The prefix was also unique in that it was presented as a fraction consisting of FI over a zero, ' 0 '. This presumably represented ' $F$ ' for Fiji and 'l' (Roman numeral) for 1 over the digit zero. This also happened with the ten shillings (although it appears none were ever issued) being FX over a zero, ' 0 ', representing Fiji and 10.
The remaining 'emergency' run of Lefeaux one pounds (and other denominations) spent its life securely locked away in the vaults of the Reserve Bank in Wellington until the government decided that they would not be needed at all and they were destroyed between June and September 1947.
The only remnants are some examples of 'specimen' banknotes produced by the Commonwealth Bank and held in the archives of the Reserve Bank and, of course, those overprinted Fijian issues that are available to collectors.


Image courtesy Reserve Bank of New Zealand
It must be noted that the Fijian overprinted Lefeaux issues are not New Zealand banknotes as such. They were issued by the Fijian Government.
But had the war gone differently they could very well have been issued as New Zealand currency.
Apart from being a particularly striking design, the Reserve Bank's temporary banknote issue has a truly intriguing history that stretched far beyond its 'temporary' status in New Zealand to being a cornerstone of Fiji's financial stability in a time of crisis.
The overprinted Fijian Lefeaux issues prefixed 1D and 6D were potential New Zealand issues; those prefixed FI/0 had nothing to do with New Zealand other than the fact that they were printed using the printing plates that belonged to the New Zealand Government and people.

Image credits: All images provided by the author except as noted.

## Bibliography:

Minutes; RBNZ Board (various) 1934-1967 - New Zealand Archives (Wellington).
Correspondence between the author and the Reserve Bank of New Zealand.
Research by Scott de Young and Gavin Wyatt.
The Pre-Decimal Banknotes of New Zealand, 1934-1967, Scott de Young (unpublished)
IBNS (International Bank Note Society) Journal Fiji Overprint articles:
Lorimer IBNS 10-3 (1971)
Rodgers IBNS 25-4 (1986)
Rodgers IBNS 36-2 (1997)
Rodgers IBNS 36-3 (1997)
Rodgers IBNS 36-4 (1997)
Schwan IBNS 38-1 (1999)
Sprake IBNS 12-2 (1973)
CAB (Australasian Coin \& Banknote) magazine April 2009

The Society still has a number of enamelled silver membership pins in stock. These were produced in the 1960s and are still in the original sealed plastic packets as received from the manufacturer.
\$10 each, post-paid within NZ. Orders to the RNSNZ at PO Box 2023, Wellington 6140.


## ADVERTISING IN THE NZ NUMISMATIC JOURNAL AND NEWSLETTERS

The Journal is published annually while the Newsletters are published two or three times a year. They are both circulated nationally and internationally to members, coin and banknote dealers and a range of museums and mint institutions. Appropriate advertising is accepted.
The rates for advertising, in New Zealand dollars, are as follows:
Journal: Quarter page \$50 Newsletter: Half page only \$60
Half page \$80
Full page \$150
Inside back cover (colour) \$220
Outside back cover (colour) \$250
COLLECTOR ISSUES BY NZ POST 2012 - 2013 (mid-year to mid-year)

| Name | Alloy | Finish | Weight | Diameter | Denomination | Case | Mintage | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 Maori Art - Koru Gold Proof coin | Gold - 0.9999 | Proof | 31.1 g | 38.74 mm | \$10.00 | Waka Huia (ornamental carved vessel for taonga) | 250 | \$3,295.00 |
| 2013 Maori Art - Koru Silver Proof coin | Silver - 0.999 | Proof | 31.1 g | 40.00 mm | \$1.00 | Jewellery Box | 2,000 | \$129.00 |
| 2013 Queen Elizabeth II - 60th Anniversary of the Coronation - produced by BH Mayer's Kunstprägeanstalt GmbH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name | Alloy | Finish | Weight | Diameter | Denomination | Case | Mintage Limit | Price |
| Queen Elizabeth II 60th Anniversary of the Coronation Silver Proof coin | Silver -0.999 | Proof | 31.1 g | 40.0mm | \$1.00 | Jewellery Box | 1,953 | \$129.00 |

2013 New Zealand Annual Coin: Short-tailed Bat - produced by Royal Dutch Mint

| Name | Alloy | Finish | Weight | Diameter | Denomination | Case | Mintage | Price |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2013 Short-tailed Bat <br> Silver Proof Coin | Silver -0.999 | Proof | 31.1 g | 38.70 mm | $\$ 5.00$ | Jewellery Box | 2,000 | $\$ 129.00$ |
| 2013 Short-tailed Bat <br> Brilliant Uncirc. Coin | Copper-nickel | Brilliant <br> Uncirculated | 31.1 g | 38.70 mm | $\$ 5.00$ | Card with <br> images | 2,000 | $\$ 39.00$ |


| Name | Alloy | Finish | Weight | Diameter | Denomination | Case | Mintage | Price |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2013 New Zealand <br> Proof Currency set | Various* | Proof | Various | Various | $10 \mathrm{c}, 20 \mathrm{c}$, <br> $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1, \$ 2$ | Wallet display | 1,500 | $\$ 119.90$ |
| 2013 New Zealand <br> Brilliant Uncirc <br> Currency set | Various* $^{2}$ | Brilliant <br> Uncirculated | Various | Various | $10 \mathrm{c}, 20 \mathrm{c}$, <br> $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1, \$ 2$ | Card with <br> images | 2,000 | $\$ 49.90$ |

2013 The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey - produced by Royal Australian Mint

| Name | Alloy | Finish | Weight | Diameter | Denomination | Case | Mintage | Price |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Premium Gold Coin | Gold -0.9999 | Proof | 31.1 g | 38.94 mm | $\$ 10.00$ | Wooden box | 1,000 | $\$ 3,695.00$ |
| Premium Gold Coin Set (3) | Gold -0.9999 | Proof | 93.3 g | 38.94 mm | $\$ 10.00$ | Wooden box | 250 | $\$ 10,995.00$ |
| Silver Coin with Gold <br> Plating | Silver -0.999, <br> Gold plating - <br> 0.999 | Proof | 31.1 g | 40.00 mm | $\$ 1.00$ | Jewellery Box | 20,000 | $\$ 149.00$ |
| Silver Coin Set (6) | Silver -0.999 | Proof | 186.6 g | 40.00 mm | $\$ 1.00$ | Wooden box | 1,000 | $\$ 889.00$ |
| Brilliant Uncirculated <br> Coin | Al/Zn/Br (gold <br> colour) | Brilliant <br> Uncirculated | 20 g | 39.00 mm | $\$ 1.00$ | Card with <br> images | Unlimited | $\$ 29.90$ |
| Brilliant Uncirculated <br> Coin Set (3) | Al/Zn/Br (gold <br> colour) | Brilliant <br> Uncirculated | 20 g | 39.00 mm | $\$ 1.00$ | Card with <br> images | Unlimited | $\$ 85.00$ |

2013 Kiwi Treasures Tane Mahuta Coin - produced by BH Mayer's Kunstprägeanstalt GmbH

| Name | Alloy | Finish | Weight | Diameter | Denomination | Case | Mintage | Price |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2013 Kiwi Treasures <br> Gold Proof Coin | Gold -0.9999 | Proof | 7.78 g | 26.0 mm | $\$ 10.00$ | Jewellery Box | 950 | $\$ 895.00$ |
| 2013 Kiwi Treasures <br> Silver Proof Coin | Silver -0.999 | Proof | 31.1 g | 40.0 mm | $\$ 1.00$ | Jewellery Box | 5,000 | $\$ 129.00$ |
| 2013 Kiwi Treasures <br> Silver Specimen Coin | Silver - 0.999 | Reverse <br> proof-like | 31.1 g | 40.0 mm | $\$ 1.00$ | Card with <br> images | 13,500 | $\$ 79.00$ |

201250 Years of Friendship: New Zealand and Samoa - produced by BH Mayer's Kunstprägeanstalt GmbH

| Name | Alloy | Finish | Weight | Diameter | Denomination | Case | Mintage <br> Limit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 Years of Friendship: <br> New Zealand and <br> Samoa Silver Proof coin | Silver - 0.999 | Proof | 31.1 g | 40.0 mm | $\$ 1.00$ | Crystal glass <br> stand | 1,000 |

*Note differences in the "Collector set" coins compared to circulation strikes (circulation specifications in parentheses):
$\$ 2$ Brass 11.25g (Aluminium Bronze 10.00g); $\$ 1$ Brass 8.60 g (Aluminium Bronze 8.00 g ); 50c Copper Nickel 5.59 g (Nickel plated steel 5.00 g ); 20c Copper Nickel 4.45 g (Nickel plated steel 4.00 g ); 10c Copper 3.73 g (Copper plated steel 3.30 g )

## JOHN BERTRAND (COLLECTABLES) LIMITED

## Buying Now!

 Coins - Banknotes War Medals/Badges Old Postcard Collections Rolex \& Vintage Watches Gold and Silver Coins
## Scrap Gold

Whole Collections \& Estates my Specialty
I will travel anywhere in New Zealand to purchase suitable material


Email: buyers@bertrand.co.nz www.bertrand.co.nz
PO Box 323, Wellington 6140, New Zealand T: 042329832 F: 042327832

# JUST ANOTHER RESTRIKE? 

Ian Fenn
Take time for another look.

