ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

1956

INCLUDING REPORT ON

THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR

1955

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Director of the Mint

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
BUREAU OF THE MINT,
Washington, D. C., January 3, 1957.

SIR: In compliance with the provisions of section 345 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, I have the honor to submit a report on the operations of the Mints, the Assay Office, and the Bullion Depositories of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1956. This is the Eighty-fourth Annual Report of the Director of the Mint since the establishment in 1873 of the Bureau of the Mint in the Department of the Treasury. Annual reports of Mint activities, however, have been made since the first Mint was authorized in 1792. The annual report of this Bureau on United States production and consumption of gold and silver for the calendar year 1955 is also submitted.

Respectfully,

Wm. H. Brett
Director of the Mint.

Hon. G. M. HUMPHREY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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REPORT ON OPERATIONS OF THE BUREAU OF THE MINT, FISCAL YEAR 1956

The principal functions of the Bureau of the Mint include the manufacture of coin, both domestic and foreign, medals of a national character, and special medals for other government agencies; the distribution of domestic coin between the Mints, the Federal Reserve banks and branches, and the Office of the Treasurer of the United States in Washington, D. C.; the custody, processing, and movement of gold and silver bullion; the administration of the regulations issued under the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, as amended (31 U.S.C. 440-446) and section 5b of the act of October 6, 1917, as amended (12 U.S.C. 95a), including the issuance and denial of licenses, the purchase of gold, and the sale of gold bullion for industrial use; and the administration of silver regulations issued under the acts of July 6, 1939 (31 U.S.C. 316c), and July 31, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 316d).

In addition to the Office of the Director in Washington, D. C., the Bureau of the Mint as constituted during the fiscal year 1956, included the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco Mints (the latter operated as an assay office and refinery); the New York Assay Office with its adjunct, the West Point Silver Bullion Depository; and the Fort Knox Gold Bullion Depository. The departmental and six field offices employed a total of 728 persons on June 30, 1956 compared with 735 on June 30, 1955.

The Philadelphia and Denver Mints manufactured a total of 1,413,745,542 domestic subsidiary and minor coins during the fiscal year 1956. This was an increase of 51 percent over the previous year's output of 936,871,253 pieces (including the coinage of the San Francisco Mint for the first 9 months of fiscal year 1955). Philadelphia's production in fiscal year 1956 consisted of 557,698,000 coins of regular issue and 2,083,042 proof coins, while Denver's output (regular issue) amounted to 853,964,500 pieces. Production of the five denominations is summarized in the following table.

Denomination	Composition	Number of coins produced	Face value	Gross weight--short tons[1]
1-cent pieces	Bronze	1,207,249,140	$12,072,491.40	4,139
5-cent pieces	Cupronickel	40,872,340	2,043,617.00	225
Dimes	Silver	120,429,954	12,042,995.40	332
Quarter dollars	....do	42,769,454	10,692,363.50	295
Half dollars	....do	2,424,654	1,212,327.00	33
Total	--	1,413,745,542	38,063,794.30	5,024

[1] Consists of 594 tons of silver; 4,167 tons of copper; 56 tons of nickel; and 207 tons of zinc and tin.

The Philadelphia Mint manufactured 6,105,000 foreign coins during the fiscal year, including 35,000 silver 1-peso coins for the Dominican Republic, and for Honduras, 4,070,000 cupronickel 5-centavo coins and 2,000,000 bronze 2-centavo coins. United States Mints have manufactured coins for 36 foreign governments since authorization provided by the act of January 29, 1874.

During the fiscal year 1956 the Mints shipped for circulation 1,811,615,477 domestic coins, an increase of over 90 percent over the 950,999,307 pieces shipped the previous year. As usual, one-cent coins were in greatest demand, comprising 73 percent of the six denominations issued. A summary follows.

Denomination	Number of coins shipped	Face value	Gross weight—short tons	Percentage distribution (based on pieces)
1-cent pieces	1,327,611,820	$13,276,118.20	4,551	73.3
5-cent pieces	144,028,554	7,201,427.70	794	8.0
Dimes	206,984,433	20,698,443.30	570	11.4
Quarter dollars	86,590,631	21,647,657.75	597	4.8
Half dollars	22,234,946	11,117,473.00	306	1.2
Silver dollars	24,165,093	24,165,093.00	712	1.3
Total[1]	1,811,615,477	98,106,212.95	7,530	100.0

[1] Includes 418,325 sets of proof coins sold by the Philadelphia Mint.

The estimated stock of coins in the United States, including coins held in the Treasury, in the Federal Reserve banks, in commercial banks, and in the hands of the public, is compared at the close of fiscal years 1955 and 1956 in the following statement.

Stock of coins in the United States	Face value		Increase, or decrease (-)
	June 30, 1955	June 30, 1956	
Silver dollars	$490,347,400	$488,650,400	(-)$1,697,000
Subsidiary silver coins	1,296,140,300	1,317,444,900	21,304,600
Minor coins	449,624,700	463,451,900	13,827,200
Total	2,236,112,400	2,269,547,200	33,434,800

Gold bullion held in the Fort Knox Bullion Depository, the Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Denver Mints, and the New York Assay Office totaled 619,358,238 fine ounces valued at $21,677,538,269 at the beginning of the fiscal year 1956 and 622,831,939 fine ounces valued at $21,799,117,793 at the close of the year, a net increase of 3,473,701 ounces valued at $121,579,524. Transactions are summarized in the following table.

Gold transactions (excluding intermint transfers)	Ounces	Value
Gold received:		
Newly mined domestic gold	1,174,532	$41,108,625
Secondary gold from domestic sources	256,595	8,980,798
United States coin, foreign deposits, etc	4,839,124	169,369,344
Total	6,270,251	219,458,767
Gold withdrawn:		
Sold for domestic industry, profession, or art	638,312	22,340,915
Gold bar payment for gold deposits	1,582,559	55,389,573
Withdrawn by the Treasury for monetary purposes, etc	575,679	20,148,755
Total	2,796,550	97,879,243

Silver bullion held in the West Point Bullion Depository, the Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Denver Mints, and the New York Assay Office amounted to 1,569,747,735 fine ounces valued at $2,016,700,826 and 1,693,837,132 fine ounces valued at

$2,158,813,690 at the beginning and close of the fiscal year, respectively. This was a net increase of 124,089,397 ounces valued at $142,112,864. Transactions are summarized in the following table.

Silver transactions (excluding intermint transfers)	Ounces	Value
Silver received:		
Newly mined domestic silver[1]	15,475,057	$14,005,639
Secondary silver from domestic sources	890,589	804,162
Recoinage bullion from uncurrent United States coins withdrawn from circulation	2,768,108	3,703,484
Leased Treasury silver returned by other agencies of the Federal Government	82,415,399	106,557,284
Return of lend-lease silver by foreign governments[2]	49,438,452	35,156,233
Foreign deposits, operative recoveries, etc	1,362,840	1,219,009
Seigniorage on bullion revalued as security for silver certificates[3]	--	4,460,606
Total	152,350,445	165,906,417
Silver disposed of:		
Manufactured into United States subsidiary coins	17,235,311	14,584,957
Silver bar payment for silver deposits	705,686	637,146
Sold for industrial use, medals, sweeps, etc	10,320,051	8,571,450
Total	28,261,048	23,793,553

[1] Includes 15,451,016 ounces received under authority of the act of July 31, 1946 at a cost value of $13,983,950, and 24,041 ounces received as bullion ordinary at a cost value of $21,689.
[2] Includes 31,033,951 ounces valued at $22,068,588 returned by the Netherlands and 18,404,501 ounces valued at $13,087,645 returned by the United Kingdom. See also the summary of lend-lease silver following.
[3] Represents the revaluation of 11,500,000 fine ounces of newly mined domestic silver received under act of July 31, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 316d).

It will be recalled that during World War II the United States Government lend-leased 410,814,344.19 fine ounces of Treasury free silver to several foreign governments for coinage and industrial usage. The agreements provided that, after termination of the national emergency as determined by the President, debtor countries return silver, ounce-for-ounce, within five years with, in some cases, a provision for a 2-year extension by mutual agreement under certain conditions. The termination of the emergency was in April 1952. The due date for repayment of silver is April 1957. The following statement sets forth the total silver lend-leased to the various countries and the amount returned to the Mint institutions as of June 30, 1956.

Treasury silver lend-leased to foreign governments (in fine troy ounces)

Government	Total amount lend-leased (fiscal years 1943–46 inclusive)	Amount returned to Mint institutions as of June 30, 1956
1. Australia	11,773,093.09	—
2. Belgium	261,333.33	[1] 261,333.33
3. Ethiopia	5,425,000.00	—
4. India (and Pakistan)	225,999,903.83	—
5. Netherlands	56,737,341.25	[2] 42,266,129.63
6. Saudi Arabia	22,347,430.85	—
7. United Kingdom	[3] 88,270,241.84	[4] 18,404,501.14
Total	410,814,344.19	60,931,964.10

[1] Returned in fiscal year 1948.
[2] Includes 11,232,178.35 ounces returned in fiscal year 1955 and 31,033,951.28 ounces returned in fiscal year 1956.
[3] Includes 196,363.63 ounces lend-leased to Fiji.
[4] Returned in fiscal year 1956.

During the fiscal year 1956 the number of gold and silver bullion deposit transactions totaled 8,752 requiring 43,875 assay determinations at the Mints and the Assay Office. The San Francisco refinery produced 1,472,811 fine ounces of gold and 1,580,467 fine ounces of silver by the electrolytic process in 1956. The New York refinery produced 323,734 fine ounces of gold and 80,397,638 fine ounces of silver by the "fire" process, and also 502,255 fine ounces of silver by the electrolytic process. The Denver refinery was not in operation during the year. The stocks of unrefined bullion at the three Mints and the Assay Office included 27,093,701 fine ounces of gold and 23,180,405 fine ounces of silver on June 30, 1956.

The Mint deposited revenues into the general fund of the Treasury during the fiscal year totaling $24,848,746, of which $23,458,846 represented seigniorage. Seigniorage on silver subsidiary coinage amounted to $8,996,402; on minor coinage, $10,001,838; and on silver bullion revalued and held as security for silver certificates, $4,460,606.

The management improvement program of the Bureau of the Mint progressed during the fiscal year 1956. In response to the Secretary's request for a full-scale search for economies, all segments of the Mint organization were reviewed carefully for the purpose of effecting economies wherever possible. Continuing attention was given to improving operational efficiency.

Major attention was given to the modernization of melting and rolling equipment at the Philadelphia Mint, for the purpose of reducing manufacturing costs. Changes in the electrical equipment in the ingot melting operation have already resulted in annual savings of approximately $47,000. Further improvements to melting and rolling equipment, now in process, are expected to result in additional annual savings in excess of $300,000, based upon production of approximately 700 million coins annually.

Since the demand for coins increased greatly during 1956, it was necessary for the Mint to attain maximum possible production with available funds. A second shift was employed at the Denver Mint, and one-cent coin blanks which Denver produced in excess of its press capacity were shipped to Philadelphia to be finished into coins for use in the Philadelphia area.

An improvement in the handling of stamped coin from the presses at Denver resulted in annual savings of $5,000; revised procedures for the handling of uncurrent coins returned to the Philadelphia and Denver Mints resulted in annual savings of $12,000.

In the past, it was necessary for the Mint to use appropriated funds for the purchase of alloy copper for subsidiary silver coinage. Substantial increases in the price of copper, as well as increases in the proportion of silver coins required, resulted in unforeseeable drains on the Mint's appropriation. Accordingly, legislation was requested and approved, which permits the payment for copper required for subsidiary silver coinage from the gain arising from such coinage (Public Law 677, 84th Congress, approved July 9, 1956). That action will facilitate more effective production planning.

Monetary assets of gold, silver, coins, and other values in custody of Mint institutions were valued at $24,143,509,700 on June 30, 1956 compared with $23,928,164,168 on June 30, 1955, a net increase of $215,345,532.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT ON THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1955

REPORT ON UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER, CALENDAR YEAR 1955

The official United States Government estimate of domestic gold and silver production, made annually by the Bureau of the Mint, is based upon arrivals of these metals at Government Mints and Assay Offices and at privately owned refineries. The Mints and Assay Offices determine the State source of all newly mined unrefined material at the time deposits are received. The State source of material received by private refiners is determined from information submitted by them and by intervening smelters, mills, and other plants involved in the reduction processes.

United States production of gold for the calendar year 1955 totaled 1,876,830 fine ounces valued at $65,689,050 for the 16 producing States and the Territory of Alaska, an increase of about one percent over production in 1954 of 1,859,000 fine ounces valued at $65,065,000. South Dakota was again the State of leading production with output of 527,100 ounces valued at $18,448,500, or 28 percent of the United States total. Utah, Alaska, and California ranked next in descending order, with production of $15,477,350, $8,843,450, and $8,680,000, respectively. The combined output of these three States and Alaska, amounting to 1,469,980 ounces valued at $51,449,300, accounted for 78 percent of the total production.

Domestic production received by Government Mints and Assay Offices amounted to 1,220,122 fine ounces in 1955 compared with 1,430,342 fine ounces in 1954. Deposits in 1955 included 493,497 ounces of unrefined bullion from 13 States and the Territory of Alaska, and 726,625 ounces of refined bullion from domestic private refineries.

The two following tables give details of United States gold production according to the State of origin, and the amount of newly mined domestic gold received by the various Mint institutions, during the calendar year 1955 (the latter being incorporated in total production). A table also sets forth in chronological order the monetary value of gold in the United States since 1792.

Production of gold in the United States during the calendar year 1955 (based upon arrivals at the United States Mint and at private refineries)

State in which mined	Fine ounces	Value at $35 per fine ounce	State in which mined	Fine ounces	Value at $35 per fine ounce
Alaska	252,670	$8,843,450	Pennsylvania	1,630	$57,050
Arizona	127,800	4,473,000	South Dakota	527,100	18,448,500
California	248,000	8,680,000	Tennessee	190	6,650
Colorado	87,000	3,045,000	Utah	442,210	15,477,350
Idaho	9,500	332,500	Vermont	180	6,300
Montana	26,000	910,000	Washington	74,000	2,590,000
Nevada	76,600	2,681,000	Wyoming	130	4,550
New Mexico	2,000	70,000			
North Carolina	320	11,200	Total[1]	1,876,830	65,689,050
Oregon	1,500	52,500			

[1] Grand total production 1792-1955 amounts to 293,904,001 fine ounces. The last published annual summary (1792-1951) appears on page 16 of the 1952 Annual Report.

