

PERU



1886 - UN DINERO - CUZCO - OBV

PERU, REPUBLIC of
CUZCOMINT

UN DINERO 18MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1886 PE#609 u/m rare

^OV: Seated Patria, LIBERTAD (Liberty) incised on ribbon around base under wreath to right, FB incused lower left, FIRME Y FELIZ POR LA UNION (Strength and Prosperity through Unity) around / UN DINERO (one dinero) below.

∇RV: Arms of the Republic within wreath of palm and laurel tied with ribbon below, REPUB: PERUANA **CUZCO** 9 D: FINO J.M. (Republic Peru Cuzco 9 hundred fine J.M.) around / 1886 below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: **CUZCO** = CUZCO

ASSAYER: J.M. = Unknown

TYPE: I - FB = designers initials

REFERENCE: Y-15, KM-190a

FOOTNOTE: Diego Hualca, a poor Indian hunter while pursuing a goat up the side of a mountain in Peru, in the year 1545, He grasped a jutting bush for support. The bush came out, root and branch, in his hand, and revealed to his astonished eyes the surface outcroppings of the huge silver deposit known as the Potosi. *Comptons Pictured Encyclopedia, 1922.*



1886 - UN DINERO - CUZCO - REV

FOOTNOTE: Currency of Peru - 10 dinero = 1 peso

FOOTNOTE: Cuzco, 550 miles south east of Lima, was the ancient capital of the Peruvian Empire, founded in 1043 by Manca Capac, the first Inca of Peru. It was taken by the Spaniards under Pizarro, in 1534. *Olney's Geography, 1849.*

FOOTNOTE: Cuzco, an ancient city in Peru, capital of a Department of the same name, is situated in a wide valley about 11,300 feet above sea level, between the Apurimac and Urbamba. The houses are built of stone, covered with red tiles, and many of them of the era of the Incas. The ruins of the fortresses built by the Incas, a stupendous specimen of cyclopean architecture, are still to be seen, as well as other massive specimens of ancient Peruvian architecture. The inhabitants manufacture sugar, soap, cotton, and woolen goods, etc. There is a university, a cathedral, etc. Cuzco is the most ancient of the Peruvian cities, and was at one time the capital of the Empire of the Incas. In 1534 it was taken by Pizarro. Population of Cuzco (1895) 18,730. *Cabinet Cyclopaedia, 1895.*

FOOTNOTE: Only one dime size silver one dinero was struck by the mint at Cuzco dated 1886. The engraving was crude with this issue and rare as the mintage undoubtedly was quite limited. The other listings from the Lima mint are in date order and in order of assayers.

FOOTNOTE: The Republic of Peru was formerly the most important of the Spanish Viceroyalties in South America. Independence was gained in 1821.





1860 - UN REAL - OBVERSE

PERU, REPUBLIC of			
LIMA MINT			
1 REAL	18MM	.900 FINE	2.5 GRAMS

1859	u/m
1860	u/m
1861	u/m

▲OV: Seated Patria, LIBERTAD (Liberty) incised on ribbon around base under wreath to right. FIRME Y FELIZ POR LA UNION (Strength and Prosperity through Unity) around / UN REAL (One Real) below.

▼RV: Arms of the Republic within wreath of palm and laurel tied with ribbon below, REPUB. PERUANA LIMA 9 DEC. FINO Y.B (Republic Peru - Lima - 9 hundred fine Y.B) around / DATE below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: LIMA = LIMA

ASSAYER: Y.B = Unknown

REFERENCE: Y-4, KM-181



1860 - UN REAL - Y.B - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: In 1857 a decimal system was established based on a gold sol, equivalent to the 5 franc piece of the Latin Monetary Union.