## A Trade Me find

From time to time I receive emails from collectors asking me to identify which variety of 1780 Maria Theresa Thaler (MTT) they have just acquired, or are looking at bidding on. Most often it's a, for me, mundane and unimportant, piece from either 1853-1935, or a post-1960 strike. However, once in a while there are some surprises. In mid-August this year a New Zealand collector emailed me about a Trade Me on-line auction. I clicked the link and was immediately looking at the rarer (H69) of the two Paris Mint types. So I quickly rattled off a reply advising what the coin was and its rough value in European terms; about NZ\$100-170 (retail). I then had one final look at the Trade Me page and, just as I was about to close it, I realized there was something different.
Paris Mint MTTs have a special appeal for me. They were first "S.F." varieties that I learned to identify. It was some nine years ago that I saw my first example of the type on display in the Vienna Coin Cabinet (housed in the Art History Museum). I had just started collecting MTT and of course having seen one I wanted an example. If I recall correctly I struggled to find one for 2-3 years. The struggle was due to my "eye" being untrained. Once I had an example in my hands my "eye" was quickly attuned and I soon began to find them on a reasonably regular basis. That said, both varieties from the Paris Mint are not common, and even if I go hunting it can take me up to a month to find one (usually the second variety; H70).
The first variety (catalogued as Hafner 69), ignoring its relative rarity, appeals to me because of the story of its minting (see NZNJ 90, December 2010). Despite that appeal, hubris almost got in the way. I was too confident in my knowledge of the Paris Mint strikes and did not expect to see anything different. Fortunately that second look revealed a potential error coin. I sent a second email to the finder, now the owner, of the coin, highlighting the possible error and warning it might only be a photographic artefact. I didn't really think too much more about the coin until I received an email telling me the coin had been purchased for a price a little higher than the European price range I had indicated. I was now worried, but in due course the coin was received and better photographs confirming the error arrived in my inbox.

Despite 233 years of production there are only a few error restrike MTT varieties catalogued. The catalogued errors, with likely market value, are as follows (in chronological order):

- Hafner 00a - A Karlsburg strike, most likely 1788-90: instead of the Mint signature AH-GS it has AH-BS. NZ\$3500.00
- Hafner 5 - A Günzburg strike of 1793 (see NZNJ 89, December 2009): Mint signature F.S. instead of S.F. (note that this error was a deliberate change of Mint signature that was subsequently disapproved). NZ\$4000.00
- Hafner 30b - A Günzburg strike of the 1790s: Broken M in "Maria". NZ $\$ 600.00$ (not pictured)
- Hafner 51 - Possibly Vienna 1890s (some say Prague): "IMI" instead of IMP. NZ\$1300.00
- Hafner 53b - As for "H51": "IHERESIA" instead of "THERESIA". NZ\$1300 (not pictured)
- Hafner 55 - Vienna Mint strike of the 1960s: "ARGHID" instead of "ARCHID". NZ\$600.00
- No Hafner number - Vienna Mint strike of 2003/4: Edge error where one edge iron was installed upside down. NZ\$250 (guesstimate)


Fig. 1 Hafner 00a


Fig. 2 Hafner 5


Fig. 3 Hafner 51


Fig. 4 Hafner 55


Fig. 5 2003/4 edge error

The error discovered in New Zealand is a second "IHERESIA" error coin, but this time occurring on H69 which makes it a separate variety. It does not appear to have been documented before.


## Digression

With a total mintage of over 400 million, made up of more than 90 varieties, it is surprising that so few error varieties have been identified and catalogued. The only comprehensive catalogue of the coin was produced by Walter Hafner in 1984. That catalogue is based on the best knowledge of that time, and of course since then new discoveries have been made. Some of those discoveries have been catalogued with Hafner numbers (in consultation with Herr Hafner) on-line at http://www.theresia.name/en/index.html. Others have not been catalogued, most notably two Mint signature overstrikes:

1. 1792-96 Günzburg strike TS-IF over IC-FA. Documented by Dr Franz Leypold.
2. 1781-1785 Vienna Mint strike standard IC-FA signature but with F/C, identified by the author.

As the first comprehensive numismatic (as opposed to historical) work on the coin only occurred in 1976 it is to be expected that new varieties and errors will be found. However, with regard to varieties, not all new discoveries (or even old ones) are equal. To illustrate this point of view, there are a great many varieties of MTT from the period 1853 - 1900 but all are catalogued under H49 by Hafner. That period of time is uninteresting in terms of the history of the MTT. With only one Mint producing the coin the differences between coins are minor. All examples in this date range are only worth the bullion content. There are more intriguing varieties to sort out before anyone might consider exploring this area in full. Hafner's approach may seem lazy but it is practical and realistic. I know that I would do exactly the same in his place. In my opinion (only with regard to the MTT), the cataloguing of a new variety is only warranted when there is a substantive story behind the striking of that particular type. That attitude does extend, to a lesser degree, to errors.

When the photographs of the new error coin are examined it is seems that the error has possibly arisen from die degradation or, more likely, metal failing to flow into the letter cavities fully when the coin was struck. The remains of the crossbar of the letter "T" are faintly visible. There is a similar, but not so dramatic, effect on other letters, and similar effects can be seen on the "IMI" example pictured. Intriguingly, the pearls in Maria Theresa's diadem are much more like those found on the second Paris Mint variety. This find is certainly more than just another run-of-the-mill, minor undocumented variety. It is most likely a transition piece (noting the pearls in the diadem) and may mark the last of the pre-war Paris Mint strikes. It also suggests the "evolution" to the second Paris variety. Not much more can be said definitely at this juncture, other than that this new discovery does add to the story of the French striking of the 1780 MTT. Hopefully in time further examples will be found and provide an indication of its rarity. For now the one example remains comfortably in the hands of a New Zealand collector.
When I attended the 2013 ANA summer seminar I was introduced to the concept of "cherry picking". More than once I heard in a negative context the phrase "he cherry picked that off me". Clearly buyers want to cherry pick and apparently sellers tend to resent it. In this case the cherry-picked error MTT coin is a good find and as it didn't sell cheap (approx. NZ\$200), the seller has also done well. Obviously the current market value is what the coin sold for but comparing the coin to catalogued errors this coin has the potential to be worth as much as NZ \$1000; however, such an estimate will have to be proved, something that is unlikely to occur for some time. Even if MTTs are far from your normal collecting field, never take any MTT for granted. When you see one pick it up, and have a closer look. You never know what you may find.

## NZ Historical Medals

From 1968 to 1971, the "Historical Medal Society of Australia and New Zealand" struck a series of crown-sized ( 38 mm ) commemorative medals on a range of themes including the Wahine, James Cook (NZ Bicentenary), 1970 Royal Visit and the Auckland City and Harbour Board centenaries. Only 500 each of the bronze versions were struck. We have examples of several of these issues for sale. See http://www.translatelimited.com/medal_sales_list.htm for details.

## We also buy <br> WORLD COINS AND BANKNOTES

Please ring or email with details.

Martin \& Rita Purdy
Translate Limited
P.O. Box 40-665

Upper Hutt 5140
New Zealand

Tel: $\quad+64272319272$

Email: translate@ihug.co.nz http://www.translatelimited.com

TradeMe ID: translateltd
Members of the New Zealand Numismatic Dealers' Association Registered Second-Hand Dealers
NEW ZEALAND CIRCULATING COINAGE SPECIFICATIONS
The tables in the following pages are an attempt to bring together all of the specifications for New Zealand's coinage issues from 1933 to mid2011 in one place. The "circulating coinage" section below repeats what was published in Journal 91 (2011), with updated information worked in as published in Journal 92 (2012).
Acknowledgements: Thanks to the Royal Mint for clarifying details of NZ's bronze coinage specifications during the war years. Abbreviations:
Ag: Silver; Al: Aluminium; Au: Gold; Cu: Copper; Ni: Nickel; Pt: Platinum; Sn: Tin; Zn: Zinc; NFS: Not further specified Mints:
RM: Royal Mint, London \& Llantrisant RAM: Royal Australian Mint
RCM: Royal Canadian Mint
Others identified by name or location in the tables

| Denomination | Date | Diameter (mm) | Composition | Weight (gross) (grams) | Actual silver/gold content (Troy oz) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pre-decimal |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112 penny | 1940-41 | 25.48 | Cu 95.5 / Sn 3 / Zn 1.5 | 5.67 | - |
| 1/2 penny | 1942-45 | 25.48 | Cu 97 / Zn 2.5 / Sn 0.5 | 5.67 | - |
| 1/2 penny | 1945-59 | 25.48 | Cu 95.5 / Sn 3 / Zn 1.5 | 5.67 | - |
| $1 / 2$ penny | 1959-65 | 25.48 | Cu 97 / Zn 2.5 / Sn 0.5 | 5.67 | - |
| 1 penny | 1940 | 30.86 | Cu 95.5 / Sn 3 / Zn 1.5 | 9.45 | - |
| 1 penny | 1941-45 | 30.86 | Cu 97 / Zn 2.5 / Sn 0.5 | 9.45 | - |
| 1 penny | 1945-59 | 30.86 | Cu 95.5 / Sn 3 / Zn 1.5 | 9.45 | - |
| 1 penny | 1960-65 | 30.86 | Cu 97 / Zn 2.5 / Sn 0.5 | 9.45 | - |
| 3 pence | 1933-46 | 16.26 | Ag $50 / \mathrm{Cu} 40 / \mathrm{Zn} 5 / \mathrm{Ni} 5$ | 1.41 | . 0227 |


