

Modern Dime Size Silver Coins of the World
CURACAO and SURINAM




1944D - 1/4 GUILDER - OBVERSE

CURACAO, NETHERLANDS COLONY of
 DENVER MINT

1/4 GUILDER 19MM .640 FINE 3.58 GRAMS


1944 1,500,000

▲OV: Older head of Wilhelmina, facing left
 WILHELMINA KONINGIN DER NETHERLANDEN (Wilhelmina Queen
 of Netherlands) around.

▼RV: Large 1/4 G(uilder) in center, • MUNT <> VAN <>
 CURACAO • (money from Curacao) around /  (palm tree) •
 1944 • D (mintmark).

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: D = DENVER

MARK:  (palm tree) = Minted in USA for overseas
 Netherlands.

REFERENCE: Y-6, KM-44

POPULATION: Curacao - 1944 - 78,587 with Colonial
 Capital Willemsted with 36,000 inhabitants.

1944 D



REVERSE




1941P - 25 CENTS - REVERSE

CURACAO, NETHERLANDS COLONY of
 PHILADELPHIA MINT

25 CENTS 19MM .640 FINE 3.58 GRAMS


1941 1,100,000
 1943 2,500,000

▲OV: Older head of Wilhelmina, facing left
 WILHELMINA KONINGIN DER NETHERLANDEN (Wilhelmina Queen
 of Netherlands) around.

▼RV: 25 / CENTS / DATE /  (palm tree) and P
 (mintmark) within wreath of oak leaves tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: P = PHILADELPHIA

MARK:  (palm tree) = Minted in USA for overseas
 Netherlands.

TYPE: Same type minted in Philadelphia for Surinam
 dated 1941.

REFERENCE: Y-44a, KM-38

POPULATION: Curacao - 1940 - Curacao Island
 62,000, Aruba 24,000, Bonaire 6,000, St. Martin (Dutch
 part) 3,000; St. Eustatius 1,000; and Saba 1,500.



1821 - 1 REAAL - OBVERSE

CURACAO, NETHERLANDS COLONY of
WILLEMSTAD MINT

1 REAAL 18MM .900 FINE 1.7 GRAMS

1821 u/m

▲OV: Caduceus and stalk of cane in saltire
CURACAO above / 1821 below.

▼RV: 1 / - / REAAL / ★ (star) within wreath of oak
and laurel.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = WILLEMSTAD

REFERENCE: Y-B1, C-9, KM-26

POPULATION: Curacao - 1892 - 41,870 with capital
Willemsted.

FOOTNOTE: Curacao is an overseas territory of the Netherlands consisting of the islands of Curacao, Aruba and Bonaire near the coast of Venezuela and 500 miles to the northeast the smaller islands of St. Eustatius, Saba and the Dutch part of St. Martin in the Northern Leeward Islands near the Virgin Islands of the United States. Petroleum refining completely dominates the economic activities of Curacao and Aruba.

FOOTNOTE: Curacao - They say it began in the 18th century when the governor of Curacao complained of terrible headaches. Advised by his doctors that it was due to the dazzle - dazzle from the white facades of the houses of the island's capital Willemstad. He promptly prohibited any of the houses to be whitewashed. To this day this little Dutch colony of the West Indies, some forty miles off the Venezuelan coast, presents the most colorful, gay facades in the world.



1821 - 1 REAAL - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: This issue which had long been attributed to the Utrecht mint, has however been listed as struck by a small temporary mint at Willemstad, the capital of the Netherlands Colony of Curacao by Dutch Numismatist, Jacques Schulman. *WCN Vol. 15, No. 45 p. 21.*

FOOTNOTE: This issue has a unique place in this work on *Modern Dime Size Silver Coins of the World* as it is the oldest coin listed, due to a peculiar selection of the author of the 'Brown Book' or *Modern Coins of the World* by R.S. Yeoman, 1st Edition, who also included this as the oldest listed coin in his original volume. Later editions dropped this Y-B1 reference as the series of coinage listed started more with the 1850's. There is also a most interesting coincidence, as the last circulating small silver coinage dated 1970 was produced for the same colony, now known as Netherlands Antilles.

FOOTNOTE: All of the ¼ guilder coinage for the Netherlands Colony of Curacao was shipped from the Utrecht mint, except during the World War II period 1941-44 when the Denver and Philadelphia mints produced coinage for both the Netherlands and its colonies of Curacao and Surinam. Listings are by mint and date.