FOOTNOTE: Peru is a large country, distinguished for the richness of its mines, its valuable productions, and great varieties of its climate. The western part, between the Andes and the Pacific, 40 to 50 miles in width, consists mostly of sandy, barren plains. The middle portion, lying between the two great ridges of the mountains, consists of table lands, 8000 feet above the level of the sea. Perpetual spring reigns in this region, and vegetation blooms throughout the year. The part east of the mountains, consists of immense plains, or pampas, covered only with grass. The most important productions are cotton, grains, cocoa, sugar, coffee, and Peruvian bark. It has mines of gold, silver, copper, mercury and lead. Lima is situated on a small river in the midst of a spacious and delightful valley, 7 miles from the Pacific. It enjoys a perpetual summer climate, and is distinguished for the magnificence of its public buildings, and the rich ornaments of the churches. *Olney's Geography, 1849.*

FOOTNOTE: Lima, the capital of Peru, was founded in 1534 by Pizarro, who gave it the name of Ciudad de los Reyes, or City of the Kings, but is better known to foreigners by that of Lima. It is 4 miles long and 2 miles broad, and surrounded by brick walls, with bastions. The streets are handsome and straight; the houses are generally only one story high, in consequence of the earthquakes. They have flat roofs, and trees round them to keep off the sun. The river forms canals in the streets, which run to most of the houses, and serve water to the gardens, &c. Here are the courts of the viceroy and the royal mint. All the provinces remit their product and manufactures to Lima, and are supplied thence with the necessary commodities. The inhabitants, estimated at 50,000 (c.1839), are rich, fond of dress, and splendid retinues, and extremely superstitious. *Universal Gazette, Phila. 1839.*

FOOTNOTE: In January, 1881, Lima capitulated to the Chileans, who occupied it for upwards of two years.

Lima, Capital of Peru in 1902

Photo *Geography, A.E.Frye, The Athenaeum Press*



1863 - UN DINERO - OBVERSE

PERU, REPUBLIC of
LIMA MINT

UN DINERO 18MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1863 u/m PE#567 double stops REPUB : - 9 D :
1864 u/m PE#570 single stops REPUB . - 9 D .
1865 u/m PE#571 single stops REPUB . - 9 D .
1866 u/m PE#572 single stops REPUB . - 9 D .

^OV: Seated Patrodia, LIBERTAD (Liberty) incused on ribbon around base under wreath to right, R.B.incused lower left. FIRME Y FELIZ POR LA UNION (Strength and Prosperity through Unity) around / UN DINERO (one dinero) below.

▽RV: Arms of the Republic within wreath of palm and laurel tied with ribbon below, REPUB : PERUANA LIMA 9 D : FINO Y.B (Republic Peru - Lima - 9 hundred fine Y.B) around / DATE below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: LIMA = LIMA

ASSAYER: Y.B = Unknown

DESIGNER: R.B. = R. Britten

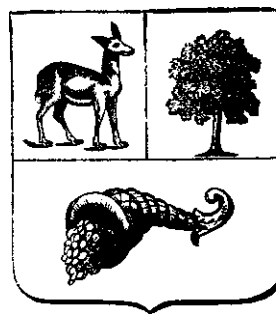
TYPE: II - Designers initials

REFERENCE: Y-15.1, KM-190

FOOTNOTE: In 1860 the population of Lima was 100,341, and in 1868 it had reached 121,362, of whom 38,761 were foreigners. The Spanish natives have the reputation of being courteous, affable, and generous, but at the same time fond of pleasure, improvident, and superstitious. *Encyclopedia Britannica Ninth Edition, 1888.*



1863 - UN DINERO - Y.B - REVERSE



Arms of Peru

FOOTNOTE: Arms of Peru: Party per pale and base, in dexter chief azure a llama standing contournee, in sinister argent a cinchona tree, on base gules a cornucopia from which pours gold coins; crest, a laurel wreath.



Llama



1874 - UN DINERO - OBVERSE

PERU, REPUBLIC of
LIMA MINT

UN DINERO 18MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1870	u/m	PE#570
1872	u/m	PE#576 rare
1874	u/m	PE#577
1875	u/m	PE#578
1877	u/m	PE#579

▲OV: Seated Patria, LIBERTAD (Liberty) incused on ribbon around base under wreath to right, R.B.incused lower left. FIRME Y FELIZ POR LA UNION (Strength and Prosperity through Unity) around / UN DINERO (one dinero) below.