| 3 pence | 1947-65 | 16.26 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 1.41 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 pence | 1933-46 | 19.431 | Ag $50 / \mathrm{Cu} 40 / \mathrm{Zn} 5 / \mathrm{Ni} 5$ | 2.83 | . 0453 |
| 6 pence | 1947-65 | 19.431 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 2.83 | - |
| 1 shilling | 1933-46 | 23.622 | Ag $50 / \mathrm{Cu} 40 / \mathrm{Zn} 5 / \mathrm{Ni} 5$ | 5.66 | . 0908 |
| 1 shilling | 1947-65 | 23.622 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 5.66 | - |
| Florin | 1933-46 | 28.575 | Ag $50 / \mathrm{Cu} 40 / \mathrm{Zn} 5 / \mathrm{Ni} 5$ | 11.31 | . 1818 |
| Florin | 1947-65 | 28.575 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 11.31 | - |
| 1/2 crown | 1933-46 | 32.31 | Ag $50 / \mathrm{Cu} 40 / \mathrm{Zn} 5 / \mathrm{Ni} 5$ | 14.14 | . 2273 |
| $1 / 2$ crown | 1947-65 | 32.31 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 14.14 | - |
| Crown | 1935; 1949 | 38.74 | Ag $50 / \mathrm{Cu} 40 / \mathrm{Zn} 5 / \mathrm{Ni} 5$ | 28.28 | . 4545 |
| Crown | 1953 | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 28.28 | - |
| Decimal: circulating coins |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 cent | 1967-88 | 17.53 | Cu 97 / Zn 2.5 / Sn 0.5 | 2.074 | - |
| 2 cents | 1967-88 | 21.08 | Cu 97 / Zn 2.5 / Sn 0.5 | 4.147 | - |
| 5 cents | 1967-2006 | 19.431 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 2.828 | - |
| 10 cents | 1967-2006 | 23.622 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 5.655 | - |
| 10 cents* | 2006- | 20.5 | Cu-plated steel | 3.31 | - |
| 20 cents | 1967-2006 | 28.575 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 11.31 | - |
| 20 cents* | 2006- | 21.75 | CuNi-plated steel | 4.00 | - |
| 50 cents | 1967-2006 | 31.75 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 13.608 | - |
| 50 cents* | 2006- | 24.75 | CuNi-plated steel | 5.00 | - |
| 1 dollar* | 1990 - | 23.0 | Cu 92 / Al 6 / Ni 2 | 8.00 | - |
| 2 dollars* | 1990- | 26.5 | Cu 92 / Al 6 / Ni 2 | 10.00 | - |

NEW ZEALAND NCLT COINAGE SPECIFICATIONS, 1967-2011 New Zealand commemorative coins, particularly the silver and gold issues produced after 1990, come in a wide range of sizes, weights and metal content, which seems dictated at least in part by the Mint of origin in each case, whose standard specifications are applied to crownsized coins made for this country. Unfortunately, the regular switching of Mints means that these specifications appear highly irregular when viewed as a list. This is complicated by the fact that there are often discrepancies between the information given on the 'product labels' that accompany our cased coins and that published in the major catalogues (Standard Catalog of World Coins ("Krause") and Weltmünzkatalog, 20. \& 21. Jahrhundert ("Schön")). And in at least one case, the information on the product label is clearly incorrect when compared against the measured weight of the coin.
The following tables are an attempt to bring together the information about this series in one place. The information is based primarily on the product labels and actual measurement ahead of other published sources. We hope that we have not introduced further confusion into what is already a highly confusing series in the process. It will be seen that details are still not entirely clear in a couple of cases.
Acknowledgements: Thanks to Michael Humble for a wealth of product label information, and the Perth Mint for confirming numerous previously unresolved details. Some details of recent Royal Mint and Royal Australian Mint products unfortunately remain unconfirmed.

| Catalogue |  | Denomination | Date | Theme | Diameter (mm) | Composition | Weight (gross) (grams) | Actual silver/gold content (Troy oz) | Mint |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KM | Schön |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decimal coins: NCLT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72 | 69a | 5 cents | 1990 | Sesqui set | 19.41 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 3.27 | 0.1 | RAM |
| 73 | 70a | 10 cents | 1990 | Sesqui set | 23.6 | Ag 92.5 / | 6.53 | 0.2 | RAM |
| 234 | 220 | 10 cents | 2007 | Tuatara | 20.5 | Cu-plated steel | 3.31 | - | RAM |
| 117b | 197a | 10 cents | 2010 - | Mint set issues | 20.5 | Cu 99 | 3.73 | - | Utrecht |
| 74 | 71a | 20 cents | 1990 | Sesqui set | 28.52 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 13.07 | 0.39 | RAM |
| P2 | 59a | 20 cents | 1995 | Piedfort | 28.58 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 28.25 | 0.84 | RM |
| 118b | 198a | 20 cents | 2010 - | Mint set issues | 21.75 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 4.45 | - | Utrecht |
| 75 | 72a | 50 cents | 1990 | Sesqui set | 31.75 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 15.74 | 0.47 | RAM |


| 90 | 87 | 50 cents | 1994 | Endeavour | 31.75 | Outer ring: $\mathrm{Cu} 75 / \mathrm{Ni}$ 25; inner circle: Aluminium bronze (Cu 92 / Al 6 / Ni 2) | 13.0 | - | RM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90a | 87a | 50 cents | 1994 | Endeavour | 31.75 | Outer ring: Ag 92.5; inner circle: Cu 92 / Al 6 / Ni 2 | 13.0 | Uncertain | RM |
| 90b | 87b | 50 cents | 1994 | Endeavour | 31.75 | Outer ring white Au 37.5 / inner circle: Au 91.7 | 22.5 | 0.47 | RM |
| $\begin{aligned} & 135- \\ & 140 ; \\ & 235- \\ & 246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134- \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | 50 cents | 2003 | LOTR (18 diff. designs) | 31.75 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 13.608 | - | RM |
| $\begin{aligned} & 279- \\ & 284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202- \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ | 50 cents | 2006 | Narnia (6 diff. designs) | 38.74 | "Al/Zn bronze" (no further details given) | 20.0 | - | RAM |
| 118b | 199a | 50 cents | 2010 - | Mint set issues | 24.75 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 5.59 | - | Utrecht |
| Cu-Ni dollars 1967-90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | 38 | 1 dollar | 1967; 1971-3 1975-6 | Coat of Arms | 38.74 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.216 | - | RM 1967, 71; RAM 1972-73; RM 1975-76 |
| 40 | 39 | 1 dollar | 1969 | Cook Bicent. | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RAM |
| 42 | 40 | 1 dollar | 1970 | Mt Cook / Aorangi | 38.74 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.216 | - | RAM |
| 43 | 41 | 1 dollar | 1970 | Cook Islands | 38.74 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.216 | - | RAM |
| 44 | 42 | 1 dollar | 1974 | Games | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RAM |
| 45 | 43 | 1 dollar | 1974 | NZ Day | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RAM |
| 46 | 44 | 1 dollar | 1977 | Waitangi/Jubilee | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RM |
| 47 | 45 | 1 dollar | 1978 | Beehive/ <br> Coronation | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RCM |


| 48 | 46 | 1 dollar | 1979 | Arms | 38.74 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.216 | - | RCM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 | 47 | 1 dollar | 1980 | Fantail | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RM |
| 50 | 48 | 1 dollar | 1981 | Royal Visit | 38.74 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.216 | - | RM |
| 51 | 49 | 1 dollar | 1982 | Takahe | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RM |
| 52 | 50 | 1 dollar | 1983 | Royal Visit | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RM |
| 53 | 51 | 1 dollar | 1983 | Coinage 50th | 38.74 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.216 | - | RM |
| 54 | 52 | 1 dollar | 1984 | Black Robin | 38.74 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.216 | - | RM |
| 55 | 53 | 1 dollar | 1985 | Black Stilt | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RAM |
| 56 | 61 | 1 dollar | 1986 | Royal Visit | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RM |
| 57 | 62 | 1 dollar | 1986 | Kakapo | 38.74 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.216 | - | RM |
| 65 | 63 | 1 dollar | 1987 | National Parks | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RM |
| 66 | 64 | 1 dollar | 1988 | Penguin | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RM |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 67- \\ 70 \end{array}$ | 65-68 | 1 dollar | 1989 | Games | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.216 | - | RAM |
| 76 | 73 | 1 dollar | 1990 | Sesqui | 38.74 | $\mathrm{Cu} 75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.216 | - | RAM |
| Silver dollars 1974-90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44a | 42a | 1 dollar | 1974 | Games | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RAM |
| 46a | 44a | 1 dollar | 1977 | Waitangi/Jubilee | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RM |
| 47a | 45a | 1 dollar | 1978 | Beehive/ Coronation | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RCM |
| 48a | 46a | 1 dollar | 1979 | Arms | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RCM |
| 49a | 47a | 1 dollar | 1980 | Fantail | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RM |
| 50a | 48a | 1 dollar | 1981 | Royal Visit | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RM |
| 51a | 49a | 1 dollar | 1982 | Takahe | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RM |
| 52a | 50a | 1 dollar | 1983 | Royal Visit | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RM |
| 53a | 51a | 1 dollar | 1983 | Coinage 50th | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RM |