Newly mined domestic gold received by United States Mints and Assay Offices, in fine ounces (to thousandths of an ounce), calendar year 1955[1]

Source	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office	Seattle Assay Office[2]	Total
Alaska	230,095.699	21,147.924	--	911.431	252,155.054
Arizona	161.244	3.811	--	--	165.055
California	137,687.176	203.102	--	--	137,890.278
Colorado	.638	57,453.863	--	--	57,454.501
Idaho	1,358.319	3,123.547	--	163.260	4,645.126
Montana	44.975	3,203.710	--	--	3,248.685
Nevada	21,287.957	--	--	740.900	22,028.857
New Mexico	--	104.661	--	--	104.661
North Carolina	--	--	141.612	--	141.612
Oregon	352.801	89.813	--	28.156	470.770
South Dakota	--	14,826.707	--	--	14,826.707
Utah	201.299	--	--	--	201.299
Washington	2.503	42.130	--	--	44.633
Wyoming	--	70.355	--	--	70.355
Unallocated	--	49.695	--	--	49.695
Subtotal	391,192.611	100,319.318	141.612	1,843.747	493,497.288
Private refineries	12,548.469	613,056.802	101,019.655	--	726,624.926
Total	403,741.080	713,376.120	101,161.267	1,843.747	1,220,122.214

[1] No deposits were received by the Philadelphia Mint during this year.
[2] No deposits were received after Jan. 15, 1955 prior to closing of the institution on March 31, 1955.

Monetary value of gold in the United States since establishment of the monetary system under the Constitution in 1792

Legislative reference	Number of grains of standard gold in one dollar	Fineness (thousandths)	Number of grains of pure gold in one dollar	Value of one fine troy ounce of gold (480 grains)
Act of Apr. 2, 1792	27	916 2/3	24.75	$19.[illegible]
Act of June 28, 1834	25.8	899.225	23.2	$20.68965517
Act of Jan. 18, 1837	25.8	900	23.22	$20.67183462
Act of Feb. 12, 1873	25.8	900	23.22	$20.67183462
Act of Mar. 14, 1900	25.8	900	23.22	$20.67183462
Proclamation of Jan. 31, 1934, issued pursuant to act of May 12, 1933, and Gold Reserve Act of Jan. 30, 1934	15 5/21 (15.23809524)	900	13.71428572	$35.00

United States production of silver for the calendar year 1955 totaled 36,469,610 fine ounces for the 22 producing States and the Territory of Alaska, an increase of 2.5 percent over the 1954 production of 35,584,800 fine ounces. Idaho was again the State of leading production with output of 14 million ounces, which was 38 percent of the total for the United States. As in the previous year, the next four States ranking in order were Utah (6,270,000 ounces), Montana (5,829,400 ounces), Arizona (4,600,000 ounces), and Colorado (2,510,000 ounces). The combined output of these five States (33,209,400 ounces) accounted for more than 90 percent of total production.

Domestic production received by Government Mints and Assay Offices in 1955 amounted to 22,946,271 fine ounces compared with 33,863,098 fine ounces in 1954. Deposits in 1955 included 258,658 ounces of unrefined bullion from 13 States and the Territory of Alaska, and 22,687,613 ounces of refined bullion from domestic private refineries. Silver qualifying under the act of July 31, 1946 for receipt by the Treasury at $.9050505 per fine ounce amounted to 22,921,971 ounces valued at $20,745,541.

The price of silver in the New York bullion market continued at the beginning of 1955 at 85.25 cents per ounce (0.999 fineness), a quotation maintained without change since January 16, 1953; this was also low for the calendar year 1955. The price began to fluctuate in the middle of March, however, and there were twenty five changes in all during the year. The highest price, 92 cents, was in October, and the average for the year was 89.099 cents.

The two tables following give details of United States silver production according to the State of origin, and the amount of newly mined domestic silver received by the various Mint institutions during the calendar year 1955 (the latter being incorporated in total production). A table also sets forth the changes in official silver quotations in the New York bullion market during 1955.

Production of silver in the United States during the calendar year 1955 (based upon arrivals at the United States Mint and at private refineries)

State in which mined	Fine ounces	Value at $0.9050505 per fine ounce[1]	State in which mined	Fine ounces	Value at $0.9050505 per fine ounce[1]
Alaska	34,700	$31,405	North Carolina	260	$235
Arizona	4,600,000	4,163,232	Oregon	6,600	5,973
California	600,000	543,030	Pennsylvania	10,500	9,503
Colorado	2,510,000	2,271,677	South Dakota	153,000	138,473
Idaho	14,000,000	12,670,707	Tennessee	61,000	55,208
Illinois	3,100	2,806	Texas	27	25
Michigan	503,000	455,241	Utah	6,270,000	5,674,667
Missouri	350,000	316,768	Vermont	50,450	45,660
Montana	5,829,400	5,275,901	Virginia	1,650	1,493
Nevada	834,000	754,812	Washington	420,000	380,121
New Mexico	183,000	165,624	Wyoming	23	21
New York	48,900	44,257	Total[2]	36,469,610	33,006,839

[1] For comparative purpose values in the table are calculated at 90.50505 cents per fine ounce, the Treasury return for newly mined domestic silver qualifying under the act of July 31, 1946. The New York open market price in 1955 is shown in the quotation table.
[2] Grand total production 1792-1955 amounts to 4,256,724,240 fine ounces. The last published annual summary (1792-1951) appears on page 18 of the 1952 Annual Report.

Newly mined domestic silver received by United States Mints and Assay Offices, in fine ounces (to hundredths of an ounce), calendar year 1955[1]

Source	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office	Seattle Assay Office[2]	Total
Alaska	--	31,363.77	2,597.45	--	125.50	34,086.72
Arizona	--	13.68	.62	--	--	14.30
California	--	76,242.34	43.54	--	--	76,285.88
Colorado	--	.36	10,890.00	--	--	10,890.36
Idaho	--	777.85	928.39	--	30.09	1,736.33
Montana	--	2,017.31	265.39	--	--	2,282.70
Nevada	--	83,549.68	--	--	108.02	83,657.70
New Mexico	--	--	17.54	--	--	17.54
North Carolina	--	--	--	84.49	--	84.49
Oregon	--	73.50	21.46	--	5.35	100.31
South Dakota	--	--	49,419.06	--	--	49,419.06
Utah	--	13.24	--	--	--	13.24
Washington	--	.42	19.66	--	--	20.08
Wyoming	--	--	4.87	--	--	4.87
Unallocated	--	--	44.79	--	--	44.79
Subtotal	--	194,052.15	64,252.77	84.49	268.96	258,658.37
Private refineries	4,027,973.98	13,864,168.80	4,795,470.16	--	--	22,687,612.94
Total	4,027,973.98	14,058,220.95	4,859,722.93	84.49	268.96	22,946,271.31

[1] Includes 22,921,971.21 fine ounces received under act of July 31, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 316d) at cost value of $20,745,541.34; and 24,300.10 fine ounces received as bullion ordinary at cost value of $21,700.97.
[2] No deposits were received after Jan. 15, 1955 prior to closing of the institution on March 31, 1955.

Silver quotations in the New York bullion market, calendar year 1955

Date of change	Cents	Date of change	Cents	Date of change	Cents
Jan. (open)	*85.25	June 6	90.25	Oct. 19	91.625
March 15	89.75	June 8	89.75	Nov. 28	91.00
March 18	88.50	June 13	89.25	Nov. 29	90.00
April -	87.00	June 28	90.00	Nov. 30	90.75
May 11	88.50	June 30	90.125	Dec. 2	90.50
May 13	89.75	July 14	90.50	Dec. 6	90.16
May 18	90.16	July 15	90.75	Dec. 14	90.75
May 23	90.25	Sept. 30	91.875	Dec. 19	90.50
May 31	90.50	Oct. 11	92.00	Average	89.099

* Quotation beginning Jan. 16, 1953, effective through March 14, 1955.

REPORT ON GOLD AND SILVER CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES, CALENDAR YEAR 1955

The official United States Government estimate of consumption of gold and silver in the United States, made annually by the Bureau of the Mint, represents the net quantity of gold and silver issued for domestic industrial, professional, and artistic use. From the total amount issued for such purpose in a given year by Government Mints and Assay Offices, private refiners, and dealers, is deducted the amount of gold and silver in the form of old jewelry, plate, scrap, etc. that are returned to the same concerns during the same period. The statement following summarizes these data for the calendar year 1955.

Gold and silver issued for use in industry and the arts in the United States during the calendar year 1955

Item	Gold		Silver
	Fine troy ounces	*Value* [1]	*Fine troy ounces*
Government-stamped bars issued by the United States Mint	[2] 706,901	$24,741,535	[3] 10,707,522
Bullion in various forms issued by private refiners and dealers	1,257,599	44,015,965	112,827,658
	1,964,300	68,757,500	123,535,180
Deduct secondary materials returned to private refiners, dealers, and to monetary use (includes old jewelry, plate, scrap film, and other scrap)	664,500	23,257,500	22,135,180
Net amount of material issued	1,300,000	45,500,000	101,400,000

[1] Gold valued at $35 per fine troy ounce.
[2] Includes 10,713 ounces issued in exchange for scrap gold from domestic sources, and 696,188 ounces sold.
[3] Includes 418,119 ounces issued in exchange for scrap silver from domestic sources and 10,289,403 ounces sold under act of July 31, 1946.

REVIEW OF GOLD AND SILVER MINING INDUSTRY FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1955

A review of the gold and silver mining industry in the various States and Alaska, for which acknowledgment is made to the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior, follows. It should be noted that production figures stated therein are based on a mine canvass of recoverable metal and, due principally to the time lag involved before this material reaches the mints and assay offices and private refineries, will not necessarily agree, on a yearly basis, with the figures published by the Bureau of the Mint.

ALASKA

Gold mining, in terms of value of output, remained in 1955 the major mineral industry in Alaska, according to William H. Kerns of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Gold output remained virtually stable in 1955 compared with 1954, increasing only 783 ounces. The recorded production of gold was 249,294 fine ounces valued at $8,725,290 in 1955, compared with 248,511 fine ounces valued at $8,697,885 in 1954. Silver output dropped 4 ounces from 33,697 fine ounces valued at $30,497 in 1954 to 33,693 fine ounces valued at $30,494 in 1955.

Natural gold reported as sold in the open market comprised 1,299 ounces. All gold sold in its natural state (nuggets, grains, and dust that has not been melted or amalgamated) was sold to buyers and jewelers for use in the manufacture of "nugget" jewelry. Reported prices for crude gold in nugget form ranged from $28 to $33 per ounce. No gold was sold to dealers or brokers for sale in the "open market", to speculators, or to foreign countries at prices exceeding $35 an ounce.

In 1955 there were 142 placer mines and 4 lode mines active, compared with 146 and 5 respectively in 1954. Output of gold from placers continued to be the major source of this commodity, with more than 99 percent of total gold production being obtained from this type of operation. Bucket-line dredging remained the most productive mining method. The 17 dredges operated by 10 companies accounted for 78 percent of the total gold yielded by all mines in the Territory. In addition, there were 90 placer mines utilizing nonfloating washing plants fed by bulldozers or draglines, 16 where the gravel was handled with hydraulic giants, 25 small-scale hand operations, and 2 drift placer mines. The nonfloat type of operation was responsible for 20 percent of total output; the remaining 2 percent being contributed by the hydraulic, small-scale, drift and lode mines.

The Fairbanks district Yukon River region, continued to be the major gold producing area in Alaska. Mines in this district were responsible for 59 percent of total gold production in 1955. The five leading operations, the Fairbanks and Nome Units of United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co.; New York-Alaska Gold Dredging Corp., Nyac; Gold Placers, Inc., Coal Creek; and Collinsville Mines, Collinsville, yielded 77 percent of total gold output, and 73 percent of silver production. The largest gold producer, United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., was also the major producer of silver. Virtually all of the silver produced in Alaska in 1955 was as a byproduct of gold output. Most (98 percent) of the silver was derived from placer gold operations.

The cumulative gold and silver production from lode and placer mines, in terms of recoverable metals, 1880 through 1955, was 28,434,955 fine ounces valued at $707,255,481 and 20,160,219 fine ounces valued at $14,431,758 respectively.

ARIZONA

Gold production in Arizona in 1955 totaled 127,616 fine ounces valued at $4,466,560, a gain of 12,807 ounces over the 114,809 fine ounces produced in 1954, valued at $4,018,315, according to Alfred L. Ransome and Stella Drake of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Most of the gold, as well as the silver, produced in the State was a byproduct of copper ore; in 1955 copper ore yielded 105,330 ounces of gold (83 percent of the State total) compared with 94,648 ounces in 1954. Lead-zinc ore supplied 20,082 ounces of gold (16 percent of the State total) compared with 17,952 ounces in 1954; siliceous ores, 1,493 ounces (1,255 ounces in 1954); and lead, copper-zinc, and zinc ores 112 ounces (258 ounces, 1954). Old tailings and smelter and mill cleanings supplied 516 ounces of gold (618 ounces, 1954), and placers 83 ounces (78 ounces, 1954).

Concentrates smelted yielded 92,218 ounces of gold; crude ore, cleanings, and old tailings smelted, 32,595 ounces; ore cyanided, 2,653 ounces; and ore amalgamated, 67 ounces.

Of the State gold output in 1955, 95 percent came from five districts--Warren (Bisbee), Ajo, Big Bug, Pioneer, and Copper Mountain. The output from these districts

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increased from 109,935 ounces in 1954 to 121,655 ounces in 1955. The Copper Queen-Lavender Pit group of the Phelps Dodge Corp., Cochise County, was the leading gold producer in Arizona. It was followed by the New Cornelia mine (Phelps Dodge), Pima County; the Iron King mine, Yavapai County· the Magma mine, Pinal County; and the Morenci mine (Phelps Dodge), Greenlee County. These five properties, all copper mines except the Iron King, produced 95 percent of the State total, and three of the five properties, owned by the Phelps Dodge Corp., accounted for 71 percent of Arizona's output in 1955.

The output of recoverable silver in Arizona in 1955 was 4,634,179 fine ounces valued at $4,194,166, an increase of 8 percent in quantity and value compared with the 1954 output of 4,298,811 fine ounces valued at $3,890,641. In 1955 copper ore yielded 3,629,191 ounces of silver (78 percent of the State total) an increase of 7 percent over 1954. Lead-zinc ore yielded 902,817 ounces of silver (19 percent of the State total), an increase of 123,450 ounces; copper-zinc ore, 33,622 ounces, a decrease of 2,046 ounces; siliceous ores, 33,287 ounces (79,523 ounces in 1954); lead ore, 23,590 ounces (17,356 ounces in 1954); and copper-lead-zinc and zinc ores, 3,661 ounces. Old tailings and smelter and mill cleanings supplied 8,006 ounces of silver, and placers 5 ounces. Concentrates smelted yielded 3,474,383 ounces of silver; crude ore, cleanings, and old tailings smelted 1,128,058 ounces; ore cyanided 31,730 ounces; and ore amalgamated 3 ounces.

