

DANISH WEST INDIES



1878 - 5 CENTS - OBVERSE

DANISH WEST INDIES, COLONY of
COPENHAGEN MINT

5 CENTS 16.5 MM .625 FINE 1.74 GRAMS

1878 500,000
1879 included above

▲OV: Head of Christian IX, facing right CHRISTIAN IX
left KONGE AF DENMARK (King of Denmark) right DATE below.

▲RV: (sailing ship) DANSK VESTINDISK MONT
(Danish West Indies money) around H.C. below / ♥
(mintmark) 5 CENTS ★ below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: ♥ = COPENHAGEN

ENGRAVER: H.C. = H. Conradsen 1841-1901

REFERENCE: Y-2, H-3, KM-69

POPULATION: Danish West Indies - 1892 - 33,763
with capital Christianstadt.

FOOTNOTE: Danish West Indies, a Danish colony in the West Indies
consisting of the Island of St.Thomas, St.John and St.Croix lying
east of Porto Rico.

FOOTNOTE: The mintmark for Danish coins is represented by the
heart symbol ♥ for the Royal Mint at Copenhagen.

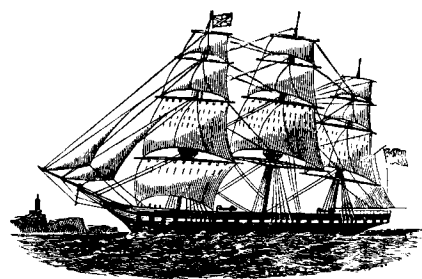


1878 - 5 CENTS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: The standards of the Latin Monetary Union were
adopted for this Danish West Indies issue (except for fineness)
with two denominations; 10 cents and 50 bits. The daler was
equal to the French 5 francs divided into 100 cents, 1 franc equal
to 20 cents and 1 cent equal to 5 bits.



St. Thomas, St. John & St. Croix



Sailing ship



1905 - 50 BIT -10 CENTS - OBV

DANISH WEST INDIES, COLONY of
COPENHAGEN MINT

10 CENTS/50 BIT 18MM .800 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1905 175,030

▲OV: Head of Christian IX, facing left CHRISTIAN IX •
1905 p, left around ♥ and • DANSK VESTINDIEN (Danish West
Indies) right around.

▲RV: (Branch of bay leaves with berries) 50 / BIT
right above 10 / CENTS left below / G.I. at rim to right.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: ♥ = COPENHAGEN

ENGRAVER: G.I. = Gunnar Jensen 1901-33

MINTMASTER: p = V.B.Poulsen 1893-1918

REFERENCE: Y-9, H-9, KM-78

*Nordiske Moner by John Chr Holm, Copenhagen
1969.*

POPULATION: Danish West Indies - 1904 - 30,527

FOOTNOTE: This issue is one of only a few in this work which
has two denominations; both 10 cents and the 50 bit.



1905 - 50 BIT -10 CENTS - REV

FOOTNOTE: The Danish West Indian possessions of the Virgin
Islands comprising chiefly of St.Thomas, St.Croix, and St.John with
an area of 132 sq.m. The islands were sold in 1917 to the United
States for \$25,000,000, largely because of the expense of mobili-
zation considered necessary against possible German invasion
during World War I. The chief industry is the cultivation of sugar.
The trade is chiefly with the United States and Denmark, the ex-
ports consisting almost entirely of sugar and rum. The inhabitants
are mostly free negroes engaged in the raising of sugar cane, the
Danish element being represented almost exclusively by the offi-
cials and their families. The chief language is a Spanish dialect, but
English is generally spoken in the ports. Negotiations for the sale of
the Islands to the United States were for a number of years in
progress, but were terminated in 1902 by the rejection of a treaty
of sale by the Danish Parliament. *New International Encyclopedia,
1910.*



Virgin Islands today

East of Puerto Rico