| 54a | 52a | 1 dollar | 1984 | Black Robin | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55a | 53a | 1 dollar | 1985 | Black Stilt | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RAM |
| 56a | 61a | 1 dollar | 1986 | Royal Visit | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RM |
| 57a | 62a | 1 dollar | 1986 | Kakapo | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RM |
| 65a | 63a | 1 dollar | 1987 | National Parks | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RM |
| 66a | 64a | 1 dollar | 1988 | Penguin | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RM |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 67a- } \\ & \text { 70a } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 65a- } \\ & \text { 68a } \end{aligned}$ | 1 dollar | 1989 | Games | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RAM |
| 76a | 73a | 1 dollar | 1990 | Sesqui | 38.74 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 27.216 | . 8094 | RAM |
| Other NCLT dollars 1990- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 78a | 74a | 1 dollar | 1990 | Kiwi | 23.00 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 8.00 | 0.24 | RM |
| P1 | 74b | 1 dollar | 1992 | Piedfort | 23 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 16 | 0.48 | RM |
| $\begin{aligned} & 141- \\ & 143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152- \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | 1 dollar | 2003 | LOTR | 38.61 | Aluminium-bronze (NFS) | 28.28 | - | RM |
| 141a | 152a | 1 dollar | 2003 | LOTR | 38.61 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 with Au 91.7 highlights | 28.28 | 0.84 | RM |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 247- \\ & 269 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155- \\ & 177 \end{aligned}$ | 1 dollar | 2003 | LOTR | 38.61 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 28.28 | 0.84 | RM |
| 152/a | 183 | 1 dollar | 2004 | Little Spotted Kiwi | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.10 | 1.0 | RAM |
| 157 | 187 | 1 dollar | 2005 | ANZAC | 38.74 | Cu 84 / Zn 11 / Al 5 | 20 | - | Perth |
| 154 | 188 | 1 dollar | 2005 | ANZAC | 38.74 | Ag 99.9 | 31.135* | 1.0 | Perth |
| *Mint states that its one-ounce silver coins weigh between 31.135 and 32.135 g . This applies to all Perth Mint 1-ounce issues below. Th "average" of 31.635 g shown on some labels and in some catalogue listings. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 156 | 190 | 1 dollar | 2005 | Lions | 38.61 | Aluminium-bronze (NFS) | 28.28 | - | RM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 156a | 190a | 1 dollar | 2005 | Lions | 38.61 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 28.28 | 0.84 | RM |
| 276 | 185 | 1 dollar | 2005 | Rowi | 38.74 | Cu 84 / Zn 11 / AI 5 | 20 | - | Perth |
| 153/a | 186 | 1 dollar | 2005 | Rowi | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.135 | 1.0 | Perth |
| 159 | 192 | 1 dollar | 2005 | King Kong | 38.74 | Cu 84 / Zn 11 / Al 5 | 20 | - | Perth |
| $\begin{aligned} & 160- \\ & 162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193- \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | 1 dollar | 2005 | King Kong | 38.74 | Cu 84 / Zn 11 / AI 5 | 20 | - | Perth |
| 164 | 196 | 1 dollar | 2005 | King Kong | 40.60 | Ag 99.9 with gold highlights | 31.135 | 1.0 | Perth |
| 286 | 208 | 1 dollar | 2006 | Aslan | 38.74 | Aluminium-bronze (NFS) | 20 | - | RAM |
| 287 | 209 | 1 dollar | 2006 | Aslan | 40.0 | $\text { Ag } 99.9 \text { / Au } 99.9$ highlights | 31.10 | 1.0 | RAM |
| 285 | 210 | 1 dollar | 2006 | Witch | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 / Au 99.9 highlights | 31.10 | 1.0 | RAM |
| 288 | 211 | 1 dollar | 2006 | Wardrobe | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.10 | 1.0 | RAM |
| 158 | 201 | 1 dollar | 2006 | FIFA World Cup | 38.61 | Ag 99.9 | 28.28 label | 0.84 | Valcambi |
| 289 | 213 | 1 dollar | 2006 | Queen's 80th | 38.74 | Aluminium-bronze (NFS) | 20 | - | RAM |
| 290 | 214 | 1 dollar | 2006 | Queen's 80th | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.135 | 1.0 | RAM |
| 291/a | 216 | 1 dollar | 2006 | NI Kiwi | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.135 | 1.0 | Perth |
| 293 | 217 | 1 dollar | 2006 | Gold Rush | 38.74 | Cu 84 / Zn 11 / Al 5 | 20 | - | Perth |
| 294 | 218 | 1 dollar | 2006 | Thames/ Coromandel | $\begin{aligned} & 40.60 \\ & \text { label: } 40 \end{aligned}$ | Ag 99.9 with gold highlights | 31.135 | 1.0 | Perth |


| 296 | 223 | 1 dollar | 2007 | Scott Base | 13.92 | Au 99.9 | 1.244 | 0.04 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 297 | 222 | 1 dollar | 2007 | Scott Base | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.1 (Schön: 28.28) | . 9989 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 299 | 225 | 1 dollar | 2007 | Scouting | 38.61 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 28.28 | - | RM |
| 298 | 225a | 1 dollar | 2007 | Scouting | 40.0 | Ag 92.5 | 28.28 | . 8410 | RM |
| 300/a | 224 | 1 dollar | 2007 | GS Kiwi | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.1 | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 302 | 227 | 1 dollar | 2007 | Royal Wedding <br> Anniv | 40.0 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 31.1 | - | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 302a | 227a | 1 dollar | 2007 | Royal Wedding Anniv | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.1 | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 232 | 229 | 1 dollar | 2007 | Aoraki Mt Cook | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.1 | 1.0 | Japan Mint |
| 309/a | 231 | 1 dollar | 2008 | HT Kiwi | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.135 | 1.0 | Perth |
| 321 | 232 | 1 dollar | 2008 | Hillary | 30.0 | Brass (Cu-Zn) (NFS) | 30.8 | - | Perth |
| 311 | 233 | 1 dollar | 2008 | Hillary | 40.6 | Ag 99.9 | 31.135 | 1.0 | Perth |


| 322 | 236 | 1 dollar | 2009 | Icons / Map | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.1 | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 322a | 236 | 1 dollar | 2009 | Icons / Map | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.1 (label: 1 ounce) | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 323 | 242 | 1 dollar | 2009 | SR Whale | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 1 troy oz | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 324 | 238 | 1 dollar | 2009 | Giant Eagle | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 1 troy oz | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 325 | 240 | 1 dollar | 2009 | Giant Moa | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 1 troy oz | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 326 | 239 | 1 dollar | 2009 | Colossal Squid | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 1 troy oz | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 327 | 241 | 1 dollar | 2009 | Giant Weta | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 1 troy oz | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 328 | 243 | 1 dollar | 2009 | Reserve Bank | 39.19 | Cu 65 / Ni 18 / Zn 17 | 26.45 | - | RCM |
| 333 | 244 | 1 dollar | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 \\ & (2010) \end{aligned}$ | FIFA | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.1 (label: <br> 1 troy oz) | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 331/a | 246 | 1 dollar | 2010 | Icons / Southern Cross | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.1 (label: 1 ounce) | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| $\begin{aligned} & 336- \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250- \\ & 254 \end{aligned}$ | 1 dollar | 2010 | Ancient reptiles set of 5 | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.1 | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 341 | 248 | 1 dollar | 2010 | Maori Art | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.1 | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 120a | 117a | 1 dollar | 2010 - | Mint set issue | 23.0 | Cu 63 / Zn 37 | 8.60 | - | Utrecht |
| 335/a |  | 1 dollar | 2011 | Fern | 40.0 | Ag 99.9 | 31.1 | 1.0 | B. H. Mayer, Germany |
| 343 |  | 1 dollar | 2011 | Silver Fern / All Blacks in PNC | 30.0 (leaflet) | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | - | - | B. H. Mayer, Germany |
| 79a | 75a | 2 dollars | 1990 | Kotuku | 26.50 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 10.00 | 0.3 | RM |
| 87a | 84a | 2 dollars | 1993 | Kingfisher | 26.50 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 10.00 | 0.3 | RM |
| 121a | 118a | 2 dollars | 2010 - | Mint set issue | 26.50 | Cu 63 / Zn 37 | 11.25 | - | Utrecht |