Ninety percent of the State total silver in 1955 came from eight districts--Warren (Bisbee), Big Bug, Copper Mountain, Ajo, Pioneer, Mineral Creek (Ray), Silver Bell, and Harshaw. The output from these districts increased from 3,909,606 ounces in 1954 to 4,193,013 ounces in 1955. The Phelps Dodge Corp., with 7 percent greater output than in 1954, continued to be the principal silver producer in Arizona; its three properties (Copper Queen-Lavender Pit, Morenci, and New Cornelia) accounted for 50 percent of the total output in 1955. Other large silver producers were the Iron King, Magma, Ray (Kennecott Copper Corp.), and the Silver Bell and Flux properties (American Smelting & Refining Co.).

The production of recoverable gold and silver in Arizona from 1860 through 1955 has totaled 11,884,509 fine ounces of gold valued at $303,452,970 and 335,497,149 fine ounces of silver valued at $256,009,440.

CALIFORNIA

A 6 percent increase in gold production, compared with 1954, chiefly reflected higher output from lode mines in Sierra and Siskiyou Counties and placer operations in Yuba County, according to R. B. Maurer of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The large increase of 208 percent in silver yield is accounted for by the resumption of operations of the State's major lead-zinc producer located in Inyo County.

The production of recoverable gold from California lode and placer material in 1955 was 251,737 fine ounces valued at $8,810,795 compared to 237,886 ounces, valued at $8,326,010 in 1954. In 1955, 130 lode mines produced 105,124 ounces of gold valued at $3,679,340 and 82 placer mines yielded 146,613 ounces valued at $5,131,455. During 1954, 131 lode mines produced 97,689 ounces of gold valued at $3,419,115, and 110 placer mines yielded 140,197 ounces valued at $4,906,895.

At lode mines 98 percent of the gold was recovered from gold ore, and 2 percent from lead-zinc ore, gold-silver ore, copper ore, lead ore, silver ore, tungsten ore, old tailings, and flue dust, combined.

Metallurgical data show that in 1955, 50 percent of the lode gold was recovered by amalgamation of ore and old tailings, 40 percent by cyanidation of ore and old tailings, 9 percent by smelting of concentrates, and 1 percent by smelting ore, old tailings, and flue dust.

The details of placer mining in 1955 follow: floating dredges of the bucketline type recovered 142,548 ounces of gold valued at $4,989,180; dragline dredges having a floating washing plant recovered 589 ounces valued at $20,615; nonfloating washing plants,

including rock plants and tungsten mines, yielded 1,865 ounces valued at $65,275; hydraulic mines produced 230 ounces valued at $8,050; suction dredges 46 ounces valued at $1,610; drift mines recoverd 153 ounces valued at $5,355; and small scale, hand operated equipment was used to recover 1,182 ounces valued at $41,370.

Among the 28 California counties that produced gold in 1955, Yuba County ranked first from the yield of dredges in the Yuba River district. Production from dredges in the American River district placed Sacramento County second, and Nevada County was third as a result of lode-gold output from the Grass Valley-Nevada City district. Siskiyou and Sierra Counties followed, chiefly from lode gold produced in the Klamath River district and the Downieville district, respectively.

The leading gold producers in California in 1955, listed by operators in order of output were: Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields, Yuba County (dredges); The Natomas Co., Sacramento County (dredges); Empire Star Mines, Ltd., Nevada County (gold ore); Siskon Corp., Siskiyou County (gold ore); and Best Mines Co., Inc., Sierra County (gold ore).

Ores, old tailings and other lode material, and gravels in 1955 yielded 954,181 ounces of silver valued at $863,582 compared with 309,575 ounces valued at $280,181 in 1954. Of the lode silver, 65 percent was recoverel from lead-zinc ore, 16 percent from lead ore, 9 percent from gold ore, 6 percent from tungsten ore, 2 percent from silver ore, and 2 percent from gold-silver ore, copper ore, zinc ore, old tailings, flue dust, and copper precipitates, combined. Nearly 1 percent of the total silver produced in California in 1955 was a byproduct of placer methods carried on principally for gold.

Smelting of concentrates supplied 70 percent of the lode silver recovered in the State; smelting of ores, old tailings, flue dust, and copper precipitates, 21 percent; cyanidation of ore and old tailings, 8 percent; and amalgamation of ore and old tailings, 1 percent.

Producers of silver listed by operators in order of output were: The Anaconda Co., Inyo County (lead and lead-zinc ores); Union Carbide Nuclear Co., Inyo County (tungsten ore); Siskon Corp., Siskiyou County (gold ore); Foreman & Foreman, Inyo County (lead ore); Lippincott Lead Mines, Inyo County (lead ore); and Burton Mines, Inc. and Lessees, Kern County (gold ore).

COLORADO

A decline of 8 percent in Colorado gold production reduced the 1955 annual yield of the metal to the lowest point in the State's history (1868-1955), according to Alfred L. Ransome and Stella Drake of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The mine production of gold in Colorado decreased to 88,577 fine ounces valued at $3,100,195 in 1955 from 96,146 ounces valued at $3,365,110 in 1954. The decrease was due to a number of factors--the Smuggler Union lead-zinc mine of Telluride Mines, Inc., that produces gold as a byproduct, was idle during the entire year; the Emperius Mining Co. mill burned in August and production was stockpiled for the remainder of the year; a smaller tonnage of iron-copper-silver direct-smelting ore was mined of which gold is a byproduct; and economic conditions continued to be unfavorable for straight gold or gold-silver mining, as wages and the cost of supplies and equipment have risen steadily since World War II, and there has been no change in the official domestic price of gold since 1934.

The Cripple Creek district, producing straight gold ore, contributed 53 percent of the State total gold in 1955. The Upper San Miguel district in San Miguel County, producing complex ore containing commercial quantities each of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc, supplied 21 percent of the total gold, and the Red Cliff (Battle Mountain) district, also producing complex ore, with silver and zinc predominating, contributed 10 percent. The remaining 14 percent came mostly from complex and base-metal ores from Lake, Ouray, Mineral, and Clear Creek Counties. Placer gold produced totaled only 1,796 ounces, of which 1,719 ounces were recovered as a byproduct at commercial sand and gravel plants in Adams, Jefferson, Boulder, and Park Counties; the rest came from scattered small placer mines.

The leading gold-producing properties, in order of rank, were: Ajax group (Golden Cycle Corp.) at Cripple Creek, Treasury Tunnel-Black Bear group (Idarado) in San Miguel County, Cresson mine at Cripple Creek, Eagle mine (Empire Zinc) in Eagle County, and the Vindicator (United Gold Mines) at Cripple Creek, Teller County.

Production of silver in 1955 totaled 2,772,073 fine ounces valued at $2,508,866 compared with 3,417,072 ounces valued at $3,092,623 in 1954. The decrease was due to a smaller tonnage of iron-copper-silver direct-smelting ore mined, and to a lower content of silver in the copper-lead-zinc ores mined; these ores and minor quantities of lead- and zinc-bearing cleanup material yielded 97 percent of the State total silver in 1955. The remaining 3 percent was contained in dry gold and silver ores and gold mill tailings, except for a small quantity recovered from placer gold (274 ounces).

Eagle County led in silver production followed by San Miguel, Gunnison, Mineral, Dolores, and Lake Counties. The leading silver-producing properties were as follows: Eagle (Empire Zinc) at Gilman in Eagle County; Treasury Tunnel-Black Bear (Idarado) in San Miguel County; Keystone (American Smelting & Refining Co.) in Gunnison County; Rico Argentine at Rico; Emperius at Creede; and Resurrection group at Leadville. Except for a relatively small quantity contained in gold bullion shipped to the Mint, the silver produced in Colorado is marketed along with copper, zinc, lead, and gold as one of the valuable constituents of concentrates or ore sold to smelters.

The Carlton custom mill of the Golden Cycle Corp. at Cripple Creek was the only large mill in Colorado that treated straight gold ore. The ore is roasted (in a fluosolids roaster) and subsequently cyanided to recover gold from a gold-pyrite flotation concentrate, with further cyanidation and carbon precipitation used on the flotation tailings. The bulk of the zinc, lead-zinc, and complex gold-silver-copper-lead-zinc ores was concentrated in flotation mills, some of which used jigs in the ball mill-classifier circuit to recover coarse gold for amalgamation. Ore and old tailings treated by all the mills in 1955 totaled 830,137 tons, from which were recovered 55,661 ounces of gold and 10,563 ounces of silver in bullion shipped direct to the Mint, and 22,626 ounces of gold and 1,368,191 ounces of silver in concentrates (usually valued principally for base metals contained) shipped to smelters. Ore and cleanup material shipped direct to smelters totaled 78,279 tons yielding, in terms of recoverable metals, 8,494 ounces of gold, 1,393,045 ounces of silver, 4,007,800 pounds of copper, 1,616,000 pounds of lead, and 22,800 pounds of zinc.

The total production of recovered gold and silver in Colorado from 1858 through 1955 has been 40,159,070 fine ounces of gold valued at $899,444,414 and 756,373,493 fine ounces of silver valued at $591,053,174.

IDAHO

For the second consecutive year, Idaho's gold production established a new low for the State. The 1955 output dropped 20 percent from the 1954 low of 13,670 ounces to the new mark of 10,572 ounces worth $370,020, according to Harold W. Biggerstaff of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Increased operating costs and the fixed price of gold combined with depletion of deposits continued to be the primary factor in the downward spiral of gold output. The Clearwater Dredging Co.'s bucketline dredging operation on the Crooked River near Elk City, Idaho County, remained the leading producer of gold despite a shutdown for about three months at the beginning of 1955 due to cold weather. The Calera Mining Co. Blackbird mine (copper-cobalt ore), Lemhi County, and the Talache Mines, Inc., Boise-Rochester Group (gold ore), Elmore County, were other mines adding to the State totals. At the Boise-Rochester property, the output resulted from operations by five former employees of Talache Mines, Inc., who obtained a lease about two years after company production was discontinued. Most of the remainder of the gold produced in Idaho in 1955 came from placers and as a byproduct of ores produced at lead-zinc mines.

Despite the downward trend of gold output, lode mines reported a 1 percent increase over 1954. After a lapse of one year, lodes again contributed the major portion to the

State's total. The Blackbird mine, the largest lode producer, ranked second in State production with 19 percent, followed by the Boise-Rochester mine with 10 percent of the total. The precious metal was obtained principally as a byproduct with copper ore contributing 31 percent, gold and gold-silver ores 26 percent, lead-zinc ores 23 percent, silver ore 11 percent, copper-lead and lead ores 8 percent, and tailings, zinc slag, and tungsten ore less than 1 percent.

Despite an increase from 23 to 34 operators reporting production, placer gold slumped 41 percent from the previous year. Over three-quarters of the placer gold was produced by the Clearwater Dredging Co., Idaho County, despite a three months lay-off due to inclement weather. Of the total gold recovered from placers, bucketline dredges recovered 80 percent, dragline dredges 7 percent, hydraulic methods 7 percent, non-floating washing plants 4 percent, and small-scale hand methods 2 percent.

The total production of gold in Idaho from 1863 through 1955 has been 8,241,174 fine ounces valued at $191,580,493.

Idaho, the leading silver producing State in the Nation, suffered a 13 percent reduction in output of the metal in 1955. The total of 13,831,458 ounces recovered during the year, which brought a monetary return of $12,518,168, was derived primarily from silver ores. Shoshone County completely dominated Idaho's silver production by contributing 94 percent to the State total. Four mines, all located in Coeur d'Alene mining district, Shoshone County, yielded 83 percent of all silver recovered in Idaho. The producers were, in order of output: Sunshine mine and adjacent areas, operated by Sunshine Mining Co.; Bunker Hill mine, The Bunker Hill Co.; Galena property, American Smelting & Refining Co.; and Silver Summit mine, Polaris Mining Co. Production from the Sunshine mine declined compared with 1954, the Silver Summit and Galena mines registered an increase, and the Bunker Hill output was about the same as in the previous year. At the Galena mine, the advance in output was made even though the operation was closed for nearly five months in the last half of the year due to strikes. The property was shut down beginning August 5 after a labor dispute over a local issue, and subsequently, on August 23, the mine was involved in the strike which idled several mines in the Coeur d'Alene region. This mine is a new operation that reached the production stage early in 1955 after several years of exploration and underground and surface development during which time sizeable quantities of silver were recovered from development ore.

The Dayrock, Lucky Friday, Page, Star, and other base-metal mines in Shoshone County and the Triumph lead-zinc mine in Blaine County added substantial quantities of silver to the Idaho total.

Total production of silver in Idaho from 1863 through 1955 has been 642,439,142 fine ounces valued at $469,405,755.

MISSOURI

Silver recovered from Missouri lead and lead-copper ores in 1955 amounted to 268,620 fine ounces valued at $243,115, according to F. F. Netzeband, of the U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. In 1954 Missouri silver production was reported at 352,971 fine ounces, valued at $319,457. The St. Joseph Lead Company, the largest lead producer in the United States, was the principal silver producer in Missouri.

Silver was the only precious metal reported in Missouri metal mine production. It was recovered as a byproduct in the smelting of lead ores from St. Francois County and from lead-copper ores in Madison County. The silver content of either of these ores is relatively small, one to two ounces per ton of concentrate. Because of this small unit quantity, and since all the pig lead is not desilverized, no value is attached to the silver content in the sale of lead or copper concentrates.

MONTANA

Greater output from Butte copper and lead-zinc mines and a substantial gain in the quantity recovered at placer mines resulted in a 19 percent increase in gold production

in Montana for 1955, according to Harold W. Biggerstaff of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Mine output comprised 28,123 fine ounces valued at $984,305. Nearly 80 percent of the State total was produced in Silver Bow County; the remaining 20 percent was contributed by 13 counties. The substantial gain reported in 1955 reversed the trend started in 1947; during this period, gold production had declined to the lowest level in the State history. The significant upsurge can be attributed largely to The Anaconda Co., which contributed 77 percent of the State total. An averted impending strike combined with expanded activity in the Greater Butte Project enabled the company to greatly increase its output of gold.

Lode production in areas outside Silver Bow County decreased markedly (48 percent). Despite this decline, total lode output surpassed the preceding year by 11 percent. Lode mines besides the Butte properties that contributed to the State total included the Yellow Band, operated by Shafer Renz, Beaverhead County; Marietta, worked by Al Dance, Broadwater County; Gold Coin mine, H. H. Hoben, Deer Lodge County; Trout (Algonquin), Trout Mining Div., Granite County; Alta, Lahey Leasing Co., Jefferson County; Drumlummon, Montana Rainbow Mining Co., Lewis and Clark County; and Marget Ann property of Mitchell Mining Co. in Silver Bow County.

The State's placer mines yielded 3,352 ounces of the yellow metal, which was a 54 percent increase over 1954. E. T. Vincent and Clay Lewis and the Montana Gold & Chemical Co. (Seattle, Wash.) were the major producers. Vincent and Lewis operated the LeChambre and Twin Creek placers in Nine Mile district, Missoula County, from January to May using a dragline excavator and a portable washing plant and in August began work at the Calumet location on Quartz Creek in Mineral County. Montana Gold & Chemical Co. commenced production in January at placer holdings on Reservoir Gulch near the town of Gold Creek in Pioneer District, Powell County, employing an electric bucket-type dredge. Production by Valley Mining Co. of Drummond at the Deep Gulch placers in First Chance (Garnet) district, Granite County, also represented a new venture.