▼RV: Arms of the Republic within wreath of palm and laurel tied with ribbon below, REPUB. PERUANA LIMA 9 D. FINO Y.J (Republic Peru - Lima - 9 hundred fine Y.J) around / DATE below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: LIMA = LIMA

ASSAYER: Y.J = Unknown (1877 = Y J.)

DESIGNER: R.B. = R. Britten

TYPE: II - Designers initials

REFERENCE: Y-15.1, KM-190

POPULATION: Peru - 1876 - 2,660,881 with capital Lima with 140,484 inhabitants.

FOOTNOTE: Lima, the capital of Peru, is situated at the foot of granitic hills, 7 miles from Calcao, its port on the Pacific, on the small river Rimac. It is regularly built, and many of the streets have a stream of water running down the center.



1874 - UN DINERO - Y.J. - REVERSE



Map of Peru about 1880

FOOTNOTE: The numerous domes and spires give Lima a fine appearance from a distance, but the houses are mostly of unburnt brick. *New Cabiner Cyclopaedia, Phila., 1896.*



1891 - UN DINERO - OBVERSE

PERU, REPUBLIC of
LIMA MINT

UN DINERO 18MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1888	10,000	PE#580	rare
1890	400,000	PE#581	
1891	60,000	PE#582	
1892	69,000	PE#583	
1893	23,000	PE#584	
1894	u/m	PE#585	rare
1895	90,000	PE#586	scarce
1896	534,000	PE#587	scarce

^OV: Seated Patria, LIBERTAD (Liberty) incused on ribbon around base under wreath to right. FIRME Y FELIZ POR LA UNION (Strength and Prosperity through Unity) around / UN DINERO (one dinero) below.

▽RV: Arms of the Republic within wreath of palm and laurel tied with ribbon below, REPUB: PERUANA LIMA 9 D: FINO T.F. (Republic Peru Lima 9 hundred fine T.F.) around / DATE below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: LIMA = LIMA

ASSAYER: T.F. = Unknown

TYPE: III - No designers initials

REFERENCE: Y-15.2, KM-204

POPULATION: Peru - 1890 - 2,699,000, with the capital of Lima estimated at 100,000.

Peruvian Lake Titicaca in 1902

Photo Geography, A.E.Frye, The Athenaeum Press



1891 - UN DINERO - T.F. - REVERSE



1896 - UN DINERO - F. - REVERSE



PERU, REPUBLIC of
LIMA MINT

UN DINERO 18MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1896 included with T.F. PE#580

▲OV: Seated Patria, LIBERTAD (Liberty) incused on ribbon around base under wreath to right. FIRME Y FELIZ POR LA UNION (Strength and Prosperity through Unity) around / UN DINERO (one dinero) below.

▼RV: Arms of the Republic within wreath of palm and laurel tied with ribbon below, REPUB: PERUANA LIMA 9 D: FINO F. (Republic Peru Lima 9 hundred fine F.) around / 1896 below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: LIMA = LIMA

ASSAYER: F. = Unknown (T.F. with T removed)

TYPE: III - No designers initials

REFERENCE: Y-15.2, KM-204

POPULATION: Peru - 1896 - 4,559,550 with capital Lima with 162,000 inhabitants.

FOOTNOTE: Peru...adopted the gold standard in 1897, with the Peruvian pound equivalent to the English pound, and 25 gram, 0.900 fine silver soles. She remained firmly on the gold standard until World War I. *Silver Money*, by D. Leavens, Bloomington, Ind., 1939.