5 dollars - Al-Bro

| 71 | 76 | 5 dollars | 1990 | ANZAC | 38.74 | Al-Bro (NFS) | 28 | - | RAM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 dollars - $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Ni}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | 78 | 5 dollars | 1991 | Rugby | 38.73 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.22 | - | RAM |
| 82 | 79 | 5 dollars | 1992 | Coinage 25th | 38.73 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.22 | - | RM |
| $\begin{aligned} & 83- \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80- \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 5 dollars | 1992 | Explorers (4) | 38.73 | $\mathrm{Cu} 75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 27.22 | - | RAM |
| 88 | 85 | 5 dollars | 1993 | Coronation | 38.73 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.22 | - | RM |
| 93 | 91 | 5 dollars | 1995 | Tui | 38.61 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 28.28 | - | RM |
| 97 | 95 | 5 dollars | 1996 | Kaka | 38.61 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 28.28 | - | RM |
| 99 | 96 | 5 dollars | 1996 | Auckland | 38.61 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 28.28 | - | RM |
| 103 | 100 | 5 dollars | 1997 | Saddleback | 38.61 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 28.28 | - | RM |
| 106 | 101 | 5 dollars | 1997 | Chch | 38.61 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 28.28 | - | RCM |
| 105 | 102 | 5 dollars | 1997 | Golden Wedding | 38.61 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 28.28 | - | RM |
| 107 | 104 | 5 dollars | 1998 | Albatross | 38.725 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 29.00 | - | South Africa |
| 113 | 105 | 5 dollars | 1998 | Dunedin | 38.725 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 29.00 | - | South Africa |
| $\begin{aligned} & 109- \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106- \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | 5 dollars | 1998 | Pride in NZ (4) | 23 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 6.00 | - | Valcambi |
| 115 | 119 | 5 dollars | 1999 | Morepork | 38.61 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 28.28 | - | RM |
| 123 | 120 | 5 dollars | 1999 | Wellington | 38.61 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 31.10 | - | Valcambi |

# Iev Iperliand Chiallengege Coins: 1 Fitaliogile 

Hancid Harlaster IlliSW Martiul Proth PIISZZ




Now available from the Society. $\$ 45$ ea. incl. p+p. Overseas: $A \$ 45$, US $\$ 50, £ 30$ incl. $p+p$.

| 125 | 121 | 5 dollars | 2000 | Cormorant | 38.61 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 28.28 | - | Valcambi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 128 | 125 | 5 dollars | 2001 | Kereru | 38.61 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 28.28 | - | RM |
| 145 | 127 | 5 dollars | 2002 | Hector's dolphin | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.22 | - | RAM |
| 131 | 128 | 5 dollars | 2002 | Sky Tower | 38.61 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 28.28 | - | RAM |
| 272 | 130 | 5 dollars | 2002 | America's Cup | 38.61 | Cu $75 / \mathrm{Ni} 25$ | 28.28 | - | RM |
| 132 | 132 | 5 dollars | 2003 | Kokopu | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.22 | - | RAM |
| 133 | 181 | 5 dollars | 2004 | Taiko | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.22 | - | RAM |
| 146 | 184 | 5 dollars | 2005 | Penguin | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.22 | - | RAM |
| 148 | 200 | 5 dollars | 2006 | Falcon | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.22 | - | RAM |
| 150 | 221 | 5 dollars | 2007 | Tuatara | 38.74 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 27.22 | - | RAM |
| 233 | 230 | 5 dollars | 2008 | Frog | 38.61 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 28.28 | - | RM |
| 329 | 235 | 5 dollars | 2009 | Kakapo | 38.60 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 22.0 | - | Perth |
| 334 | 245 | 5 dollars | 2010 | Dolphin | 38.70 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 31.10 | - | Utrecht |
| 348 | - | 5 dollars | 2011 | Penguin | 38.70 | Cu 75 / Ni 25 | 31.10 | - | Utrecht |
| 5 dollars - Silver 92.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80a | 78a | 5 dollars | 1991 | Rugby | 38.73 | Ag 92.5-93.5 / Cu 6.5-7.5 (label) | 27.22 | . 8095 | RAM |
| 82a | 79a | 5 dollars | 1992 | Coinage 25th | 38.73 | Ag 92.5-93.5 / Cu 6.5-7.5 (label) | 27.22 | . 8095 | RM |
| 88a | 85a | 5 dollars | 1993 | Coronation | 38.73 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 (label) | 27.22 | . 8095 | RM |
| 89 | 86 | 5 dollars | 1993 | Sea Lion | 38.61 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 31.47 | . 9359 | RM |
| 96 | 88 | 5 dollars | 1994 | Winter Olympics | 38.61 | Ag 92.5/ Cu 7.5 (label) | 31.47 | . 9359 | RM |


| 91 | 89 | 5 dollars | 1994 | Queen Mother | $\begin{aligned} & 38.61 \\ & \text { label } \end{aligned}$ | Ag 92.5/ Cu 7.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.28 \\ & \text { (label) } \end{aligned}$ | . 8410 | RM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 92 | 92 | 5 dollars | 1995 | Ross | $\begin{aligned} & 38.61 \\ & \text { label } \end{aligned}$ | Ag 92.5/ Cu 7.5 | 31.47 label | . 9359 | RM |
| 93a | 91a | 5 dollars | 1995 | Tui | $\begin{aligned} & 38.61 \\ & \text { label } \end{aligned}$ | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 28.28 label | . 8410 | RM |
| 97a | 95a | 5 dollars | 1996 | Kaka | 38.61 | Ag 92.5/ Cu 7.5 | 28.28 label | . 8410 | RM |
| 99a | 96a | 5 dollars | 1996 | Auckland | 38.61 | Ag 92.5/ Cu 7.5 | 28.28 label | . 8410 | RM |
| 101 | 97 | 5 dollars | 1996 | $70^{\text {th }}$ birthday | $\begin{aligned} & 38.61 \\ & \text { label } \end{aligned}$ | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 28.28 | $\begin{aligned} & .8410 \\ & \text { calculated } \end{aligned}$ | RM |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | KM says 28.45 and .8461 |  |  |
| 102 | 98 | 5 dollars | 1996 | Heemskerck | $\begin{aligned} & 38.61 \\ & \text { label } \end{aligned}$ | Ag 92.5/ Cu 7.5 | 31.47 label <br> (KM: 25.22) | $\begin{aligned} & .9359 \text { label } \\ & \text { (KM: .7500) } \end{aligned}$ | RCM |
| 103a | 100a | 5 dollars | 1997 | Saddleback | 38.61 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 28.28 label | . 8410 | RM |
| 106a | 101a | 5 dollars | 1997 | Chch | $\begin{aligned} & 38.61 \\ & \text { label } \end{aligned}$ | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | $31.47$ <br> (KM: 28.28) | .9359 label <br> (KM: .8410) | RCM |
| 107a | 104a | 5 dollars | 1998 | Albatross | 38.725 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 29.00 label <br> KM: 29.20 | . 8684 | South Africa |
| 113a | 105a | 5 dollars | 1998 | Dunedin | 38.725 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 | 29.00 Label <br> KM: 28.28 | . 8684 | South Africa |
| 131a | 128a | 5 dollars | 2002 | Sky Tower | 38.61 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 label | 28.28 | . 8410 | RAM |
| 272a | 130a | 5 dollars | 2002 | America's Cup | $\begin{aligned} & 38.61 \\ & \text { label } \end{aligned}$ | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 label | 28.28 label | . 8410 | RM |
| 151 | 129 | 5 dollars | 2002 | Jubilee | $\begin{aligned} & 38.61 \\ & \text { label } \end{aligned}$ | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 Au 91.7 highlights | 28.28 label | . 8410 | RM |


| 147 | 133 | 5 dollars | 2003 | Coronation | 38.61 | Ag 92.5 / Cu 7.5 Au 91.7 highlights | 28.28 label | .8395 acc. to KM; must be .8410 | RM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 dollars - Silver 99.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 109a- } \\ & \text { 112a } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 a \\ & - \\ & 109 a \end{aligned}$ | 5 dollars | 1998 | Pride in NZ (4) | 23 | Ag 99.9 | 6.00 | . 1927 | Valcambi |
| 115a | 119a | 5 dollars | 1999 | Morepork | 38.61 | Ag 99.9 | 28.28 label | . 9083 | RM |
| 123a | 120a | 5 dollars | 1999 | Wellington | 38.61 | Ag 99.9 label | 31.10 (label) | .9999 calc. <br> (KM: .9234) | Valcambi |
| 125a | 121a | 5 dollars | 2000 | Cormorant | 38.61 | Ag 99.9 | 31.10 | . 9998 | Valcambi |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (stated weight of 28.28 incorrect) |  |  |
| 128a | 125a | 5 dollars | 2001 | Kereru | 38.61 | Ag 99.9 label | 28.28 | . 9083 | RM |
| 149 | 126 | 5 dollars | 2001 | Royal Visit | $\begin{aligned} & 38.61 \\ & \text { label } \end{aligned}$ | Ag 99.9 label KM says 92.5 | 28.28 | KM: .8410; must be . 9083 | RM |
| 145a | 127a | 5 dollars | 2002 | Hector's dolphin | 38.74 | Ag 99.9 | 28.28 label + Schön; KM: 27.222 | KM: . 8743 <br> must be .9083 | RAM |
| 132a | 132a | 5 dollars | 2003 | Kokopu | 38.74 | Ag 99.9 | 28.28 | . 9083 | RAM |
| 132a | 132b | 5 dollars | 2003 | Kokopu | 38.74 | Ag 99.9 with gold highlighting | 28.28 | . 9083 | RAM |
| 133a | 181a | 5 dollars | 2004 | Taiko | 38.74 | Ag 99.9 | 28.28 | . 9083 | RAM |
| 146a | 184a | 5 dollars | 2005 | Penguin | 38.74 | Ag 99.9 | 28.28 | . 9083 | RAM |
| 148a | 200a | 5 dollars | 2006 | Falcon | 38.74 | Ag 99.9 | 28.28 label | . 9083 | RAM |
| 150a | 221a | 5 dollars | 2007 | Tuatara | 38.74 | Ag 99.9 | 28.28 | . 9083 | RAM |
| 233a | 230a | 5 dollars | 2008 | Frog | 38.61 | Ag 99.9 | 28.28 label | . 9083 | RM |
| 329a | 235a | 5 dollars | 2009 | Kakapo | 38.65 | Ag 99.9 | 31.135 | 1.000 | Perth |