The total production of gold in Montana from 1862 through 1955, has been 17,451,038 fine ounces valued at $395,239,542.

Mine production of silver in Montana in 1955, was 6,080,129 fine ounces having a value of $5,503,060. This was a 17 percent increase over 1954, the latter being the lowest in the past nine years. Nearly 92 percent of the silver came from Silver Bow County, nearly all of it being recovered as a byproduct metal by The Anaconda Co. from Butte Hill copper and lead-zinc ores. Output of silver in mining areas (from 16 counties) outside of Silver Bow County registered a slight decline of 3 percent compared to the previous year. The largest of the other mines adding to Montana's total were the Trout (Algonquin) and Scratch Awl, Granite County, which also produced manganese, lead, and zinc, and the Marget Ann gold-silver mine in Silver Bow County.

The total production of silver in Montana from 1862 through 1955 has been 805,804,342 fine ounces valued at $598,350,933.

NEVADA

With the continued minimum activity in precious-metal mining and lower yield of gold from base metals ores in 1955, Nevada gold production declined 8 percent below the 1954 output, according to R. B. Maurer of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Mine production of silver showed a marked increase of 51 percent chiefly reflecting the production from the State's only silver mine which operated briefly in the latter part of the year.

Nevada lode materials and gravels from 134 lode mines and 10 placer mines yielded 72,913 fine ounces of gold valued at $2,551,955 compared to 79,067 fine ounces valued at $2,767,345 in 1954. Silver production in 1955 was 845,397 fine ounces valued at $765,127 compared to 560,182 fine ounces valued at $506,993 in 1954.

Gold was recovered from the following sources: Copper ore, 55 percent; gold ore, 31 percent; placer gravel, 9 percent; lead ore, 3 percent; gold-silver ore, lead-zinc

ore, silver ore, manganese ore, zinc ore and miscellaneous lode materials, combined, 2 percent. Metallurgical data show that 59 percent of the lode gold was recovered by smelting concentrates; 29 percent by cyaniding ore and old tailings; 11 percent by direct smelting of ore, old tailings and miscellaneous lode materials; and 1 percent by amalgamating ore and old tailings.

White Pine County and Lander County ranked first and second, respectively, among the 16 Nevada Counties that reported gold production in 1955, and together furnished 91 percent of the State's total gold.

The leading Nevada gold mines in 1955, listed by operating company, and in order of output were: Kennecott Copper Corp. (Nevada Mines Division), White Pine County (copper ore); The London Extension Mining Co., Lander County (gold ore); Consolidated Coppermines Corp., White Pine County (copper ore); and The Natomas Co., Lander County (dredging).

Sources of Nevada silver in 1955 follow: Silver ore, 48 percent; lead ore, 18 percent; copper ore, 15 percent; lead-zinc ore, 10 percent; gold and gold-silver ore, combined, 5 percent; and placer gravel, zinc ore and miscellaneous lode materials, combined, 4 percent.

Amalgamation and cyanidation, combined, contributed 43 percent of the lode silver production in Nevada in 1955; 36 percent was obtained from direct smelting of ores and other lode materials; and 21 percent came from the smelting of concentrates.

The principal silver producers in Nevada in 1955, listed by operating company in order of output were: Bruhi Mining Co., Esmeralda County (silver ore); Consolidated Eureka Mining Co., Eureka County (lead ore); Kennecott Copper Corp., White Pine County (copper ore); Combined Metals Reduction Co., Lincoln County (lead-zinc and manganese ores); Ala & Daz, Elko County (lead ore); and Consolidated Coppermines Corp., White Pine County (copper ore).

NEW MEXICO

In 1955, as in other years since World War II, there was little activity in straight gold and silver mining in New Mexico, according to Alfred L. Ransome and Stella Drake of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The output of gold in 1955 was 1,917 fine ounces valued at $67,095, the lowest annual yield recorded during the 87 years (1869-1955) for which figures are available. Production in 1954 was 3,539 ounces valued at $123,865.

The decline in gold production in 1955 from 1954 primarily was due to a decrease in the quantity of gold recovered from copper ore which was not offset by an increase from 194 to 5,212 short tons of gold and silver ores mined, nor by the fact that some of the lead-zinc and zinc mines reopened in 1955. No lead-zinc or zinc mines operated in 1954. Copper ore in 1955 yielded 1,096 ounces (57 percent) of the total gold; gold and silver ores, 552 ounces; and lead-zinc, lead, and zinc ores and cleanup materials, 188 ounces. Only 81 ounces of gold was recovered from placer mines. Most of the gold-silver ore came from the Steeple Rock district in Grant County. None of the individual mines produced as much as 1,000 ounces of gold.

Mine production of silver in New Mexico in 1955 was 251,072 fine ounces valued at $227,233. The output increased 130 percent in quantity and value over the 1954 yield; this marked increase largely was due to the reopening of some of the lead-zinc and zinc mines in the State that produce silver as a byproduct. Lead-zinc and zinc ores, mostly from the Central district, yielded 51 percent of the total silver; copper ore, largely from the Lordsburg and Central districts, 36 percent; the remaining 13 percent was contained in other ores, old tailings, and mill cleanups from various districts, except for a small quantity (10 ounces) recovered from placer gold. The leading producers of silver were the Ground Hog lead-zinc mine in Grant County and the Miser's Chest and Atwood copper mines in Hidalgo County.

The total production of gold and silver in New Mexico, in terms of recoverable metals, from 1848 through 1955 has been 2,211,036 fine ounces of gold valued at $50,720,453 and 71,015,772 fine ounces of silver valued at $55,896,579.

OREGON

In 1955, Oregon's gold production dropped to its lowest level for the post-war period. Overall production declined 74 percent over the previous year, due primarily to the suspension of operations by Powder River Dredging Co. at its Sumpter Valley placers in Baker County, according to Harold W. Biggerstaff of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. In previous years, except for the war period, placer mines supplied the major portion of the gold produced in the State. The trend was reversed in 1955, however, with lode mines contributing 88 percent of the State total. Gold production has declined steadily from the all-time high, in 1940, of 113,400 ounces with a value of $4 million to 1,708 ounces worth $59,780 in 1955. In the record year, about 110 lode mines and nearly 200 placers were active compared with 19 lode and 21 placer mines for 1955, a decrease of 87 percent. Increasing costs, the fixed price for gold and silver, and depletion of high-grade reserves have continued to plague the industry.

Bucketline dredging, which had supplied 94 percent of the placer gold in 1954, was reduced to zero, which was by far the major factor for the low production reported for placers, a drop of 96 percent. Of the gold recovered from placers, 51 percent was produced by hydraulic mining; 38 percent by small scale hand methods and drift mining; and the remaining 11 percent by nonfloating washing plants.

Lode production remained essentially the same as in 1954. Buffalo lode mine, Granite district, Grant County, operated by Boaz Mining Co. of Seattle, continued to produce a large share. Most of the Buffalo ore was milled at the 50-ton per day plant on the property; a small quantity was shipped crude to a smelter. Greenhorn Mountain Development Co. recovered a substantial quantity of gold by amalgamation from its recently acquired Pyx mine on the Baker-Grant County line in Greenhorn district. Small gold mines were worked in Baker, Douglas, Grant, Jackson, Josephine, and Wheeler Counties. In addition, a commercial sand and gravel plant in southern Oregon recovered some gold, and prospectors produced a small quantity at locations not classed as mines.

Grant County, with 66 percent, was the leading producer followed by Baker County with nearly 18 percent of the State total. Production was reported also from Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, and Wheeler Counties.

The total production of gold in Oregon from 1852 through 1955 has been 5,782,578 fine ounces valued at $130,353,271.

Silver output, a byproduct of gold mining, totaled 8,815 fine ounces valued at $7,960. The Buffalo lode mine accounted for nearly all of the silver recovered during the year.

From 1852 through 1955, silver production has totaled 5,340,711 fine ounces having a value of $4,898,858.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Production of gold in South Dakota showed a slight decrease (2 percent) in 1955 from 1954 whereas the production of silver showed a slight gain (2 percent), according to Alfred L. Ransome and Stella Drake of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The mine production of gold in 1955 was 529,865 fine ounces valued at $18,545,275 compared with 541,445 ounces valued at $18,950,575 in 1954. Mine production of silver in 1955 was 154,092 fine ounces valued at $139,461 compared with 151,407 ounces valued at $137,031 in 1954. The value of newly mined domestic gold and silver has been calculated on the basis of $35.00 and $0.9050505 per fine ounce respectively.

In 1955, as well as in 1954, production of gold and silver was from the State's two principal producers for many years, the Homestake Mining Co. and the Bald Mountain Mining Co. No production of gold or silver has been reported from placer operations since 1951.

The Homestake Mining Co., the State's largest producer, reported that excellent progress on their deep level program was made in 1955. The Yates shaft was completed

to the 5050 level and pocket installation was about two-thirds complete. Number Four Winze was at the 5150 level at the close of the year. In the mill, classification changes started in 1954 were completed. A fourth ball mill unit was partially installed in December and will be in operation in February 1956. This new unit will permit treatment of a larger tonnage when labor supply is adequate and will compensate for down time for lining and repairs on the other three units. In the mine, replacement of old locomotives and mine cars with heavier and more efficient equipment continued. The Bald Mountain Mining Co. operated its Portland, Dakota, Clinton, and Decorah group of mines (classed as one mine) and 350-ton counter-current decantation cyanide mill continuously during the year.

The production of recovered gold and silver in South Dakota from 1876 through 1955 has totaled 25,410,923 fine ounces of gold valued at $670,979,514 and 10,861,667 fine ounces of silver valued at $7,962,272.

TEXAS

There were 126 fine ounces of silver recovered from lead and from copper ores in Texas in 1955, according to F. F. Netzeband of the U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. This quantity was valued at $114.

This silver originated as follows: 94 ounces of silver from 35 tons of copper ore in Hudspeth County, 25 ounces from 3 tons of lead ore in Hudspeth County, 5 ounces from one ton of lead ore in Presidio County, and 2 ounces from 2 tons of lead ore in El Paso County.

The ore from the above named counties were sample shipments from mine prospects and do not necessarily constitute mine production. All the Texas ores were shipped direct to American Smelting and Refining Company smelter at El Paso, Texas.

UTAH

Mine production of gold in Utah in 1955 was 441,206 fine ounces valued at $15,442,210, an increase of 37,805 ounces (9 percent) over the 1954 output of 403,401 ounces valued at $14,119,035, according to Alfred L. Ransome and Stella Drake of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The State continued to rank second in gold output (exceeded only by South Dakota). Of the total gold produced in Utah in 1955, 90 percent was a byproduct of copper ore; this class of ore yielded 396,567 ounces of gold in 1955--34,907 ounces (10 percent) more than in 1954. Lead-zinc ore supplied 39,471 ounces (9 percent) of the State's gold in 1955, an increase of 3,725 ounces (10 percent) over 1954; siliceous ores, 3,936 ounces (3,891 ounces in 1954); old tailings, slag, and smelter cleanings, 720 ounces (1,546 ounces in 1954); and lead ore, 510 ounces (558 ounces in 1954). Nearly all of the gold recovered from copper ore came from the West Mountain (Bingham) district and 96 percent of the gold recovered from lead-zinc ore came from the Park City region and West Mountain (Bingham) district.

The West Mountain (Bingham) district supplied 405,194 ounces (92 percent) of the total gold, an increase of 10 percent over 1954; the Park City region 32,208 ounces (7 percent), 15 percent more than in 1954; and the Tintic district 2,674 ounces (1 percent), 35 percent less than in 1954. Concentrates smelted yielded 436,000 ounces of the total gold, 4,486 ounces was from crude ore smelted, and 720 ounces from old tailings, slag, and smelter cleanings smelted.

The leading gold producers in Utah in 1955--each with an output greater than 1,000 ounces of recoverable metal--were as follows: Utah Copper mine (Kennecott Copper Corp.) in the West Mountain (Bingham) district; the property of the New Park Mining Co. in the Park City region; the United States & Lark group in the West Mountain (Bingham) district; Chief Consolidated No. 1 mine in the Tintic district; and the Park Utah mine in the Blue Ledge district. These five properties furnished 99 percent of the State gold.

The mine production of silver in Utah in 1955 was 6,250,565 fine ounces valued at $5,657,077--an increase of 1 percent in quantity and value over the 1954 production of 6,179,243 ounces valued at $5,592,527. An increase of 289,506 ounces in production of silver from copper and lead ore in 1955 more than offset a decrease of 220,905 ounces from siliceous materials, including ores and old tailings, and copper smelter slag. Although Utah's silver output in 1955 was 7 percent below the yearly average of the 10-year period (1945-54), the State continued to rank second in silver output (exceeded only by Idaho). In 1955 the West Mountain (Bingham) district supplied 4,409,373 ounces (71 percent) of the total silver, an increase of 7 percent from 1954; the Park City region 988,768 ounces (16 percent), an increase of 20 percent; and the Tintic district 612,241 ounces (10 percent), a decrease of 34 percent.

Copper ore supplied 2,924,184 ounces (47 percent) of the State's total silver--285,022 ounces more than in 1954--and lead-zinc ore 2,567,192 ounces--2,858 ounces less than in 1954. Siliceous gold and silver ores yielded 568,781 ounces of silver (710,054 ounces in 1954); old tailings, slag, and smelter cleanings 118,141 ounces (192,841 ounces in 1954); lead ore 71,620 ounces (67,136 ounces in 1954); and copper-lead-zinc ore 647 ounces (none in 1954). Nearly all of the silver recovered from copper ore came from the West Mountain (Bingham) district and 97 percent of the silver recovered from lead-zinc ore came from the Park City region, Rush Valley district, Tintic district, and West Mountain (Bingham) district. Concentrates smelted yielded 5,488,251 ounces of the total silver, crude ore smelted 644,173 ounces, and old tailings, slag, and smelter cleanings smelted 118,141 ounces.

Properties that produced more than 150,000 ounces of recoverable silver each in 1955 were as follows: Utah Copper mine, United States & Lark group, Chief Consolidated No. 1 mine, New Park Mining Co. property, United Park City Mines Co. property, and the Ontario waste dump.

There was no production of gold and silver from placer mines in 1955 or in 1954.

The production of gold and silver in Utah, in terms of recoverable metals, from 1864 through 1955 has totaled 14,400,431 fine ounces of gold valued at $404,240,125 and 782,466,957 fine ounces of silver valued at $581,370,032.

