

## CUBA



### 1916 - DIEZ CENTAVOS

CUBA, REPUBLIC of  
PHILADELPHIA MINT

DIEZ CENTAVOS 17.9 MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1915	5,690,150
1916	560,150
1920	3,090,000
1948	5,120,000
1949	9,880,000

▲OV: Arms of the Republic within wreath of oak and laurel, REPUBLICA DE CUBA (Republic of Cuba) around • DIEZ CENTAVOS • (ten centavos) below.

▼RV: Large five-pointed star, radiated, PATRIA Y LIBERTAD (Fatherland and Liberty) around • 2.5G • DATE • 900 M • below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = PHILADELPHIA

ENGRAVER: Charles E. Barber, Chief Engraver, U.S. Mint 1880-1917

REFERENCE: Y-6, KM-12

POPULATION: Cuba - 1915 - 2,511,098 with capital Havana with 659,818 inhabitants. By 1947 the population had increased to 5,130,000.



### 1916 - DIEZ CENTAVOS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: The money in circulation since independence following the Spanish-American War, consists largely of United States paper currency and coinage minted at Philadelphia sporadically for Cuba starting in 1915..

FOOTNOTE: The National Coinage Law of October 29, 1914 defined the denomination as one-tenth of a peso with 900/1000 of fineness and two gramme and five hundred one thousandths of a grammes. The peso is the monetary unit of Cuba, silver certificates backed by a reserve of silver pesos and American currency which is legal tender in Cuba. The coins circulated are the silver peso (100 centavos); silver coins of 40, 20, and 10 centavos; and nickel coins of 1, 2, and 5 centavos. Cuban paper money first issued in 1934, redeemable in silver, is in denominations of 1, 5, 10, 20, and 50 pesos. Cuban silver and paper is nominally at par with United States currency. *U.S. Dept. of Commerce - 1941.*



### Cuban note under Spain - 1897

FOOTNOTE: The star is the national symbol of Cuba intended to light up the way to independence and was first used by the Liberation Movement on the flag in 1850.



## 1952 - DIEZ CENTAVOS - OBVERSE

CUBA, REPUBLIC of  
PHILADELPHIA MINT

10 CENTAVOS 18MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1952 10,000,000

▲OV: Flag, Lighthouse, Havana skyline with 1952 above 1902 below, \* REPUBLICA DE CUBA \* (Republic of Cuba) above / DIEZ CENTAVOS (ten centavos) below.

▼RV: Star / Tree / Wheel of Industry / 2.5 G. 900 M. CINCUENTA AÑOS DE LIBERTAD Y PROGRESO (50 Anniversary of Liberty and Progress) around / 1952 below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = PHILADELPHIA

DESIGNER: Esteban Valderrama

TYPE: COMMEMORATIVE - 50th Year of the Republic

REFERENCE: Y-17, KM-23

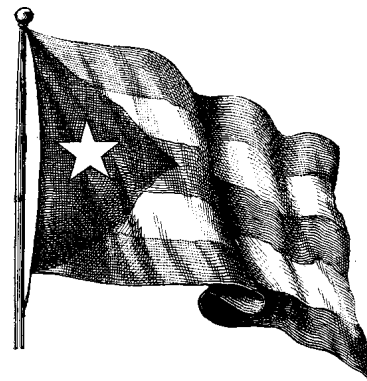
FOOTNOTE: A revolution led by Carlos Manuel de Cespedes erupted at his sugar mill La Demajaagua, on October 10, 1868. Hostilities continued until 1878 when peace was restored by the Pact of Zanjón. The ruins of the sugar mill was depicted on the reverse of the 1952 10 centavos of Cuba commemorating the 50th Year of Independence.

FOOTNOTE: National Coat of Arms of Cuba was designed by poet Miguel Teurbe Tolon before the country became independent in 1901 from Spain. The Key in the water is to symbolize the Island of Cuba as the key to the Gulf of Mexico. The stripes are from the flag.

FOOTNOTE: There are very few Commemorative coins in this dime size series limited to; Cambodia., Canada, China, Cuba, Egypt, Dominican Republic and Swaziland.



## 1952 - DIEZ CENTAVOS - REVERSE



**Cuban National Flag**



**Sugar mill in Cuba**