| 334a | 245a | 5 dollars | 2010 | Dolphin | 38.70 | Ag 99.9 | 31.10 | . 9989 | Utrecht |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 5 dollars | 2011 | Penguin | 38.70 | Ag 99.9 | 31.10 | . 9989 | Utrecht |
| 5 dollars - Gold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88b | 85b | 5 dollars | 1993 | Coronation anniv. | 38.73 | Au 91.7 / (balance not known) | 47.54 | 1.4011 | RM |
| 10 dollars and above |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 94 | 90 | 10 dollars | 1995 | Gold prospector | 27.00 | Cu 92 / Al 6 / Ni 2 | 7.25 | - | RM |
| 94a | 90a | 10 dollars | 1995 | Gold prospector | 27.00 | Au 99.9 | 15.55 | 0.5 | RM |
| 98 | 94 | 10 dollars | 1996 | General Grant | 27.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cu } 92 \text { / Al } 6 \text { / Ni } 2 \\ & \text { label } \end{aligned}$ | 7.25 | - | RM |
| 98a | 94a | 10 dollars | 1996 | General Grant | 27.00 | Au 99.9 | 15.55 | 0.5 | RM |
| 104 | 99 | 10 dollars | 1997 | Gabriel's Gully | 28.4 | Cu 92 / Al 6 / Ni 2 | 6.5 | - | RM |
| 104a | 99a | 10 dollars | 1997 | Gabriel's Gully | 28.4 | Au 99.9 | 15.55 | 0.5 | RM |
| 114 | 110 | 10 dollars | 1998 | Centenary of Motoring | 38.61 | Cu 95 / Zn 5 | 31.10 | - | Valcambi |
| 114a | 110a | 10 dollars | 1998 | Centenary of Motoring | 38.61 | Cu 95 / Zn 5 coated with Au 99.9 | 31.10 | - | Valcambi |
| 124 | 111 | 10 dollars | 1998 | Kiwi | 30.0 | Ag 99.9 | 15.55 | 0.5 | Valcambi |
| 122 | 122 | 10 dollars | 2000 | Millennium | 38.61 | $\mathrm{Ag} 92.5 / \mathrm{Cu} 7.5, \mathrm{Au}$ 99.9 highlights | 28.28 g | . 8410 | RM |
| 130 | 124 | 10 dollars | 2000 | Niagara | 22.0 | Au 99.9 | 7.77 | 0.25 | Valcambi |
| 129 | 123 | 10 dollars | 2000 | Claymore | 18.0 | Au 99.9 | 3.88 | 0.125 | Valcambi |
| 273 | 131 | 10 dollars | 2002 | America's Cup | 28.4 | Gold-plated nickelbrass (NFS) | 11.95 | - | RM |
| 274 | 131a | 10 dollars | 2002 | America's Cup | 28.4 | Au 99.9 | 15.552 | 0.5 | RM |
| 144 | 178 | 10 dollars | 2003 | The One Ring | 38.61 | Au 91.7 | 39.94 | 1.18 | RM |
| 270 | 179 | 10 dollars | 2003 | Frodo | 38.61 | Au 91.7 | 39.94 | 1.18 | RM |


| 271 | 180 | 10 dollars | 2003 | Sauron | 38.61 | Au 91.7 | 39.94 | 1.18 | RM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 275 | 182 | 10 dollars | 2004 | Pukaki | 38.61 | Au 91.7 | 39.94 | 1.18 | RM |
| 155 | 189 | 10 dollars | 2005 | ANZAC | 20.10 | Au 99.9 | 7.777 | 0.25 | Perth |
| 165 | 191 | 10 dollars | 2005 | Lions | 22.05 | Au 91.7 | 7.988 | 0.24 | RM |
| 307 | 215 | 10 dollars | 2006 | Queen's 80th | 20.0 | Au 99.9 | 7.777 | 0.25 | RAM |
| 308 | 219 | 10 dollars | 2006 | Otago | 25.10 | Au 99.9 | 15.554 | 0.5 | Perth |
| 295 | 212 | 10 dollars | 2006 | Aslan | 38.0 | Au 99.9 | 31.10 | 1.0 | RAM |
| 304 | 228 | 10 dollars | 2007 | Diamond Wedding | 26.0 | Au 99.9 | 7.775 | 0.25 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 305 | 226 | 10 dollars | 2007 | Scouting Centenary | 38.61 | Au 91.7 | 39.94 | 1.18 | RM |
| 306 | 234 | 10 dollars | 2008 | Hillary | 20.6 | Au 99.9 | 7.776 | 0.25 | Perth |
| 330 | 237 | 10 dollars | 2009 | Icons/Map | 26.0 | Au 99.9 | 7.775 | 0.25 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 332 | 247 | 10 dollars | 2010 | Icons/Southern Cross | 26.0 | Au 99.9 | 7.775 | 0.25 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 342 | 249 | 10 dollars | 2010 | Maori Art/Hei Tiki | 40.0 | Au 99.9 | 31.103 | 1.0 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 349 |  | 10 dollars | 2011 | Icons/Fern | 26.0 | Au 99.9 | 7.775 | 0.25 | B.H. Mayer, Germany |
| 100 | 93 | 20 dollars | 1995 | Salute to Bravery | 38.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ag } 92.5 / \mathrm{Cu} 7.5+\mathrm{Au} \\ & 99.9 \text { cameo } \end{aligned}$ | 31.103 | 0.92 | RCM |
| 108 | 103 | 20 dollars | 1997 | Golden Wedding | 38.61 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ag} 92.5 / \mathrm{Cu} 7.5+\mathrm{Au} \\ & 91.7 \text { cameo } \end{aligned}$ | 28.28 | 0.84 | RM |
| 77 | 77 | 150 dollars | 1990 | Kiwi | 28.0 | Au 91.7 | 16.95 | 0.5 | RAM |
| 126 | 112 | 150 dollars | 1998 | Kiwi | 30 | Pt 99.95 | 15.55 | 0.5 | Valcambi |

## RARE UK-NZ MULE SOLD BY DOWNIES

Dr K.A. Rodgers
Lot 1602 in Downies' first Melbourne auction of 2013 consisted of a rare halfpenny mule that would have been of interest to both British and New Zealand collectors. Mules among New Zealand's pre-decimal coinage are few and far between and this one consisted of a British obverse combined with a New Zealand reverse dated 1965. It has been assigned the SCWC number KM A23.
Both the NZ and UK halfpennies were struck on identical flans and both obverses at the time used the Mary Gillick effigy of Queen Elizabeth. However, as all Kiwi collectors know, from the introduction of a distinctive coinage in 1933, New Zealand's obverse legends have always been given in English while the Mother Country stuck with tried and true Latin.
The error was graded "brown EF" and when the dust settled around final hammer fall it had realised its estimate of $\mathrm{A} \$ 6,000$ plus $19.25 \% \mathrm{BP}$.
Question: is this mule unique?
© K.A. Rodgers 2013

## Image courtesy Downies.

[Editor's note: this item was listed by Coincraft in their catalogue in 1998 and described as "possibly unique", but does not appear to have been picked up by other catalogues until now.]


# Eccles Stamps, Coins \& Postcards 

(John R. Eccles)
STAMP AND COIN DEALERS
(Member: NZ Numismatic Dealers' Assn)

## 1st Floor

AMI Plaza
342 Lambton Quay
(above ASB)
WELLINGTON
POSTAL ADDRESS
PO BOX 1174
WELLINGTON
NEW ZEALAND
Phone: +64-4-499 6460


Fax: +64-4-499 6466
Mobile: 0274-481153
Email: john.eccles@xtra.co.nz

## BUYING AND SELLING

## WELLINGTON'S LEADING STAMP AND COIN DEALER (Established 1966)

* COINS
* BANKNOTES
* TOKENS, MEDALLIONS
* New Zealand silver coins, 1933 to 1946, paying 14 times face value if you mention this advertisement
* WAR MEDALS, BADGES \& MILITARIA.
* POSTCARDS, pre-1940. New Zealand's biggest stock.
* CIGARETTE CARDS, sets and singles, over 100,000 cards in stock.
* SPORTING MEMORABILIA, especially rugby, cricket and golf.
* INSURANCE VALUATIONS on collections. Fee from $\$ 40$ depending on the time involved.

BUYING PACIFIC ISLANDS: All coins wanted from New Hebrides, French Oceania, Tuvalu, Kiribati, New Guinea (1929 to 1945), Fiji sixpence, shilling, florin from 1934 to 1967, Tonga 1 pa'anga, 2 pa'anga, French Polynesia 50 cent, New Caledonia 50 cent, Tokelau UNC cased dollars, Pitcairn UNC dollars.

# Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand Annual Report, Year to 31 March 2013 

David Galt

Over the last year the Society has continued to meet monthly in Wellington, while looking to provide services that benefit our wider national and international membership.
Membership numbers are broadly holding up, with a steady flow of new members balancing deaths and resignations. At the end of the 2013 membership year we had 244 full members, 9 junior members and 2 Honorary Fellows.
Most officers continued in office from the 2011/12 year following the AGM, including David Galt (President and Newsletter Editor), Hamish MacMaster (Secretary), Martin Purdy (Journal Editor) and Gary Weston-Webb (Treasurer) and Keeper of the Collection (Flemming Sorensen). I wish to particularly thank Hamish, Martin, Gary and Flemming as well as Paul Bicknell, Craig Kitchen and Clint Libby who give particularly active service to the Society on an ongoing basis. There are many others who also contribute.
The Council is always thinking through new ways to promote members' interests. It is good to see steady growth in the use of our Facebook page, which remains a good way to share and stay in touch with developments, while the web site also continues to be updated.
It was pleasing to recognise service by Society members with the award of a completely new medal design, featuring the crossed patu from the New Zealand threepence, arranged by Hamish MacMaster. Two special President's award medals featuring this design were presented to Hamish for service in arranging production and distribution of the medals and to Martin Purdy in recognition of outstanding service as Journal Editor. Twenty-six bronze coloured medals were awarded to people who contributed to the Society in a significant way and 20 silver medals were struck, of which 19 numbered medals were sold in an auction, making a pleasing contribution to the costs of the medal.
Pleasingly, we elected Shayne Bradley as Librarian, after a vacancy of several years. Unfortunately, Shayne has stepped down for personal reasons and so we have that vacancy again. Shayne has made a good contribution to the Society as an elected officer in a short time and deserves our thanks.
Hamish MacMaster is also stepping down as Secretary, having been appointed New Zealand's next Ambassador to Saudi Arabia. It is a pleasure to offer the Society's congratulations to him as it is to also offer congratulations to Paul Foster-Bell, an active member of the Society, who recently became a list MP, and has returned from a posting in Saudi Arabia. Hamish has pleasingly agreed to accept nomination as a Vice President. Hamish has carried out his work as Secretary well, giving generously of his time and wisdom. It is very good news that Craig Kitchen is willing to accept nomination for this important position.

The main events held or to be held are listed in the table below:

| Date | Subject |
| :--- | :--- |
| April 2012 | Captain Cook |
| May | AGM |
| June | Auction |
| July | "The Lure of Coinage in Ancient |
|  | Greece" |

Speaker or Organiser
Dr Michael Humble
David Galt
Clint Libby, Flemming Sorensen
Dr Matthew Trundle, University of Auckland Classics Department

| August | Banknote theme evening | Alistair Robb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September | Visit to Te Papa national museum numismatic collection | Te Papa Numismatic Curator, Michael Fitzgerald |
| October | "Weird Numismatics" evening (notes, coins and medals fitting with a Halloween theme) | Martin Purdy |
| Friday 2 November | Mowbray International auction and function | Post auction function hosted by RNSNZ |
| Wednesday 5 December | Dinner, Petone | David Galt |
| January 2013 | The British Penny | Chris Scrimshaw |
| February | "Ancient Islamic and Middle Eastern Coins" | Gary Weston-Webb and Hamish MacMaster |
| Saturday 2 March | Combined meeting of Royal, Wanganui and Manawatu Numismatic Societies, Levin | Organiser: Manawatu Society |
| March | Members' short talks | David Galt, Craig Kitchen, Hamish MacMaster, Wayne Newman, and Gary Weston-Webb |

Many thanks to all who contributed to these successful meetings.
During the year, our main venue for ordinary meetings, held on the last Wednesday of each month except November and December, shifted to Te Puni Kokiri House on Lambton Quay, following the closure of Turnbull house pending earthquake strengthening. Our library shifted temporarily to Shayne Bradley's house but remained available to members on request. Following Shayne Bradley's need to step down as Librarian, the library has been shifted again to Gary WestonWebb's house and library items will remain available for consultation by arrangement. It is to be hoped that strengthening of Turnbull House proceeds successfully, allowing us to return to a very satisfactory venue at some point.
Attendances at meetings have typically been around 14 to 22 members, including the attendance of junior members accompanying their parents.
The Society again produced three Newsletters and one Journal during the year, with a good range of content.
The Society continued to provide advice and support to Government agencies on numismatic questions. An important example was assistance provided to the Reserve Bank by a number of our members with refreshing its exhibitions of numismatic material. It is extremely pleasing to see the Reserve Bank making an effort to introduce new material to its exhibits, which will be a magnet to numismatists, with rare coins and trading bank notes from the Reserve Bank's stock, as well as the Reserve Bank's own issues to be on display. Some of our members will be lending material to the Reserve Bank for these exhibits, for both temporary and longer term exhibitions to supplement the Reserve Bank's own holdings. It is also excellent news that loans have been arranged by the Reserve Bank from Te Papa, which will provide the first opportunity for some of its material to be included in a numismatic display for many years.
The Society has also enjoyed the support of Te Papa and the Reserve Bank through opportunities to view their material (Te Papa) and donations of material (both) to supplement our library. These are greatly appreciated, with particular thanks to Michael Fitzgerald and Mark Holland.

The international postage concession for numismatic items sent out of New Zealand was renewed again, very pleasingly at the end of the year with the reinstatement of international Air Registered services to the range of services available. This will be good for NZ Post's volume of business and also good for our members who now have available a more affordable service for lower value items crossing international borders again.
The Society will continue to lobby for the introduction of circulating commemorative coins, particularly in the light of staff changes in the Reserve Bank. There is an opportunity to foster greater appreciation of some of New Zealand's heritage that is simply waiting to be taken.
Initial planning was carried out for a conference from 3 to 6 July 2014, to be held under the Numismatic Association of Australia banner and also in cooperation with the Numismatic Society of Auckland. Such support is highly valued. The event promises to be the largest numismatic event in Wellington, if not New Zealand. We have made good progress in arranging speakers and initial commitments to attend from people overseas. One keynote speaker will be Philip Attwood, Keeper of Coins and Medals at the British Museum. We are in discussions with others and just as importantly have good indications of support from New Zealand speakers. The event is partly inspired by the very successful conference hosted by Victoria University of Wellington in July 2011 on the topic of "Money in the Ancient World". We expect a good mix of numismatic papers.
The event will be held in the West Plaza Hotel. Another walking tour of numismatic spots of particular interest will be included and is already booked in with the excellent BNZ and Reserve Bank museums, with other good venues to be arranged. The conference will conclude with a major coin fair. We hope to attract at least as many as the 11 dealers as at our 2011 fair. We will have medals struck and banknote overprints available for the occasion, to attract a range of attendees with both collecting and numismatic study interests.
Another service to members which we have been able to offer is the consolidation of orders for New Zealand's own NCLT issues, partly with the help of John Eccles, which has enabled interested Wellington based members to take advantage of better wholesale prices for these coins.
The Society also remains in good financial heart, which enables us to undertake events such as the 2014 conference, where we can underwrite the expenses incurred.
We are well placed to begin another good year in 2013/14.
[Notes to accounts continued from p. 50]
4. Tax refund for $2009 / 10$ is estimated at $30 \%$ tax rate on overall loss; still to claim
5. Medals, catalogues and publications are expensed when purchased. Sales revenue is recognised as income when sales are made.
6. NAA is the Numismatic Association of Australia. It holds some receipts for us, pending payment for Journals on behalf of members.
7. Former Otago Branch funds of $\$ 1090.82$ are not shown above.
8. Opening members' funds for 2011/12 restated to correct two errors in the published accounts for that year, which omitted two elements of members' funds - the anticipated tax refund (\$603.59) and the value of 2010/11 closing debtors (\$2435.20). The underlying balances (i.e. $\$ 130,093.54$ ), though, are unchanged and were correct in the published accounts for $2011 / 12$.

## AUDITOR'S REPORT

I have examined the books and accounts of the Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand Inc and am satisfied that the above Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet correctly set out the financial results and position of the Society.

| A W Grant | D A Galt | G Weston-Webb |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Signed) | (Signed) | (Signed) |
| Hon Auditor | President | Treasurer |