WASHINGTON

Washington's gold production for 1955, the highest since 1950, continued to increase for the fourth consecutive year. Total annual output amounted to 74,360 ounces of gold valued at $2,602,600, nearly a 10 percent increase over the previous year, according to Harold W. Biggerstaff of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Increased production from the Knob Hill and Gold Dollar properties (gold ore), Ferry County, and Gold King mine (gold ore), Chelan County, more than offset a minor decline reported for the Holden mine (copper-zinc ore), Chelan County. The three mines produced nearly all the gold recovered in Washington in 1955. Minor quantities of gold were recovered from copper ore in King, Snohomish, and Stevens Counties and from lead-zinc ore in Pend Oreille County. Placer gold dropped from 118 ounces in 1954 to 3 ounces in 1955, all of which was recovered by a Benton County operator at Blalock Island on the Columbia River.

The Knob Hill and Gold Dollar properties operated by Knob Hill Mines, Inc., continued to be the largest source of gold; output was boosted by 21 percent. Gold King mine, Lovitt Mining Co., ranked second with a reported 14 percent increase over 1954. Gold production from Holden mine, Howe Sound Co., Chelan Division, declined 11 percent although its output of copper and zinc increased. During 1955, 13 lode mines and 1 placer operation were active, the latter being a non-floating washing plant.

From 1860 through 1955, production of gold has totaled 2,773,662 fine ounces valued at $75,833,493.

Increased production of copper and lead-zinc ores generally results in a corresponding increase in silver, as that metal is an important byproduct of many mines in Washington. A substantial increase in ore processed in 1955 resulted in a 28 percent gain in silver.

According to available records, 1955 represents an all-time high in silver production for the State of Washington. The three major producers--the Knob Hill and Gold Dollar properties, the Holden Group, and the Gold King mine--contributed 83 percent of the State total of 436,348 fine ounces valued at $394,917. Other silver producers, notably the lead-zinc mines in Pend Oreille and Stevens Counties, substantially increased their output above the 1954 level. Although declining from the 1954 level of 88 percent, gold and copper ores again ranked first, contributing nearly 74 percent of the total silver produced. The remainder of 26 percent was derived from copper-zinc and lead-zinc ores.

The total production of silver in Washington from 1860 through 1955 has been 15,942,827 fine ounces valued at $11,926,879.

WYOMING

Production of gold in Wyoming in 1955 was 52 fine ounces valued at $1,820, compared to 407 ounces valued at $14,245 in 1954, according to Alfred L. Ransome and Stella Drake of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Silver production totaled 20 fine ounces valued at $18, compared to 74 ounces valued at $67 in 1954.

The decrease was due to the closing of the Pioneer Carissa Mines, Inc., operation near Atlantic City, Fremont County, in December 1954, and only a small quantity of mill cleanup material was shipped to a smelter during the year. The lowered output was not offset by the reopening late in the year, of the Duncan mine located in the same mining district as the Carissa mine. At the Duncan mine a 60-ton mill was built, but operation of the mine and mill did not start until December; then, only a test run of 200-tons of low-grade ore was made before having to close down for the winter.

No placers were operated in the State during the year.

The production of gold and silver in Wyoming, in terms of recoverable metals, from 1867 through 1955 has totaled 80,501 fine ounces of gold valued at $1,925,863 and 74,926 fine ounces of silver valued at $52,009.

STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI

NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, VERMONT AND VIRGINIA

(By N. B. Melcher and Robert E. Ela of the
United States Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Mines)

New York: Silver is recovered as a byproduct from smelting lead concentrates produced at the Balmat mine of the St. Joseph Lead Company in St. Lawrence County. Production in 1955 totaled 66,162 ounces compared with 34,576 ounces in 1954.

Pennsylvania: All the gold and silver produced in Pennsylvania for a number of years has been from the Cornwall mine of the Bethlehem Steel Company in Lebanon County. Output of gold and silver in 1955 was 1,610 ounces and 10,379 ounces, respectively. In 1954 production was 1,317 ounces of gold and 8,415 ounces of silver. The value of gold and silver production in 1955 was $56,350 and $9,394, respectively.

Vermont: Appalachian Sulphides, Inc., assumed control of the Elizabeth mine in Orange County on June 1, 1954 from the Vermont Copper Co., Inc. Operating personnel remained the same. Gold and silver continued to be recovered in the same manner. Copper ore treated, yielded 181 ounces of gold and 50,447 ounces of silver in 1955, compared with 185 ounces of gold and 48,572 ounces of silver in 1954.

Virginia: A total of 1,850 ounces of silver valued at $1,674 was recovered as a byproduct in the beneficiation of the zinc-lead ore mined at Austinville, Wythe County, by the New Jersey Zinc Company in 1955. Output in 1954 was 1,773 ounces valued at $1,605.

ILLINOIS

Recoverable silver from Illinois mines totaled 3,075 fine ounces valued at $2,783 in 1955 compared with 1,160 fine ounces valued at $1,050 in 1954, according to Samuel A. Gustavson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. This silver is recovered at lead refineries in the process of making silver free lead from concentrates received from fluorspar-lead-zinc mines located in Hardin County.

MICHIGAN

Copper produced from mines in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan normally contains silver; however, virtually all the copper is fire refined and consequently the silver is not separated or recovered. During 1955 a considerable tonnage of blister copper was sent to an electrolytic refinery and a reported 478,000 fine ounces of silver valued at $432,614 were recovered, according to Samuel A. Gustavson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The last reported output of recoverable silver from Michigan mines was 3,089 fine ounces valued at $2,796 in 1947.

NORTH CAROLINA

Production from North Carolina in 1955 was 190 fine ounces of gold valued at $6,650 and 181 fine ounces of silver valued at $164, according to J. R. Thoenen of the U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. In 1954, production was 214 fine ounces of gold valued at $7,490 and 439 fine ounces of silver valued at $397, decreases of 11 percent in production and value for gold and 59 percent for silver below 1954.

Production in both years was from the Lode mine of H. & H. Mines, Enfield, Halifax County, North Carolina.

TENNESSEE

Production from Tennessee in 1955 totaled 221 fine ounces of gold valued at $7,735 and 66,619 fine ounces of silver valued at $60,294, according to Avery H. Reed, of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. In 1954, production was 218 fine ounces of gold valued at $7,630 and 60,759 fine ounces of silver valued at $54,990, indicating increases of 1 percent in production and value of gold and 10 percent for silver above 1954.

All of the gold and silver reported in 1955, as in the previous year, was recovered as a byproduct in the electrolytic refining of copper from sulfide ores of the Tennessee Copper Company mines in Polk County, Tennessee.

Distribution of gold and silver production of the United States, in fine ounces, for 1955, by sources of production

(Table furnished by the Bureau of Mines)

State	Gold			Silver		
	Lode mines	Placer mines		Dry and siliceous ores[1]	Lead ores[2]	Copper ores
		Floating bucket-line dredges	All other			
Alaska	2,292	194,131	52,871	33,571	122	.....
Arizona	127,533	.....	83	33,311	965,797	3,635,071
California	105,124	142,548	4,065	119,921	766,542	67,718
Colorado	86,781	.....	1,796	84,617	1,365,151	1,322,305
Idaho	6,626	3,149	797	9,378,627	4,445,926	6,905
Missouri	.....	.....	.....	.....	268,620	.....
Montana	24,771	1,764	1,588	77,597	3,270,208	2,732,585
Nevada	66,145	6,539	229	460,866	258,517	126,014
New Mexico	1,836	.....	81	30,416	131,222	89,434
Oregon	1,505	.....	203	8,787	.....	28
South Dakota	529,865	.....	.....	154,092	.....	.....
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	94
Utah	441,206	.....	.....	674,961	2,651,133	2,924,471
Washington	74,357	.....	3	296,326	114,277	25,745
Wyoming	52	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
States east of the Mississippi	[3] 2,202	.....	.....	181	137,706	[3] 538,826
Total	1,470,295	348,131	61,716	11,353,293	14,375,253	11,469,196

[1] Includes small quantity of silver from placer mines (43,274 fine ounces).
[2] Includes silver in lead, lead-copper, zinc, zinc-lead, zinc-copper, and zinc-lead-copper ores.
[3] Includes magnetite-pyrite ore.

ADDENDA TO ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1956

Table 1.--United States coins manufactured, fiscal year 1956

Denomination	Number of pieces			
	Philadelphia Mint		Denver Mint	Total
	Regular issue	Proof coins	Regular issue	
Half dollars	2,008,000	416,654	--	2,424,654
Quarter dollars	33,748,000	416,654	8,604,800	42,769,454
Dimes	71,890,000	416,654	48,123,300	120,429,954
5-cent pieces	2,092,000	416,540	38,363,800	40,872,340
1-cent pieces	447,960,000	416,540	758,872,600	1,207,249,140
Total	557,698,000	2,083,042	853,964,500	1,413,745,542

Denomination	Face value			
	Philadelphia Mint		Denver Mint	Total
	Regular issue	Proof coins	Regular issue	
Half dollars	$1,004,000.00	$208,327.00	--	$1,212,327.00
Quarter dollars	8,437,000.00	104,163.50	$2,151,200.00	10,692,363.50
Dimes	7,189,000.00	41,665.40	4,812,330.00	12,042,995.40
5-cent pieces	104,600.00	20,827.00	1,918,190.00	2,043,617.00
1-cent pieces	4,479,600.00	4,165.40	7,588,726.00	12,072,491.40
Total	21,214,200.00	379,148.30	16,470,446.00	38,063,794.30

Denomination	Metallic content--short tons				
	Silver[1]	Copper	Nickel	Zinc and tin	Total
Half dollars	30	3	--	--	33
Quarter dollars	265	30	--	--	295
Dimes	299	33	--	--	332
5-cent pieces	--	169	56	--	225
1-cent pieces	--	3,932	--	207	4,139
Total	594	4,167	56	207	5,024

[1] Silver content reported in fine ounces in table titled Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint.

TABLE 2.--Foreign coins manufactured by the United States Mint, fiscal year 1956[1]

Country and denomination	Number of coins manufactured	Composition	Gross weight per coin--grams	Total gross weight--short tons
Dominican Republic:				
1 peso	35,000	900 silver, 100 copper	26.73	1
Honduras:				
5 centavos	4,070,000	75 copper, 25 nickel	5	22
2 centavos	2,000,000	95 copper, 5 zinc and tin	3	7
Total	6,070,000		--	29
Grand total	6,105,000		--	30

[1] All were manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint.

TABLE 3.--Shipments of United States coins for circulation by the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1956[1]

Denomination	Number of coins shipped	Face value	Total gross weight--short tons
Standard silver dollars	24,165,093	$24,165,093.00	712
Half dollars	22,234,946	11,117,473.00	306
Quarter dollars	86,590,631	21,647,657.75	597
Dimes	206,984,433	20,698,443.30	570
5-cent pieces	144,028,554	7,201,427.70	794
1-cent pieces	1,327,611,820	13,276,118.20	4,551
Total	1,811,615,477	98,106,212.95	7,530

[1] Includes 418,325 sets of proof coins sold by the Philadelphia Mint.

TABLE 4.--Summary of uncurrent United States silver and minor coins withdrawn from circulation, fiscal year 1956[1]

Denomination	Number of pieces received by Mints			Total face value
	From U.S. Treasurer and Federal Reserve banks and branches	From other sources[2]	Total	
Silver dollars	1,696,925	3,286	1,700,211	$1,700,211.00
Half dollars	823,900	15,456	839,356	419,678.00
Quarter dollars	3,265,400	41,405	3,306,805	826,701.25
Dimes	6,393,750	208,007	6,601,757	660,175.70
5-cent pieces	2,410,500	144,160	2,554,660	127,733.00
1-cent pieces	15,622,500	728,231	16,350,731	163,507.31
Total	30,212,975	1,140,545	31,353,520	3,898,006.26

[1] When coins in circulation become too worn for further use they are withdrawn by the Federal Reserve banks and branches and the Treasurer of the United States. Such coins, termed "uncurrent", are exchanged at face value and shipped to the Mints. A few uncurrent coins are also received from other sources. The Mints melt and recoin uncurrent coins, as provided by law.

[2] Includes assay coins melted.

TABLE 5. --Analysis of monetary assets and liabilities of the Bureau of the Mint on June 30, 1956

Item	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office and West Point Depository	Fort Knox Depository	Total
ASSETS						
Gold bullion	$3,621,805.09	$620,184,489.50	$5,930,508,823.17	$2,761,387,911.23	$12,483,414,764.30	$21,799,117,793.29
Silver bullion	221,998,927.89	840,427,342.11	[1] 166,880,879.90	929,506,539.84	--	[1] 2,158,813,689.74
Silver coin	126,801,462.40	1,029,662.75	14,479,579.70	42,085,000.00	--	184,395,704.85
Minor coin	730.92	--	2,608.68	--	--	3,339.60
Unclassified cash	3,006.88	978.95	496.22	273.58	--	4,755.63
Minor coinage metal	615,429.87	--	[2] 556,921.12	--	--	[2] 1,172,350.99
Reimbursable losses on melted coin	1,000.00	13.43	961.56	91.42	--	2,066.41
Total assets	353,042,363.05	1,461,642,486.74	6,112,430,270.35	3,732,979,816.07	12,483,414,764.30	24,143,509,700.51
LIABILITIES						
Bullion fund	352,414,349.60	1,461,642,486.74	[1] 6,111,870,740.55	3,732,979,816.07	12,483,414,764.30	[1] 24,142,322,157.26
Minor coinage metal fund	617,160.79	--	[2] 559,529.80	--	--	[2] 1,176,690.59
Undeposited receipts	10,852.66	--	--	--	--	10,852.66
Total liabilities	353,042,363.05	1,461,652,486.74	6,112,430,270.35	3,732,979,816.07	12,483,414,764.30	24,143,509,700.51

[1] Includes in-transit item valued at $177,385.68.
[2] Includes in-transit item valued at $3,943.09.