1897 - UN DINERO - J.F. - REVERSE



1897 - UN DINERO - V.N. - OBVERSE

PERU, REPUBLIC of
LIMA MINT

UN DINERO 18MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1897	included with V.N.	PE#589
1898	200,000	PE#591
1900	550,000	PE#592
1902	374,500	PE#593
1903	887,000	PE#594
1904	380,000	PE#595
1905	700,000	PE#596
1906	826,000	PE#597

▲OV: Seated Patria, LIBERTAD (Liberty) incused on ribbon around base under wreath to right. FIRME Y FELIZ POR LA UNION (Strength and Prosperity through Unity) around / UN DINERO (one dinero) below.

▼RV: Arms of the Republic within wreath of palm and laurel tied with ribbon below, REPUB: PERUANA LIMA 9 D: FINO J.F. (Republic Peru Lima 9 hundred fine J.F.) around / DATE below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: LIMA = LIMA

ASSAYER: J.F. = Jose A. Figueroa

TYPE: III - No designers initials

REFERENCE: Y-15.2, KM-204

POPULATION: Peru - 1900 - 4,609,999 with capital Lima with 163,956 inhabitants.

FOOTNOTE: A Law establishing the gold standard was promulgated October 13, 1900, The unit of value is the sol, worth one-tenth of a British sovereign, or 48.665 cents in United States money. Silver is legal tender up to 100 soles.



1897 - UN DINERO - V.N. - REVERSE

PERU, REPUBLIC of
LIMA MINT

UN DINERO 18MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1897 510,000 PE#590

▲OV: Seated Patria, LIBERTAD (Liberty) incused on ribbon around base under wreath to right. FIRME Y FELIZ POR LA UNION (Strength and Prosperity through Unity) around / UN DINERO (one dinero) below.

▼RV: Arms of the Republic within wreath of palm and laurel tied with ribbon below, REPUB: PERUANA LIMA 9 D: FINO V.N. (Republic Peru Lima 9 hundred fine V.N.) around / 1897 below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: LIMA = LIMA

ASSAYER: V.N. = Jose Vicente Novoa

TYPE: Ili - No designers initials

REFERENCE: Y-15.2, KM-204

FOOTNOTE: The author had been collecting this series of *Modern Dime Size Silver Coins of the World* for many years and at the time had yet to add the scarce 1909 - one dinero to his collection. On one occasion he had seen a very low-grade specimen in a dealer's junk box marked \$10. As has been his collecting preference of only selecting fine or better grades generally, he passed this one up. A short time later, at a local monthly coin show the unexpected occurred. A dealer friend had acquired the remnants of a collection, marking them at half-price and putting them in a great big carton. Well, need I tell you more? After going through the complete box only one coin was pulled out, to check further with the 'want list' and with great surprise, this was the one coin in this series of Peruvian one dinero needed, and a great bargain too - 1909 at \$1.00 in EF.



1909 - UN DINERO - F.G. - REVERSE

PERU, REPUBLIC of
LIMA MINT

UN DINERO 18MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1907	500,000	PE#599	
1908	200,000	PE#600	
1909	u/m	PE#601	scarce
1910	210,000	PE#602	
1911	200,000	PE#603	
1912	400,000	PE#604	
1913	360,000	PE#605	
1916	430,000	PE#606	

▲OV: Seated Patria, LIBERTAD (Liberty) incused on ribbon around base under wreath to right. FIRME Y FELIZ POR LA UNION (Strength and Prosperity through Unity) around / UN DINERO (one dinero) below.

▼RV: Arms of the Republic within wreath of palm and laurel tied with ribbon below, REPUB: PERUANA LIMA 9 D: FINO F.G. (Republic Peru Lima 9 hundred fine F.G.) around / DATE below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: LIMA = LIMA

ASSAYER: F.G. = Francisco Gamarra

TYPE: Ili - No designers initials

REFERENCE: Y-15.2, KM-204

Monedas Del Peru De 1751 A 1975, by Cesar Fishman, Lima 1976. The Coins of Peru, by A. Almanzar and D. Seppa, 1972 (PE#)

POPULATION: Peru - 1912 - 4,500,000 with capital Lima with 140,884 inhabitants.