FOOTNOTE: Curacao, an island, Dutch West Indies, Caribbean Sea, 46 miles N. the coast of Venezuela; 36 miles long and 8 miles broad; Capital Willemstad, principal harbor Santa Anna. In 1800 some French having settled on part of the island, and becoming at variance with the Dutch, the latter surrendered the island to a single British frigate. It was restored to the Dutch, by the peace of 1802, and taken from them by a British squadron in 1807, and again restored by the peace of 1814. It is hilly, wild, and barren, with a hot dry climate. Yellow fever visits it every sixth or seven year. Fresh water is scarce, and serious drought occur. The tamarind, cocoa-palm, banana, and other useful trees are reared - among them three varieties of orange, from one of which Curacao Liqueur is made. Sugar, tobacco, cochineal, and maize are also produced. But the staple exports are salt, and a valuable phosphate of lime used as a manure in its natural state, or made to yield valuable superphosphates...population 25,421; including the dependencies (Bonaire, Aruba, and Little Curacao) 44,734. *Cabinet Cyclopaedia, 1895. 2. Universal Gazetteer, Phila. 1839.*





1900 - 1/4 GUILDER - OBVERSE

CURACAO, NETHERLANDS COLONY of
UTRECHT MINT


1/4 GUILDER 19MM .640 FINE 3.58 GRAMS


1900 480,000

▲OV: Head of Young Wilhelmina, facing left
WILHELMINA KONINGIN (Wilhelmina Queen) left, DER
NETHERLANDEN (of Netherlands) right.

▼RV: Crowned Arms dividing denomination 1/4 and
G(uilder), KOLONIE CURACAO (Colony Curacao) above / 
(hellebaard) 1900  (mercury staff) (mintmark) below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT:  (mercury staff) = UTRECHT

DIRECTOR:  (hellebaard) = H.L.A. Van Den Wail
Bake 1888-1909.

REFERENCE: Y-2, KM-35

POPULATION: Curacao - 1900 - 51,693

FOOTNOTE: The denomination gulden (guilder in English) originated in the 13th century as the Germanic name for gold coins, particularly those of Florence. The gulden became the basis of the modern Dutch coinage when the United Netherlands in 1680, struck a silver gulden with value of 20 stivers. When the Netherlands went decimal the gulden became equal to 100 cents.



1900 - 1/4 GUILDER - REVERSE



Young Queen Wilhelmina




1947 - 1/4 GULDEN - REVERSE

CURACAO, NETHERLANDS COLONY of
UTRECHT MINT

1/4 GUILDER 19MM .640 FINE 3.58 GRAMS


1947 1,000,000


▲OV: Older head of Wilhelmina, facing left
WILHELMINA KONINGIN DER NETHERLANDEN (Wilhelmina Queen
of Netherlands) around.

▼RV: 1/4 G(uilder) in center, • MUNT <> VAN <>
CURACAO • (money from Curacao) around /  (fish) •

1947 •  (mercury staff) (mintmark).

EDGE: Reeded

MINT:  (mercury staff) = UTRECHT

DIRECTOR:  (fish) = DR. J.W.A. Van Hengel
1945-1969.

REFERENCE: Y-6, KM-44

FOOTNOTE: Curacao was a Netherlands Colony from 1624 to
1954, when it became part of the Netherlands Antilles. The economy
is based on oil refining and tourism today.



1956 - 1/4 GULDEN - OBVERSE



Queen Juliana

FOOTNOTE: Queen Juliana Louise Emma Maria Wilhelmina, only
daughter of Queen Wilhelmina was born on April 30, 1909 and
married Prince Bernhard Leopold Federic Eberhard Jules Curt
Charles Godefroi Peter Von Lippe-Biesterfeld on January 7, 1937.
She was educated under her mother's supervision and at the
University of Leyden (1927-29). She was crowned Queen of the
Netherlands on September 4, 1948 when her mother abdicated in
favor of Juliana, after a reign of over 50 years. During World War
II she and her four children resided in Canada.





1956 - 1/4 GULDEN - REVERSE

NETHERLANDSANTILLES
UTRECHT MINT


1/4 GULDEN 19MM .640 FINE 3.58 GRAMS


1954	200,000
1956	200,000
1957	200,000
1960	240,000
1962	250,000
1963	300,000
1965	500,000
1967	310,000

▲OV: Head of Juliana, facing right, JULIANA KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN • (Juliana Queen of Netherlands) around.


▼RV: 1/4 G in center, NEDERLANDSE ANTILLEN (Netherlands Antilles) around,  (fish) DATE  (mercuryshaft) (mintmark) below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT:  (mercuryshaft) = UTRECHT

DIRECTOR:  (fish) = Dr. J.W.A. Van Hengel, 1954-1969

REFERENCE: Y-5, KM-4

FOOTNOTE: Dr.J.W.A.Van Hengel, for the third time in May 1945 became Risks Muntmeester. Twice he held the office during World War II, each time being replaced by a collaborator. His mark - a fish  (Visje), was selected as a pun for his name in Dutch means - 'fishing rod'.





1967 - 1/4 GULDEN - REVERSE

NETHERLANDSANTILLES
UTRECHT MINT

1/4 GULDEN 19MM .640 FINE 3.58 GRAMS


1967	300,000
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▲OV: Head of Juliana, facing right, JULIANA KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN. (Juliana Queen of Netherlands) around.

