

HONDURAS



1871 -10 CENTAVOS - OBVERSE

HONDURAS, REPUBLIC of
TEGUCIGALPAMINT

10 CENTAVOS	18.5MM	.900 FINE	2.5 GRAMS
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(1879)	1871	16,839
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^OV: Arms of the Republic over a trophy of flags and crowned, REPUBLICA DE HONDURAS (Republic of Honduras) 1871 around inner circle.

∇RV: Within circle a tree, the stem dividing the denomination, 10 and C. in a laurel wreath, ★★★★★★★★★★ (eleven stars) above, DIOS UNION LIBERTAD. (God - Union - Liberty) above / 15 DE SET. 1821 0.900 below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = TEGUCIGALPA

REFERENCE: Y-6, KM-35

FOOTNOTE: The 10 centavos of Honduras listings start with the issue of 1871 struck at the National mint of Tegucigalpa. The dies for the coinage were made by the Philadelphia mint and used to strike the coins at Tegucigalpa in 1879. Listings continue in date order for the Tegucigalpa mint until 1900. The last type was ordered from the Philadelphia mint dated; 1931-32, 1951-52, and 1958.

FOOTNOTE: In 1849-51 Honduras formed a union with Salvador and Nicaragua, which ended in 1863 in war between the contracting parties. In 1871 war broke out between Honduras and Salvador and Guatemala which lasted intermittently until 1874.



1871 -10 CENTAVOS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: The countries of Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica when they gained their independence from Spain in 1821, originally formed a union called the United States of Central America. The triangle which was a common symbol of these countries and can be seen on coins of Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador, symbolizes Equality and Justice.



Hauling mahogany logs

FOOTNOTE: Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras, is situated on the left bank of the upper course of the Choluteca, seventy-eight miles from its seaport, Amapala, on the Gulf of Fonseca. It has a healthful location on a table-land 3250 feet above sea-level, in the most thickly populated portion of the republic. The region is known for its agricultural resources and its mines of gold and silver and marble. The most important structure in the republic is its Cathedral. Tegucigalpa was an old Aztec city and a place of some importance during the eighteenth century. It became the capital of Honduras in 1880. Population of Tegucigalpa in 1901, 22,923 and by 1910 increased to 40,049. *New International Encyclopdria, 1910.*

HONDURAS, REPUBLIC of
TEGUCIGALPAMINT

10 CENTAVOS 18.5 MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1878 u/m rare

▲OV: Standing Liberty with flag in right hand, 15 DE SEP. 1821 between ★★★★★ (5 stars left) and ★★★★★ (5 stars right), above / 1878 below.

▼RV: Eagle with Arms on breast, C.A. REPUBLICA DE HONDURAS (Central America Republic of Honduras) above around / 10 CENTAVOS below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = TEGUCIGALPA

DESIGNER: George Hampton Lovett, American medalist

POPULATION: 1892 - 431,917 with capital Tegucigalpa with 12,585 inhabitants.

REFERENCE: Y-11, KM-41

FOOTNOTE: Honduras which lies between Guatemala and Nicaragua in Central America, though rich in resources has had little development. Its sparse population makes it difficult to secure sufficient labor. Bananas, coconuts and other fruits are profitably exported to the United States. A single schooner was in this trade in 1883, developing to the point where 25 years later several steamers were carrying a large amount of fruit to the United States every year. It takes a mule train three weeks to travel between the Pacific port of Amapala, a distance which might easily be covered in half a day when the railroad is built.



1884 -10 CENTAVOS - OBVERSE

HONDURAS, REPUBLIC of
TEGUCIGALPAMINT

10 CENTAVOS 18.5 MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1883 u/m
1884 u/m
1885 u/m
1886 u/m
1889 u/m
1891 u/m
1893 u/m
1895 u/m
1900 u/m

▲OV: Arms of the Republic, REPUBLICA DE HONDURAS (Republic of Honduras) within inner circle, within wreath tied with ribbon below.

▼RV: 10 / CENTs / (head) within wreath ★ PAZ ★ PROGRESO ★ I ★ LIBERTAD ★ (Peace - Progress in Liberty) around DATE below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = TEGUCIGALPA

ENGRAVER: Jean Baptise Frener of Guatemala mint

REFERENCE: Y-21, KM-49

FOOTNOTE: Currency of Honduras - 100 centavos = 1 peso.

FOOTNOTE: The Republic of Honduras has an area of 46,400 Square miles. Its surface is hilly with numerous fertile valleys. Its mineral wealth is very considerable, and includes gold, silver, lead and copper. *New Cabinet Cyclopeadi, Phila., 1896.*



1893 -10 CENTAVOS - REVERSE



1931 - 20 CENTAVOS - OBVERSE

HONDURAS, REPUBLIC of
PHILADELPHIA MINT

20 CENTAVOS 18 MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1931	1,000,000
1932	750,000
1951	1,500,000
1952	2,500,000
1958	2,000,000

▲OV: Arms of the Republic with motto incised • RER CA DE • HONDURAS • LIBRE • SOBERANA • INDEPENDIENTE (Republic of Honduras - Free - Sovereign - Independent) 15 SEPT bre 1821 below, REPUBLICA DE HONDURAS (Republic of Honduras) above / DATE below.

▼RV: Bust of Chief Lempira, facing left, 20 CENTAVOS DE LEMPIRA above / 0.900 below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = PHILADELPHIA

REFERENCE: Y-43, KM-73

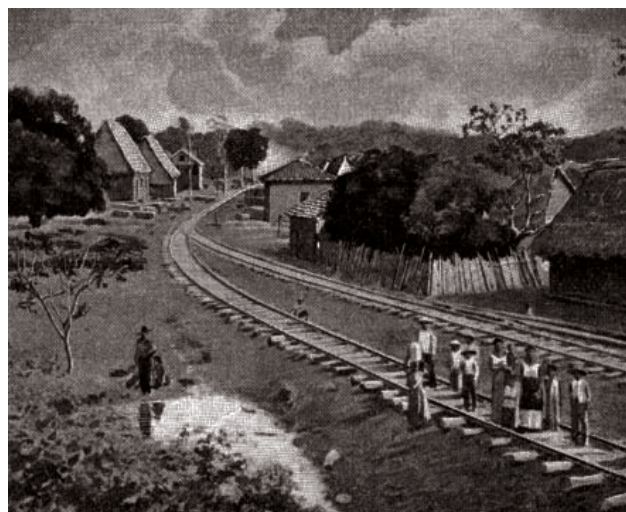
POPULATION: 1930 - 700,811 most of them Indians and half-casts.

FOOTNOTE: Since the beginning of 1932, a new currency, based upon the gold-standard unit of 1 lempira equal to 50 cents, United States currency, has been in circulation in Honduras. Silver, nickel and copper coins are in circulation. Paper currency notes of 1,2,5,10 and 20 lempiras are used by the two banks of the country, Banco Atlantisa and Banco de Honduras. *U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 1941.*

FOOTNOTE: Honduras is said to owe its name, meaning in Spanish "depths," to the difficulty experienced by its original Spanish explorers in finding anchorage off its shores. *The Encyclopaedia Britannica, Eleventh Edition., 1910.*



1931 - 20 CENTAVOS - REVERSE



Village - Honduras - 1902



Honduras, Central America