TABLE 6.--Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1956, in fine ounces (to thousandths of an ounce)

Item	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office	Fort Knox Depository	Total
1. Gold held at beginning of fiscal year 1956.....	91,214.214	17,339,101.292	168,739,229.370	76,519,699.487	356,668,993.278	619,358,237.641
2. Increases during the fiscal year 1956:						
(1) Deposits of newly mined domestic bullion:						
(a) Unrefined.....	--	388,304.915	104,588.217	298.709	--	493,191.841
(b) Refined.....	--	5,019.098	550,775.250	125,545.959	--	681,340.307
	--	393,324.013	655,363.467	125,844.668	--	1,174,532.148
(2) U. S. gold coins received and melted.....	.648	101.579	105.503	812.723	--	1,020.453
(3) Deposits of scrap gold from domestic sources[1].....	15,449.204	20,055.291	51,270.219	169,819.862	--	256,594.576
(4) Transfers from other Mint institutions.....	43,808.737	--	--	18,343.578	--	62,152.315
(5) Other[2].....	109.061	154,862.060	97.820	4,683,034.725	--	4,838,103.666
Total increases.....	59,367.650	568,342.943	706,837.009	4,997,855.556	--	6,332,403.158
3. Decreases during the fiscal year 1956:						
(1) Gold bars issued for domestic industrial, professional, and artistic use:						
(a) Sold.....	21,657.934	32,462.488	--	584,191.422	--	638,311.844
(b) Exchanged for scrap gold deposits from domestic sources.....	6,789.683	--	--	2,858.096	--	9,647.779
	28,447.617	32,462.488	--	587,049.518	--	647,959.623
(2) Gold bars exchanged for gold deposits other than domestic scrap.....	--	154,461.553	--	1,418,449.900	--	1,572,911.453
(3) Transfers to other Mint institutions.....	18,343.578	--	--	43,808.737	--	62,152.315
(4) Other[3].....	309.679	963.309	2,957.149	571,448.599	--	575,678.736
Total decreases.....	47,100.874	187,887.350	2,957.149	2,620,756.754	--	2,858,702.127
4. Gold held at close of fiscal year 1956.....	103,480.990	17,719,556.885	169,443,109.230	78,896,798.289	356,668,993.278	622,831,938.672

[1] Includes old jewelry, dental scrap, etc.
[2] Includes deposits from foreign sources, miscellaneous deposits not otherwise classified, operative recoveries, settlement surplus, etc.
[3] Includes miscellaneous items such as sale of sweeps, operative losses, and withdrawals from the New York Assay Office by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in connection with operation of the U. S. Stabilization Fund for the Treasury Department.

TABLE 7.--Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1956, value at $35 per fine ounce

Item	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office	Fort Knox Depository	Total
1. Gold held at beginning of fiscal year 1956	$3,192,469.51	$606,868,544.83	$5,905,873,028.09	$2,678,189,462.00	$12,483,414,764.30	$21,677,538,268.73
2. Increases during the fiscal year 1956:						
(1) Deposits of newly mined domestic bullion:						
(a) Unrefined	--	13,590,671.65	3,660,587.59	10,454.78	--	17,261,714.02
(b) Refined	--	175,668.43	19,277,133.71	4,394,108.53	--	23,846,910.67
	--	13,766,340.08	22,937,721.30	4,404,563.31	--	41,108,624.69
(2) U. S. gold coins received and melted	22.69	3,555.27	3,692.59	28,445.30	--	35,715.85
(3) Deposits of scrap gold from domestic sources[1]	540,720.66	701,935.04	1,794,457.66	5,943,685.19	--	8,980,798.55
(4) Transfers from other Mint institutions	1,533,305.79	--	--	642,025.23	--	2,175,331.02
(5) Other[2]	3,817.13	5,420,172.08	3,423.71	163,906,215.29	--	169,333,628.21
Total increases	2,077,866.27	19,892,002.47	24,739,295.26	174,924,934.32	--	221,634,098.32
3. Decreases during the fiscal year 1956:						
(1) Gold bars issued for domestic industrial, professional, and artistic use:						
(a) Sold	758,027.74	1,136,187.64	--	20,446,699.72	--	22,340,915.10
(b) Exchanged for scrap gold deposits from domestic sources	237,638.88	--	--	100,033.33	--	337,672.21
	995,666.62	1,136,187.64	--	20,546,733.05	--	22,678,587.31
(2) Gold bars exchanged for gold deposits other than domestic scrap	--	5,406,154.34	--	49,645,746.35	--	55,051,900.69
(3) Transfers to other Mint institutions	642,025.23	--	--	1,533,305.79	--	2,175,331.02
(4) Other[3]	10,838.84	33,715.82	103,500.18	20,000,699.90	--	20,148,754.74
Total decreases	1,648,530.69	6,576,057.80	103,500.18	91,726,485.09	--	100,054,573.76
4. Gold held at close of fiscal year 1956	3,621,805.09	620,184,489.50	5,930,508,823.17	2,761,387,911.23	12,483,414,764.30	21,799,117,793.29

See Table 6 for footnotes.

TABLE 8. --Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1956, in fine ounces (to hundredths of an ounce)[1]

Item	Philadelphia Mint[2]	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office and West Point Depository	Total
1. Silver bullion held at beginning of fiscal year 1956:					
(1) At monetary value	144,251,576.21	639,244,963.21	128,635,344.18	632,540,738.71	1,544,672,622.31
(2) At cost value	16,828,900.06	3,294,238.88	3,487,469.66	908,602.64	24,519,211.24
(3) At recoinage value	449,456.48	331.67	106,113.77	--	555,901.92
Total holdings	161,529,932.75	642,539,533.76	132,228,927.61	633,449,341.35	1,569,747,735.47
2. Increases during the fiscal year 1956:					
(1) Deposits of newly mined domestic silver:					
(a) Received under act of July 31, 1946, refined	2,091,552.76	10,415,718.17	2,741,814.94	--	15,249,085.87
(b) Received under act of July 31, 1946, unrefined	--	153,154.54	48,775.45	--	201,929.99
(c) Received as bullion ordinary, unrefined	--	13,980.50	10,021.94	39.06	24,041.50
	2,091,552.76	10,582,853.21	2,800,612.33	39.06	15,475,057.36
(2) Deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources[3]	62,195.51	362,699.30	14,366.15	451,327.93	890,588.89
(3) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver dollars	1,158,870.75	--	217,681.46	--	1,376,552.21
(4) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver subsidiary coins	824,344.35	--	567,211.29	--	1,391,555.64
(5) Return of Treasury silver by other U.S. Government agencies	--	--	--	82,415,399.33	82,415,399.33
(6) Return of lend-lease silver by foreign governments	[4] 31,033,951.28	--	--	[5] 18,404,501.14	49,438,452.42
(7) Seigniorage on silver bullion revalued (See value table.)					
(8) Transfers from other Mint institutions[6]	11,539,782.33	5,950,381.67	8,056,711.91	7,564,430.62	33,111,306.53
(9) Other[7]	17,883.94	100,530.86	17,871.09	1,226,553.87	1,362,839.76
Total increases	46,728,580.92	16,996,465.04	11,674,454.23	110,062,251.95	185,461,752.14
3. Decreases during the fiscal year 1956:					
(1) Processed into U.S. silver subsidiary coins	12,190,622.59	--	5,044,688.67	--	17,235,311.26
(2) Silver bars exchanged for silver:					
(a) For deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources	53,292.35	197,925.40	--	363,938.76	615,156.51
(b) For other silver deposits	--	90,529.55	--	--	90,529.55
	53,292.35	288,454.95	--	363,938.76	705,686.06
(3) Silver sold for industrial use, medals, etc	1,577.60	2,538,017.59	--	7,761,554.98	10,301,150.17
(4) Transfers to other Mint institutions[6]	11,639,480.62	5,950,331.67	8,014,730.07	7,506,764.17	33,111,306.53
(5) Other[8]	14,432.27	4,468.90	--	--	18,901.17
Total decreases	23,899,405.43	8,781,273.11	13,059,418.74	15,632,257.91	61,372,355.19
4. Silver bullion held at close of fiscal year 1956:					
(1) At monetary value	155,951,576.21	648,595,294.88	126,510,012.51	707,531,138.04	1,638,588,021.64
(2) At cost value	28,376,259.78	2,159,430.81	4,170,996.68	20,348,197.35	[9] 55,054,884.62
(3) At recoinage value	31,272.25	--	162,953.91	--	194,226.16
Total holdings	184,359,108.24	650,754,725.69	130,843,963.10	727,879,335.39	1,693,837,132.42

[1] Does not include Treasury silver bullion held by certain agencies of the Federal Government,--amounting to 147,166,715.45 ounces valued at $190,276,157.60 on June 30, 1955, and 64,751,316.12 ounces valued at $83,718,873.72 on June 30, 1956. [2] Does not include silver provided by the Dominican Republic for the manufacture of Dominican silver coins. [3] Includes old jewelry, plate, etc. [4] Returned by the Netherlands. [5] Returned by the United Kingdom. [6] Includes physical and book transfers. [7] Includes mutilated coins, operative recoveries, settlement surplus, and other miscellaneous items not otherwise classified. [8] Includes sale of sweeps, operative wastage, etc. [9] Includes in-transit item of 249,351.21 ounces valued at $177,385.68.

TABLE 9.--Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1956, value[1]

Item	Philadelphia Mint[2]	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office and West Point Depository	Total
1. Silver bullion held at beginning of fiscal year 1956:					
(1) At monetary value	$186,507,087.93	$826,498,537.39	$166,316,404.63	$817,830,446.59	$1,997,152,476.54
(2) At cost value	12,304,847.56	2,792,836.55	3,066,897.34	635,906.74	18,800,488.19
(3) At recoinage value	602,347.90	458.50	145,055.09	--	747,861.49
Total holdings	199,414,283.39	829,291,832.44	169,528,357.06	818,466,353.33	2,016,700,826.22
2. Increases during the fiscal year 1956:					
(1) Deposits of newly mined domestic silver:					
(a) Received under act of July 31, 1946, refined	1,892,960.82	9,426,750.93	2,481,480.96	--	13,801,192.71
(b) Received under act of July 31, 1946, unrefined	--	138,612.63	44,144.20	--	182,756.83
(c) Received as bullion ordinary, unrefined	--	12,608.61	9,045.36	35.15	21,689.12
	1,892,960.82	9,577,972.17	2,534,670.52	35.15	14,005,638.66
(2) Deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources[3]	56,168.37	327,509.78	12,967.54	407,516.75	804,162.44
(3) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver dollars	1,498,337.94	--	281,446.73	--	1,779,784.67
(4) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver subsidiary coins	1,139,580.93	--	784,117.92	--	1,923,698.85
(5) Return of Treasury silver by other U.S. Government agencies	--	--	--	106,557,283.88	106,557,283.88
(6) Return of lend-lease silver by foreign governments	[4] 22,068,587.57	--	--	[5] 13,087,645.26	35,156,232.83
(7) Seigniorage on silver bullion revalued (See also reference below)	77,575.76	3,646,060.65	736,969.77	--	4,460,606.18
(8) Transfers from other Mint institutions[6]	14,897,068.44	5,947,939.15	6,910,494.87	6,625,262.96	34,380,765.42
(9) Other[7]	14,795.53	89,025.27	11,283.57	1,103,904.57	1,219,008.94
Total increases	41,645,075.36	19,588,507.02	11,271,950.92	127,781,648.57	200,287,181.87
3. Decreases during the fiscal year 1956:					
(1) Processed into U.S. silver subsidiary coins	10,239,044.83	--	4,345,912.70	--	14,584,957.53
(2) Silver bars exchanged for silver:					
(a) For deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources	48,121.06	178,840.97	--	328,435.01	555,397.04
(b) For other silver deposits	--	81,748.77	--	--	81,748.77
	48,121.06	260,589.74	--	328,435.01	637,145.81
(3) Silver sold for industrial use, medals, etc	1,130.83	1,817,321.07	--	6,739,439.32	8,557,891.22
(4) Transfers to other Mint institutions[6]	8,761,864.21	6,371,798.10	9,573,515.38	9,673,587.73	34,380,765.42
(5) Other[8]	10,269.93	3,288.44	--	--	13,558.37
Total decreases	19,060,430.86	8,452,997.35	13,919,428.08	16,741,462.06	58,174,318.35
4. Silver bullion held at close of fiscal year 1956:					
(1) At monetary value	201,634,360.64	838,587,855.11	163,568,501.06	914,787,730.48	2,118,578,447.29
(2) At cost value	20,322,482.62	1,839,487.00	3,091,195.57	14,718,809.36	[9] 39,971,974.55
(3) At recoinage value	42,084.63	--	221,183.27	--	263,267.90
Total holdings	221,998,927.89	840,427,342.11	166,880,879.90	929,506,539.84	2,158,813,689.74

Reference:--Seigniorage represents the difference between cost value and monetary value of silver bullion revalued and held as security for silver certificates. During fiscal year 1956, 11,500,000 ounces of newly mined domestic silver received under act of July 31, 1946 were revalued as follows: Philadelphia, 200,000 ounces; San Francisco, 9,400,000 ounces; and Denver, 1,900,000 ounces.

See Table 8 for footnotes.

TABLE 10.--Miscellaneous operating data, Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1956

Item	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office	Total
1. Gold and silver bullion deposit transactions, number	760	2,849	1,045	4,098	8,752
2. Gold and silver deposit assay determinations, number	1,141	3,248	1,417	38,069	43,875
3. Refinery production:					
Gold refined by electrolytic process, fine ounces	--	1,472,810.996	--	--	1,472,810.996
Gold refined by "fire" process, fine ounces	--	--	--	323,734.106	323,734.106
Silver refined by electrolytic process, fine ounces	--	1,580,466.53	--	502,255.22	2,082,721.75
Silver refined by "fire" process, fine ounces	--	--	--	80,397,637.82	80,397,637.82
4. Metal operated upon by the melting and refining division:					
Gold, fine ounces	19,741.948	1,626,390.713	--	2,019,358.812	3,665,491.473
Silver, fine ounces	19,808,813.99	1,690,506.52	5,446,329.90	83,875,298.78	110,820,949.19
Cupronickel alloy, gross ounces	3,593,415.30	--	7,397,342.70	--	10,990,758.00
Bronze alloy, gross ounces	32,339,808.80	--	100,979,741.06	--	133,319,549.86
5. Metal operated upon by the coining division:					
Gold, fine ounces (medals and sweeps)	1,289.025	--	--	--	1,289.025
Silver, fine ounces	13,088,946.81	--	10,475,582.22	--	23,564,529.03
Cupronickel alloy, gross ounces	1,320,907.86	--	11,092,762.49	--	12,413,670.35
Bronze alloy, gross ounces	45,975,048.50	--	152,075,535.41	--	198,050,583.91
6. Gold issue bars (400 troy ounces) manufactured:					
Number of bars	--	3,284	1,314	9,469	14,067
Fine ounces contained	--	1,433,745.548	520,103.235	3,738,450.783	5,692,299.566
7. Gold commercial bars (miscellaneous sizes) manufactured:					
Number of bars	--	1,612	--	8,766	10,378
Fine ounces contained	--	44,720.133	--	626,395.937	671,116.070
8. Silver issue bars (1,000 troy ounces) manufactured:					
Number of bars	--	1,562	--	563	2,125
Fine ounces contained	--	1,567,993.65	--	612,203.23	2,180,196.88
9. Silver commercial bars (miscellaneous sizes) manufactured:					
Number of bars	265	519	--	737	1,521
Fine ounces contained	53,292.35	12,472.88	--	115,039.32	180,804.55
10. Sweeps material sold:					
Quantity, net avoirdupois pounds	--	55,438	--	29,064	84,502
Gold content, fine ounces	--	987.068	--	1,018.976	2,006.044
Silver content, fine ounces	--	4,497.99	--	3,467.79	7,965.78
11. Operating gains, and losses (-):					
Gold bullion, fine ounces:					
Melting and refining	5.881	19.617	837.216	220.140	1,082.854
Coining (medals and sweeps)	.068	--	--	--	.068
Silver bullion, fine ounces:					
Melting and refining	-20,732.81	3,766.76	6,302.66	238.16	-10,425.23
Coining	-11,906.26	--	-2,609.95	--	-14,516.21
Cupronickel alloy, gross ounces:					
Melting and refining	-7,363.48	--	-26,573.96	--	-33,937.44
Coining	-3,139.83	--	-7,342.70	--	-10,482.53
Bronze alloy, gross ounces:					
Melting and refining	-71,204.24	--	-333,359.30	--	-404,563.54
Coining	-72,868.21	--	-38,931.90	--	-111,800.11