| ROYAL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND INCORPORATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INCOME | 2012-13 | 2011-12 | EXPENDITURE | 2012-13 | 2011-12 |
| Subscriptions \& Donations | \$3,770.67 | \$4,685.48 | Catalogue | \$0.00 | \$2,930.75 |
| 80th Celebrations | \$12.00 | \$10,801.50 | 80th Celebrations | \$0.00 | \$8,917.33 |
| Catalogues | \$706.18 | \$2,560.25 | Rent/function/postbox | \$3,673.96 | \$2,444.07 |
| Interest | \$3,704.19 | \$7,479.05 | Resident withholding tax | \$648.20 | \$1,308.81 |
| Journal Income/Advertising | \$1,820.00 | \$1,187.44 | Journal costs | \$1,672.85 | \$3,976.01 |
| Auction | \$4,472.60 | \$4,591.50 | Auction costs | \$4,130.54 | \$3,927.54 |
| Publications/book sales | \$161.80 | \$156.95 | Newsletter costs | \$944.60 | \$805.50 |
| Functions | \$260.00 | \$275.00 | Postage | \$1,625.12 | \$1,210.43 |
| NAA subscriptions | \$74.18 | \$144.00 | Honoraria | \$1,500.00 | \$1,500.00 |
| Sundry | \$603.82 | \$175.79 | Books | \$2.80 | \$182.00 |
| Medals | \$1,566.75 | \$99.00 | Sundry Expenses | \$57.48 | \$30.37 |
|  |  |  | Website | \$432.99 | \$392.74 |
|  |  |  | Medal expenses | \$3,137.20 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  | NAA Journal costs | \$280.82 | \$157.50 |
|  |  |  | Advertising | \$373.75 | \$356.50 |
|  |  |  | Shelving | \$481.86 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  | Function | \$400.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  | Surplus (- = Deficit) | -\$2,209.98 | \$4,016.41 |
|  | \$17,152.19 | \$32,155.96 |  | \$17,152.19 | \$32,155.96 |
| BALANCE SHEET |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES | 2012-13 | 2011-12 | ASSETS | 2012-13 | 2011-12 |
| Opening Members' Funds | \$130,077.54 | \$126,061.13 | BNZ Current Account 00 | \$9,178.84 | \$10,175.46 |
|  |  |  | BNZ Current Account 01 | \$0.00 | \$1,946.61 |
| Plus Surplus | -\$2,209.98 | \$4,016.41 | BNZ Term Deposit (1) | \$54,083.75 | \$54,083.75 |
|  |  |  | BNZ Term Deposit (2) | \$11,014.07 | \$10,000.00 |
|  |  |  | ASB Term deposit | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| Closing Members' Funds | \$127,867.56 | \$130,077.54 | Fixed Assets | \$2,941.63 | \$2,941.63 |
|  |  |  | NZ debtors accrued | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Creditors | \$16.00 | \$16.00 | NAA A\$25.34@ 0.80 | \$31.68 | \$312.50 |
|  |  |  | Tax refunds | \$603.59 | \$603.59 |
|  |  |  | Petty Cash | \$30.00 | \$30.00 |
| Total Liabilities | \$127,883.56 | \$130,093.54 |  | \$127,883.56 | \$130,093.54 |

## NOTES

1. Auction income includes sales receipts and postage costs charged to bidders. Settlements for auctions can span several financial years. Donated items are shown under Subs and donations. Function expense was treated as part of rentals in 2011/12. Much Turnbull rental expense paid in 2012/13 related to the previous year.
2. Fixed Assets include Catalogues, Books, Journals, Medals, Coins, Slides, Projector, Screen, Chairs, Display, Shelving and Cases.
3. Details of Investments are:

| BNZ Term Deposit (1) | $\$ 54,083.75$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| BNZ Term Deposit (2) | $\$ 11,014.07$ |
| ASB Term Deposit | $\$ 50,000.00$ |

Interest Rate Maturity
4.95\% 19 Jun 2014
5.15\% 27 Apr 2015 Rolled over 27/4/12 incl. interest
4.75\% 26 Aug 2015 Rolled over 26/8/12

The BNZ 01 current account was closed during the year.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY 2013-2014 (Elected A.G.M. May 2013)
PATRON: His Excellency The Rt Hon Sir Jerry Mateparae,
PRESIDENT:
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
SECRETARY:
TREASURER:
ASSISTANT TREASURER:
AUDITOR:
KEEPER OF COLLECTION:
ASSISTANT KEEPER:LIBRARIAN:JOURNAL EDITOR:NEWSLETTER EDITOR:COUNCIL:Governor-General of New Zealand

Mr DA Galt*
Dr RP Hargreaves*, Messrs FK Gottermeyer*, AW Grant*, CR Libby*, KB Mills, HC MacMaster*, LG Morel*, ML Purdy*, AF Robb* and Mrs A Lampard
Mr C Kitchen
Mr G Weston-Webb
Mr F Sorensen*
Mr AW Grant*
Mr F Sorensen*
Mr ML Purdy*
Vacant
Mr ML Purdy*
Mr DA Galt*
President, Vice Presidents, Society position holders and Prof. B Delahunt*, Messrs PL Bicknell, JR Eccles, JH Johnson and DM Russell; B Connor (Otago)

* FRNSNZ
- New Zealand Challenge Coins: A Catalogue (2011) (NZ post free) ..... \$45
- Catalogue of New Zealand Commemorative Medals 1941-2007 (published December 2009) (NZ post free) ..... \$29
- 2006 Anniversary medal (38mm, bronze) ..... \$35
- Special publication, "The Numismatic Birth of the Dominion, The 1933
New Zealand Coinage", by Dr Mark Stocker (2005), 36pp, A5 format (issued to members as Journal 82A, June 2005) ..... $\$ 8.95$
- Transactions of the Society, 1931-1947 (three vols, photocopied, fcp reduced to A4, unbound), indexed ..... $\$ 40$ each
- Set of Journals, nos. 1-52, 54-59, 61-82 (including three volumes of Transactions and reprints of out-of-print issues) ..... \$350
- Set of Journals, nos. 4-52, 54-59, 61-82 (as above, minus Transactions) ..... \$250
- Full set of Journals, nos. 1-52, 54-88 (December 2008), incl. Transactions + Vol. 60 (Lampard Catalogue), on CD in PDF format ..... \$95
- Individual numbers ..... \$5
- Index of nos. 4-42 (published 1966) ..... \$3
- Index of nos. 71-85 (published 2007) ..... \$3


## MEETING DATES

The ROYAL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND meets 7:30 p.m. last Wednesday of each month, Jan-Oct. Base venue the NauMai Room, Te Puni Kokiri, 143 Lambton Quay (cnr Lambton and Stout Sts), Wellington, with occasional meetings at other locations. Contact Secretary for details. Visitors welcome. 'November' meeting (actually early December) usually an early Christmas function held at a different venue. See http://www.RNSNZ.org.nz; Contact e-mail Secretary@RNSNZ.org.nz.

The RNSNZ is a sponsoring society of the Numismatic Association of Australia, PO Box 3664, Norwood SA 5067, Australia. Website www.naa-online.com. RNSNZ members can opt to receive the annual NAA Journal for a small extra charge with their annual subscriptions.

Other clubs and societies in New Zealand:
The Numismatic Society of Auckland, mailing address PO Box 818, Shortland St, Auckland 1140. Meets at 7.30 pm on the second Tuesday of every month except January in 'Discovery 4', a room within the MoTaT complex. Anyone wishing to attend a meeting should contact either Jim Duncan (09-422-3525) or David Baird (09-846-7463) for directions.

Manawatu Numismatic Society, c/- 15 Troup Road, RD 3, Woodville 4999. Meets at the RSA, Broadway Ave, Palmerston North, second Tuesday of each month except January; meet in foyer 7:15-7:30 pm to be signed in.

Tauranga Numismatic Society, PO Box 202, Seventh Avenue, Tauranga 3140. Meets Wesley Church Centre, first Wednesday of month, $10013^{\text {th }}$ Avenue, 7.30 pm . Phone (07) 533-1881.

Waikato Numismatic Society, 203 Waite Road, RD 5, Hamilton 3285. Meets 3rd Wednesday of each month (Feb-Nov) at 7:30 p.m. Contact Secretary for venue details: etheredge@xtra.co.nz.

Wanganui Numismatic Society, PO Box 123, Wanganui Mail Centre, Wanganui 4540. Meets 7.30 pm last Tuesday of every month except December. Contact (06) 345-6587 for details.

## GUIDE FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Submissions for the NZ Numismatic Journal are welcome at any time; however, copy received after about August may be too late for the current year's issue and may have to be held over.
Please submit copy electronically if possible, preferably by e-mail or on disc or CD, in Word or RTF form. To assist the Editor, please use Arial 11 pt or 12pt for body text, which should be fully justified. Titles should be in Arial 14pt, in capitals and centred. The author's name should be on the next line and right-justified. Footnote numbers should precede full-stops. Illustrations should be in TIFF or JPEG format.
Advertising: Copy should be provided in Word or InDesign (up to CS5.5) where possible, or as a high-resolution PDF file.


## Auctioneers \& Valuers of Coins Medals Banknotes

Specialists in New Zealand material

Since our first auction as Spink \& Son (Australia) in 1977 we have established ourselves as leading auctioneers of New Zealand numismatic material. Previous sales have included some of New Zealand's most important collections - The Victoria Collection of New Zealand Banknotes and The William H. Lampard Collection. Each established record prices with 100\% of lots sold.

If you are considering selling your collection, contact us today to obtain a free, confidential valuation. We are always accepting consignments for auction and can make arrangements for delivery to our offices in Sydney or Melbourne.

## www.noble.com.au

GROUND FLOOR I69 MACQUARIE ST SYDNEY 2000 Tel +61 (2) 92234578 LEVEL 7350 COLLINS ST MELBOURNE $3000 \mathrm{Tel}+61$ (3) 96000244

## Call for a confidential valuation

Sydney 61 (2) 92234578
Melbourne 61 (3) 96000244


International Association of Professional Numismatists

30 Years Membership
NOBLE
NUMISMATICS PTY LTD


MOWBRAY
COLLECTABLES

## JOHN MOWBRAY INTERNATIONAL

## INTERNATIONAL COIN AND BANKNOTE AUCTIONS

Following another successful auction in Wellington in October, we are now seeking material for our next sale in 2014

Contact us at the address below for details.


New Zealand 1879 Pattern Penny
Sold for \$9,966 in 2013
JOHN MOWBRAY INTERNATIONAL
Private Bag 63000, Wellington 6140, New Zealand Phone +64 63648270 , Fax +64 63648252 Email john.mowbray@xtra.co.nz a division of Mowbray Collectables Ltd