▼RV: 1/4 G in center, NEDERLANDSE ANTILLEN (Netherlands Antilles) around, ★ (star)  (fish) 1967  (mercuryshaft) (mintmark) below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT:  (mercuryshaft) = UTRECHT

DIRECTOR:  (fish) = Dr. J.W.A. Van Hengel, 1954-1969

MARK: ★ = Transition period between Mintmasters

REFERENCE: Y-5, KM-4

FOOTNOTE: The official currency of Curacao is that of the Netherlands, the basic unit being the florin or guilder, worth approximately 55 cents in United States currency. United States currency is also freely accepted and prices are often quoted in dollars and cents. *U.S.Dept. of Commerce 1941.*

FOOTNOTE: The Netherlands Antilles is a self-governing integral part of the Realm of the Netherlands, has an area of 385 square miles and a population - 1970 - 220,091. The capital is Willemstad (Curacao) with 43,547 inhabitants. Chief products include; corn, pulse, salt and phosphate. The principle industry is the refining of crude oil from Venezuela.



1970 - 1/4 GULDEN - OBVERSE

NETHERLANDSANTILLES
UTRECHT MINT

1/4 GULDEN 19MM .640 FINE 3.58 GRAMS

1970 150,000

▲OV: Head of Juliana, facing right, JULIANA KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN. (Juliana Queen of Netherlands) around.

▼RV: 1/4 G in center, NEDERLANDSE ANTILLEN (Netherlands Antilles) around, (roaster) 1970 (mercuryshaft) (mintmark) below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (mercuryshaft) = UTRECHT

DIRECTOR: (roaster) = Dr. Ir.M.Van Den Brandhof

REFERENCE: Y-5, KM-4

FOOTNOTE: Taking office June 1, 1969 new Mintmaster Dr. Ir.M.Van Den Brandhof is identified by his mark of a roaster which replaced the fish mark of his predecessor.

FOOTNOTE: This 1970 1/4 Gulden of Netherlands Antilles, a Dutch Colony was the last subsidiary coinage of the *Modern Dime Size Coinage of the World* minted for circulation. This was not the first time in history when the debased coinage (copper-nickel or clad) forced out silver coinage. As outlined in this study, outside of America and the British Commonwealth there were few issues in silver between 1919 and 1926, with some countries including France after 1920 never again issuing subsidiary silver coinage. The Netherlands itself last issued a silver subsidiary coinage in 1945, much of which was melted. U.S.A., Canada and Switzerland were the next to the last to issue these small coins.



1970 - 1/4 GULDEN - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: On January 31, 1980 the birthday of Princess Beatrix, Queen Juliana announced that she would abdicate as Queen of the Netherlands in favour of her daughter.



Arms of Netherlands



1941 - 25 CENTS - OBVERSE

SURINAM (NETHERLANDS GUIANA)			
PHILADELPHIA MINT			
25 CENTS	19MM	.640 FINE	3.58 GRAMS

1941 300,000

▲OV: Older head of Wilhelmina, facing left, WILHELMINA KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN (Wilhelmina Queen of Netherlands) around.

▼RV: 25 / CENTS / 1941 / (palmtree) and P (mintmark) within wreath of oak tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: P = PHILADELPHIA

TYPE: (palmtree) = U.S.A for overseas Netherlands

POPULATION: Surinam - 1941 - 183,000

REFERENCE: Y-44b, KM-1

FOOTNOTE: The coins dated 1941 were struck for Surinam during 1942 by the Philadelphia mint. This same type was struck for Curacao in 1941 and 1943. The monetary unit is the Surinam guilder (florin).

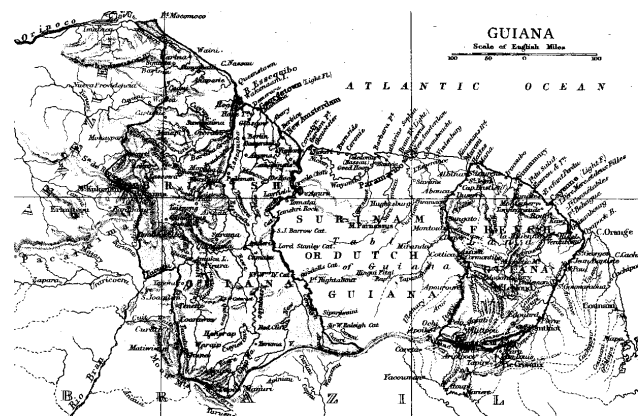
FOOTNOTE: In 1667 the Treaty of Breda ceded New Netherlands (New York) to the English in exchange for Surinam.

FOOTNOTE: Surinam, also known as Dutch Guiana, is situated on the north coast of South America, between French Guiana on the east and British Guiana on the West. Forests and savannas on the south stretch to the Tumuc Humac Mountains. The chief production is aluminum ore bauxite which is exported to the United States. Other exports include; citrus, rice, coffee, sugar, bananas and lumber.



1941 - 25 CENTS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: The Dutch by the Treaty of Bread in 1667 gave New Netherlands (New York) to England in exchange for Surinam. Both British and Dutch Guiana are alike in physical features, climate and products. The low, marshy coastal plain, fertile, hot and unhealthy, is devoted to planting. Cultivation is confined most wholly to a narrow strip and most of the inhabitants live there. Behind the plantations is a sandy zone, once the margin of the ocean when the present coastal plain was under the sea, then beyond the sandy zone is a rough hilly country covered with forests and the area of extensive gold mining. In 1907 gold production yielded gold equal to \$570,000.



Surinam or Dutch Guiana