12. Silver bars in storage at West Point Depository, fine ounces:					
Held at beginning of fiscal year	--	--	--	618,552,789.12	618,552,789.12
Placed in storage during year	--	--	--	74,724,666.02	74,724,666.02
Held at end of fiscal year	--	--	--	693,277,455.14	693,277,455.14
13. Unrefined gold held on June 30, 1956, fine ounces	5,298.702	2,008,332.466	14,366,612.109	10,713,457.651	27,093,700.928
14. Unrefined silver held on June 30, 1956, fine ounces	132,878.32	4,211,304.26	7,255,059.68	11,581,162.39	23,180,404.65
15. Medals, etc:					
List medals sold, number	9,570	--	--	--	9,570
Special medals and distinguishing devices delivered, number	14,656	--	--	--	14,656

TABLE 11.--Detail of revenues deposited into the general fund of the Treasury by the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1956

Item	Office of the Director	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office and West Point Bullion Depository	Total
GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS						
Seigniorage on subsidiary silver coinage	--	$6,528,784.43	--	$2,467,617.30	--	$8,996,401.73
Seigniorage on minor coinage	--	3,235,383.34	--	6,766,454.75	--	10,001,838.09
Seigniorage on silver bullion, difference between cost value and monetary value	--	77,575.76	$3,646,060.65	736,969.77	--	4,460,606.18
Charges on bullion deposits	--	7,162.43	96,496.25	31,560.03	$109,922.72	245,141.43
Bar charges on bullion sales	--	865.16	1,319.32	--	14,300.38	16,484.86
Proceeds of surplus bullion recovered	--	8,583.04	15,207.32	8,655.34	7,673.57	40,119.27
Profit on sale of silver bullion	--	304.26	492,274.93	--	323,572.78	816,151.97
Handling charges on gold purchases	--	757.61	36,170.46	61,500.18	28,037.53	126,465.78
Handling charges on gold sales	--	1,922.08	2,534.22	--	51,116.70	55,573.00
Charges on sales and handling, not otherwise classified	--	224.80	--	--	14,319.63	14,544.43
Commissions on telephone pay stations in Federal buildings outside of Washington, D. C.	--	87.06	15.14	15.77	--	117.97
Fees, vending machines	--	--	--	102.84	--	102.84
Business concessions, not otherwise classified	--	--	6.00	--	--	6.00
Unclaimed funds and abandoned property, not otherwise classified	--	--	--	.53	--	.53
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, not otherwise classified	--	--	6,210.60	--	10,827.67	17,038.27
Sale of stores	--	--	795.64	--	--	795.64
Proceeds of medals sold	--	461.65	--	--	--	461.65
Testing fees	--	345.00	--	357.50	2,056.00	2,758.50
Fees and other charges for administrative, professional, and scientific services, not otherwise classified	--	22.37	58.00	--	--	80.37
Fees and other charges for miscellaneous services, not otherwise classified	--	--	--	276.40	--	276.40
Sale of scrap and salvaged surplus materials	--	--	1,664.44	595.63	35,905.80	38,165.87
Sale of equipment	$316.19	--	--	--	1,051.00	1,367.19
Proceeds from sales of Government property, not otherwise classified	--	9,664.07	--	--	--	9,664.07
Recoveries, jury service	--	82.95	--	15.00	45.00	142.95
Repayments, lapsed appropriations	--	--	--	1,337.15	--	1,337.15
Refund of utility charges	--	--	--	--	360.00	360.00
Refund on empty containers	--	96.50	--	--	2,365.25	2,461.75
Recoveries and refunds, not otherwise classified	--	11.38	1.00	31.10	--	43.48
Total general account receipts	316.19	9,872,333.89	4,298,813.97	10,075,489.29	601,554.03	24,848,507.37
SPECIAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS						
Increment resulting from reduction in the weight of the gold dollar	--	35.42	124.36	70.14	8.31	238.23
Total receipts	316.19	9,872,369.31	4,298,938.33	10,075,559.43	601,562.34	24,848,745.60

TABLE 12.--Personnel of the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1956

Bureau of the Mint	Number of employees										
	General	Coining	Melting and refining	Cash and deposits	Guard force	Mechanical	Engraving	Assaying	Custodial force	Total	
										June 30, 1956	June 30, 1955
Office of the Director	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	52
Philadelphia Mint	25	92	24	16	20	24	12	3	7	223	260
San Francisco Mint	10	--	23	9	20	9	--	6	3	80	84
Denver Mint	17	78	41	12	20	21	--	5	4	198	155
New York Assay Office	15	--	40	28	22	10	--	10	4	129	134
West Point Depository	--	--	--	--	16	1	--	--	2	19	19
Fort Knox Depository	3	--	--	--	24	2	--	--	1	30	31
Total, June 30, 1956	119	170	128	65	122	67	12	24	21	728	--
Total, June 30, 1955	124	139	133	67	128	76	15	27	26	--	735

TABLE 13.--Legal authority for United States coins currently issued

Denomination	Authorizing act and legal authority	Standard weight	Composition
Standard silver dollar	February 28, 1878 (20 Stat. 25)	26.73 grams or 412.5 grains	900/1000 silver, 100/1000 copper.
Half dollar	February 12, 1873; Rev. Stat.3513	12.5 grams or 192.9 grains	Do.
Quarter dollar	....do....	6.25 grams or 96.45 grains	Do.
Dime	....do....	2.5 grams or 38.58 grains	Do.
5-cent piece	February 12, 1873; Rev. Stat. 3515	5 grams or 77.16 grains	75 percent copper, 25 percent nickel.
1-cent piece	....do....	3.11 grams or 48 grains	95 percent copper, 5 percent zinc and tin.

TABLE 14.--Designs of United States coins currently issued[1]

Denomination	Obverse	Reverse	First coined	First issued
Standard silver dollar	Female head emblematic of Liberty	Eagle on mountain top. Word "Peace".	Dec. 1921	Dec. 1921
Half dollar	Benjamin Franklin	Liberty Bell	Apr. 1948	Apr. 1948
Quarter dollar[2]	George Washington	Eagle	Apr. 1932	Aug. 1932
Dime	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Torch of Liberty	Jan. 1946	Jan. 1946
5-cent piece	Thomas Jefferson	Monticello	Oct. 1938	Nov. 1938
1-cent piece	Abraham Lincoln	Wheat wreath	June 1909	Aug. 1909

[1] The design of a United States coin may not be changed more frequently than once in 25 years except by a special act of Congress.

[2] Change in design prior to 25 years authorized by the act of Mar. 4, 1931, in honor of the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

TABLE 15.--United States coins manufactured, calendar year 1955[1]

Denomination	Number of pieces			
	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint[2]	Denver Mint	Total
Half dollars	2,876,381	--	--	2,876,381
Quarter dollars	18,558,381	--	3,182,400	21,740,781
Dimes	12,828,381	18,510,000	13,959,000	45,297,381
5-cent pieces	8,266,200	--	74,464,100	82,730,300
1-cent pieces	330,958,200	44,610,000	563,257,500	938,825,700
Total	373,487,543	63,120,000	654,863,000	1,091,470,543

Denomination	Face value			
	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint [2]	Denver Mint	Total
Half dollars	$1,438,190.50	--	--	$1,438,190.50
Quarter dollars	4,639,595.25	--	$795,600.00	5,435,195.25
Dimes	1,282,838.10	$1,851,000.00	1,395,900.00	4,529,738.10
5-cent pieces	413,310.00	--	3,723,205.00	4,136,515.00
1-cent pieces	3,309,582.00	446,100.00	5,632,575.00	9,388,257.00
Total	11,083,515.85	2,297,100.00	11,547,280.00	24,927,895.85

Denomination	Metallic content--short tons				
	Silver[3]	Copper	Nickel	Zinc and tin	Total
Half dollars	35	4	--	--	39
Quarter dollars	135	15	--	--	150
Dimes	112	13	--	--	125
5-cent pieces	--	342	114	--	456
1-cent pieces	--	3,058	--	161	3,219
Total	282	3,432	114	161	3,989

[1] The Annual Assay Commission for 1956 met at the Philadelphia Mint the second Wednesday in February, as required by law, to examine and test the weight and fineness of United States coins reserved from the 1955 calendar year's coinage. Members of this Commission are partly ex officio, and the others, citizens who serve without compensation, are appointed each year by the President of the United States. In accordance with statutory requirements, one silver coin from each 10,000 silver coins manufactured at the several Mints is selected at random and reserved for this examination. At conclusion of the tests the Commission reported that the coins met fully the prescribed legal standards, and that the trial was entirely satisfactory.

In addition to tests of the Annual Assay Commission, special assays involving comprehensive metallurgical and chemical tests from each day's production of silver coins are made in the laboratory of the Director of the Mint in Washington. Coins are not released for circulation until such tests have been conducted and the coins found to meet legally prescribed standards.

Silver coins manufactured by United States Mints for foreign governments are also tested in the laboratory to determine that legally prescribed coinage standards of the countries concerned are fully met.

[2] Production for January, February, and March only. Coinage operations discontinued thereafter.

[3] Silver content reported in fine ounces in table titled Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint.

TABLE 16.--Foreign coins manufactured by the Philadelphia Mint, calendar year 1955[1]

Country and denomination	Number of coins manufactured	Composition	Gross weight per coin--grams	Total gross weight--short tons
Dominican Republic:				
1 peso	50,000	900 silver, 100 copper	26.73	1
1 centavo	3,000,000	95 copper, 5 zinc and tin	3	10
Total	3,050,000		--	11
Venezuela:				
1 bolivar	13,500,000	835 silver,165 copper	5	74
1/2 bolivar	15,000,000	....do	2.5	41
1/4 bolivar	36,000,000	....do	1.25	50
Total	64,500,000		--	165
Grand total	67,550,000		--	176

[1] No foreign coins were manufactured by the San Francisco and Denver Mints during the calendar year 1955.

TABLE 17.--Shipments of United States coins for circulation by the Bureau of the Mint, calendar year 1955[1]

Denomination	Number of coins shipped	Face value	Gross weight in short tons
Standard silver dollars	12,699,820	$12,699,820.00	374
Half dollars	14,814,132	7,407,066.00	204
Quarter dollars	79,073,827	19,768,456.75	545
Dimes	168,817,581	16,881,758.10	465
5-cent pieces	151,471,565	7,573,578.25	835
1-cent pieces	1,026,646,065	10,266,460.65	3,520
Total	1,453,522,990	74,597,139.75	5,943

[1] Includes 346,001 sets of proof coins sold by the Philadelphia Mint.

TABLE 18.--Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, calendar year 1955, in fine ounces (to thousandths of an ounce)

Item	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office	Seattle Assay Office[1]	Fort Knox Depository	Total
1. Gold held at beginning of calendar year 1955...	114,383.250	16,988,069.732	168,337,918.182	77,998,191.732	247,521.542	356,668,993.278	620,355,077.716
2. Increases during the calendar year 1955:							
(1) Deposits of newly mined domestic bullion:							
(a) Unrefined.....	--	391,192.611	100,319.318	141.612	1,843.747	--	493,497.288
(b) Refined.....	--	12,548.469	613,056.802	101,019.655	--	--	726,624.926
	--	403,741.080	713,376.120	101,161.267	1,843.747	--	1,220,122.214
(2) U. S. gold coins received and melted.....	5.897	551.523	122.791	883.370	--	--	1,563.581
(3) Deposits of scrap gold from domestic sources[2].....	18,040.485	20,016.345	49,403.814	168,476.727	244.233	--	256,181.604
(4) Transfers from other Mint institutions....	--	249,616.492	--	19,462.267	--	--	269,078.759
(5) Other[3].....	133.018	146,407.726	4,492.691	848,322.915	6.970	--	999,363.320
Total increases.....	18,179.400	820,333.166	767,395.416	1,138,306.546	2,094.950	--	2,746,309.478
3. Decreases during the calendar year 1955:							
(1) Gold bars issued for domestic industrial, professional, and artistic use:							
(a) Sold.....	20,182.331	23,974.037	--	652,031.125	--	--	696,187.493
(b) Exchanged for scrap gold deposits from domestic sources.....	8,014.750	--	--	2,699.636	--	--	10,714.386
	28,197.081	23,974.037	--	654,730.761	--	--	706,901.879
(2) Gold bars exchanged for gold deposits other than domestic scrap.....	--	145,896.938	--	820,914.839	--	--	966,811.777
(3) Transfers to other Mint institutions.....	19,462.267	--	--	--	249,616.492	--	269,078.759
(4) Other[4].....	463.109	4,611.587	2,005.304	1,428,587.429	--	--	1,435,667.429
Total decreases.....	48,122.457	174,482.562	2,005.304	2,904,233.029	249,616.492	--	3,378,459.844
4. Gold held at close of calendar year 1955.....	84,440.193	17,633,920.336	169,103,308.294	76,232,265.249	--	356,668,993.278	619,722,927.350

[1] No deposits were received after Jan. 15, 1955 prior to closing of the institution on March 31, 1955.
[2] Includes old jewelry, dental scrap, etc.
[3] Includes deposits from foreign sources, miscellaneous deposits not otherwise classified, operative recoveries, settlement surplus, etc.
[4] Includes miscellaneous items such as sale of sweeps, operative losses, and withdrawals from the New York Assay Office by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in connection with operation of the U. S. Stabilization Fund for the Treasury Department.

TABLE 19. --Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, calendar year 1955, value at $35 per fine ounce

Item	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office	Seattle Assay Office[1]	Fort Knox Depository	Total
1. Gold held at beginning of calendar year 1955	$4,003,386.58	$594,582,440.43	$5,891,827,136.72	$2,729,936,696.16	$8,663,254.43	$12,483,414,764.30	$21,712,427,678.62
2. Increases during the calendar year 1955:							
(1) Deposits of newly mined domestic bullion:							
(a) Unrefined	--	13,691,741.13	3,511,175.96	4,956.40	64,531.11	--	17,272,404.60
(b) Refined	--	439,196.42	21,456,987.94	3,535,687.87	--	--	25,431,872.23
	--	14,130,937.55	24,968,163.90	3,540,644.27	64,531.11	--	42,704,276.83
(2) U. S. gold coins received and melted	206.45	19,303.32	4,297.66	30,917.94	--	--	54,725.37
(3) Deposits of scrap gold from domestic sources[2]	631,415.37	700,571.82	1,729,133.21	5,896,674.83	8,548.12	--	8,966,343.35
(4) Transfers from other Mint institutions	--	8,736,577.61	--	681,179.35	--	--	9,417,756.96
(5) Other[3]	4,655.59	5,124,270.41	157,244.16	29,691,301.95	243.95	--	34,977,716.06
Total increases	636,277.41	28,711,660.71	26,858,838.93	39,840,718.34	73,323.18	--	96,120,818.57
3. Decreases during the calendar year 1955:							
(1) Gold bars issued for domestic industrial, professional, and artistic use:							
(a) Sold	706,381.59	839,091.77	--	22,821,089.29	--	--	24,366,562.65
(b) Exchanged for scrap gold deposits from domestic sources	280,516.24	--	--	94,487.26	--	--	375,003.50
	986,897.83	839,091.77	--	22,915,576.55	--	--	24,741,566.15
(2) Gold bars exchanged for gold deposits other than domestic scrap	--	5,106,392.82	--	28,732,019.36	--	--	33,838,412.18
(3) Transfers to other Mint institutions	681,179.35	--	--	--	8,736,577.61	--	9,417,756.96
(4) Other[4]	16,208.87	161,405.56	70,185.63	50,000,559.90	--	--	50,248,359.96
Total decreases	1,684,286.05	6,106,890.15	70,185.63	101,648,155.81	8,736,577.61	--	118,246,095.25
4. Gold held at close of calendar year 1955	2,955,377.94	617,187,210.99	5,918,615,790.02	2,668,129,258.69	--	12,483,414,764.30	21,690,302,401.94

See Table 18 for footnotes.

TABLE 20.--Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, calendar year 1955, in fine ounces (to hundredths of an ounce)[1]

Item	Philadelphia Mint[2]	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office and West Point Depository	Seattle Assay Office[3]	Total
1. Silver bullion held at beginning of calendar year 1955:						
(1) At monetary value	144,436,907.33	628,744,963.21	126,535,344.18	577,715,145.15	--	1,477,432,359.87
(2) At cost value	5,651,021.50	4,497,669.32	2,496,958.84	915,506.92	35,165.50	13,596,322.08
(3) At recoinage value	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total holdings	150,087,928.83	633,242,632.53	129,032,303.02	578,630,652.07	35,165.50	1,491,028,681.95
2. Increases during the calendar year 1955:						
(1) Deposits of newly mined domestic silver:						
(a) Received under act of July 31, 1946, refined	4,027,973.98	13,864,168.80	4,795,470.16	--	--	22,687,612.94
(b) Received under act of July 31, 1946, unrefined	--	179,544.43	54,705.82	--	108.02	234,358.27
(c) Received as bullion ordinary, unrefined	--	14,507.72	9,546.95	84.49	160.94	24,300.10
	4,027,973.98	14,058,220.95	4,859,722.93	84.49	268.96	22,946,271.31
(2) Deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources[4]	50,959.11	278,267.09	14,004.92	257,422.09	131.14	600,784.35
(3) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U. S. silver dollars	519,648.77	19,724.46	114,657.69	--	--	654,030.92
(4) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U. S. silver subsidiary coins	412,536.78	66,724.84	283,274.43	--	--	762,536.05
(5) Return of Treasury silver by other U. S. Government agencies	--	--	--	111,102,280.71	--	111,102,280.71
(6) Return of lend-lease silver by Netherlands Government	23,168,588.63	--	--	--	--	23,168,588.63
(7) Seigniorage on silver bullion revalued (See value table.)						
(8) Transfers from other Mint institutions[5]	6,686,463.75	5,985,948.55	3,056,711.91	7,762,794.24	--	23,491,918.45
(9) Other[6]	12,914.29	98,275.91	18,417.48	3,814.74	1.28	133,423.70
Total increases	34,879,085.31	20,507,161.80	8,346,789.36	119,126,396.27	401.38	182,859,834.12
3. Decreases during the calendar year 1955:						
(1) Processed into U. S. silver subsidiary coins	5,301,105.99	1,338,145.09	1,586,422.08	--	--	8,225,673.16
(2) Silver bars exchanged for silver:						
(a) For deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources	39,896.13	204,317.55	--	173,905.67	--	418,119.35
(b) For other silver deposits	--	88,071.67	--	--	--	88,071.67
	39,896.13	292,389.22	--	173,905.67	--	506,191.02
(3) Silver sold for industrial use and medals	829.39	2,527,019.01	--	7,761,554.98	--	10,289,403.38
(4) Transfers to other Mint institutions[5]	6,837,844.24	5,950,331.67	2,975,331.67	7,692,843.99	35,566.88	23,491,918.45
(5) Other[7]	45,404.45	17,358.17	15,245.15	--	--	78,007.77
Total decreases	12,225,080.20	10,125,243.16	4,576,998.90	15,628,304.64	35,566.88	42,591,193.78
4. Silver bullion held at close of calendar year 1955:						
(1) At monetary value	150,751,576.21	642,695,294.88	131,510,012.51	681,577,756.98	--	1,606,534,640.58
(2) At cost value	21,787,231.51	929,256.29	1,292,080.97	550,986.72	--	24,559,555.49
(3) At recoinage value	203,126.22	--	--	--	--	203,126.22
Total holdings	172,741,933.94	643,624,551.17	132,802,093.48	682,128,743.70	--	1,631,297,322.29

[1] Silver bullion holdings of Mint institutions do not include silver held by certain agencies of the Federal Government,--amounting to 201,806,977.89 fine ounces valued at $260,922,153.42 at beginning of year and 90,704,697.18 fine ounces valued at $117,274,760.31 at close of year. [2] Does not include silver provided by the Governments of the Dominican Republic and Venezuela for the manufacture of silver coins. [3] No deposits were received after Jan. 15, 1955 prior to closing of the institution on March 31, 1955. [4] Includes jewelry, old plate, etc. [5] Includes physical and book transfers. [6] Includes mutilated coins, other miscellaneous deposits not classified above, and also operative recoveries and settlement surplus. [7] Includes sale of sweeps, operative wastage, etc.

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TABLE 21.--Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, calendar year 1955, value[1]

Item	Philadelphia Mint[2]	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office and West Point Depository	Seattle Assay Office[3]	Total
1. Silver bullion held at beginning of calendar year 1955:						
(1) At monetary value	$186,746,707.96	$812,922,779.83	$163,601,253.12	$746,944,830.74	--	$1,910,215,571.65
(2) At cost value	4,282,351.23	3,883,209.40	2,166,169.43	672,375.06	$30,748.44	11,034,853.56
(3) At recoinage value	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total holdings	191,029,059.19	816,805,989.23	165,767,422.55	747,617,205.80	30,748.44	1,921,250,425.21
2. Increases during the calendar year 1955:						
(1) Deposits of newly mined domestic silver:						
(a) Received under act of July 31, 1946, refined	3,645,519.79	12,547,772.87	4,340,142.66	--	--	20,533,435.32
(b) Received under act of July 31, 1946, unrefined	--	162,496.78	49,511.48	--	97.76	212,106.02
(c) Received as bullion ordinary, unrefined	--	13,008.30	8,482.43	73.45	136.79	21,700.97
	3,645,519.79	12,723,277.95	4,398,136.57	73.45	234.55	20,767,242.31
(2) Deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources[4]	45,467.22	248,181.42	12,347.86	229,201.18	111.46	535,309.14
(3) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver dollars	671,869.10	25,502.33	148,244.29	--	--	845,615.72
(4) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver subsidiary coins	570,294.48	92,241.00	391,601.11	--	--	1,054,136.59
(5) Return of Treasury silver by other U.S. Government agencies	--	--	--	143,647,393.11	--	143,647,393.11
(6) Return of Treasury silver by Netherlands Government	16,475,440.80	--	--	--	--	16,475,440.80
(7) Seigniorage on silver bullion revalued	--	5,430,303.08	1,551,515.25	--	--	6,981,818.33
(8) Transfers from other Mint institutions[5]	8,572,653.73	5,979,034.69	3,354,939.31	6,874,380.62	--	24,781,008.35
(9) Other[6]	10,222.96	86,059.15	11,708.68	3,397.65	1.09	111,389.53
Total increases	29,991,468.08	24,584,599.62	9,868,493.07	150,754,446.01	347.10	215,199,353.88
3. Decreases during the calendar year 1955:						
(1) Processed into U.S. silver subsidiary coins	4,762,248.30	1,250,432.33	1,592,473.90	--	--	7,605,154.53
(2) Silver bars exchanged for silver:						
(a) For deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources	35,660.57	182,147.20	--	154,599.18	--	372,406.95
(b) For other silver deposits	--	78,608.88	--	--	--	78,608.88
	35,660.57	260,756.08	--	154,599.18	--	451,015.83
(3) Silver sold for industrial use and medals	599.15	1,807,366.80	--	6,739,439.32	--	8,547,405.27
(4) Transfers to other Mint institutions[5]	5,455,426.31	6,371,798.10	3,080,832.86	9,841,855.54	31,095.54	24,781,008.35
(5) Other[7]	32,482.98	14,969.63	8,996.38	--	--	56,448.99
Total decreases	10,286,417.31	9,705,322.94	4,682,303.14	16,735,894.04	31,095.54	41,441,032.97
4. Silver bullion held at close of calendar year 1955:						
(1) At monetary value	194,911,128.32	830,959,572.28	170,033,147.52	881,231,843.89	--	2,077,135,692.01
(2) At cost value	15,560,393.81	725,693.63	920,464.96	403,913.88	--	17,610,426.28
(3) At recoinage value	262,627.83	--	--	--	--	262,627.83
Total holdings	210,734,109.96	831,685,265.91	170,953,612.48	881,635,757.77	--	2,095,008,746.12

Reference:--Seigniorage represents the difference between cost value and monetary value of silver bullion revalued and held as security for silver certificates. During the calendar year 1955 the Treasury revalued 18,000,000 fine ounces of newly mined domestic silver received under act of July 31, 1946, of which 14,000,000 ounces were revalued at San Francisco and 4,000,000 ounces at Denver.

See Table 20 for footnotes.

TABLE 22. --Analysis of monetary assets and liabilities of the Bureau of the Mint on December 31, 1956

Item	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	New York Assay Office and West Point Depository	Fort Knox Depository	Total
ASSETS						
Gold bullion	$2,955,377.94	$617,187,210.99	$5,918,615,790.02	$2,668,129,258.69	$12,483,414,764.30	$21,690,302,401.94
Silver bullion	210,734,109.96	831,685,265.91	170,953,612.48	881,635,757.77	--	2,095,008,746.12
Silver coin	142,294,359.21	3,346,683.55	10,762,859.62	43,135,000.00	--	199,538,902.38
Minor coin	83,897.16	198,400.00	101,590.71	--	--	383,887.87
Unclassified cash	37,986.32	1,009.25	453.57	938.73	--	40,387.87
Minor coinage metal	504,535.36	--	300,211.15	--	--	804,746.51
Reimbursable losses on melted coin	--	--	5,650.54	--	--	5,650.54
Total assets	356,610,265.95	1,452,418,569.70	6,100,740,168.09	3,592,900,955.19	12,483,414,764.30	23,986,084,723.23
LIABILITIES						
Bullion fund	355,929,741.48	1,452,418,569.70	6,100,360,082.92	3,592,900,955.19	12,483,414,764.30	23,985,024,113.59
Minor coinage metal fund	587,833.57	--	380,085.17	--	--	967,918.74
Undeposited receipts	52,882.27	--	--	--	--	52,882.27
Undeposited revenues	39,808.63	--	--	--	--	39,808.63
Total liabilities	356,610,265.95	1,452,418,569.70	6,100,740,168.09	3,592,900,955.19	12,483,414,764.30	23,986,084,723.23

TABLE 23.--Summary of foreign coinage by United States Mints, by country, through Dec. 31, 1955[1]

Country	Number of pieces produced	Country	Number of pieces produced
Argentina	64,058,334	Honduras	36,900,000
Australia	168,000,000	Indochina	135,270,000
Belgian Congo	25,000,000	Liberia	1,312,500
Belgium	25,000,000	Mexico	91,076,840
Bolivia	30,000,000	Netherlands	562,500,000
China	39,720,096	Netherlands East Indies	1,716,368,000
Colombia	133,461,872	Nicaragua	26,080,000
Costa Rica	37,968,803	Panama (Republic)	20,624,880
Cuba	426,559,888	Peru	136,045,669
Curacao	12,000,000	Philippines	897,782,332
Dominican Republic	36,817,803	Poland	6,000,000
Ecuador	214,451,060	Saudi-Arabia	124,712,574
El Salvador	127,695,351	Siam	20,000,000
Ethiopia	270,433,730	Surinam	21,195,000
Fiji	4,800,000	Syria	7,350,000
France	50,000,000	Venezuela	271,762,944
Greenland	100,000		
Guatemala	7,835,000	Total (36 countries)	5,770,332,676
Haiti	19,500,000		
Hawaii[2]	1,950,000		

[1] Foreign coinage by U. S. Mints was authorized by act of Jan. 29, 1874, c. 19, 18 Stat. 6.
[2] Coined prior to annexation to the United States. (United States coins used thereafter).

TABLE 24.--Summary of foreign coinage by United States Mints, by year, through Dec. 31, 1955[1]

Year	Number of pieces produced	Year	Number of pieces produced
1876-77	12,000,000	1926	14,987,000
1883-84	1,950,000	1927	3,650,000
1895	4,500,000	1928	16,701,000
1896	500,000	1929	34,980,000
1897	--	1930	3,300,120
1898	3,346,714	1931	4,498,020
1899	906,089	1932	9,756,096
1900	320,000	1933	15,240,000
1901	225,000	1934	24,280,000
1902	--	1935	109,600,850
1903	21,292,844	1936	32,350,000
1904	70,640,489	1937	26,800,000
1905	36,675,526	1938	48,579,644
1906	13,321,394	1939	15,725,000
1907	45,313,047	1940	33,170,000
1908	29,645,359	1941	208,603,500
1909	11,298,981	1942	307,737,000
1910	7,153,818	1943	186,682,000
1911	7,794,406	1944	788,498,000
1912	6,244,348	1945	1,802,376,008
1913	7,309,258	1946	504,528,000
1914	17,335,005	1947	277,376,094
1915	55,485,190	1948	21,950,000
1916	37,441,328	1949	156,687,944
1917	25,208,497	1950	2,000,000
1918	60,102,000	1951	25,450,000
1919	100,269,195	1952	45,857,000
1920	99,002,334	1953	193,673,000
1921	55,094,352	1954	19,015,000
1922	7,863,030	1955	67,550,000
1923	4,369,000		
1924	12,663,196	Total	5,770,332,676
1925	13,461,000		

[1] Foreign coinage by U. S. Mints was authorized by act of Jan. 29, 1874, c. 19, 18 Stat. 6.

TABLE 25.--Stock of coins in the United States[1]

(Specified dates)

End of month	Standard silver dollars	Subsidiary silver coins (50¢, 25¢, and 10¢)	Minor coins (5¢ and 1¢)	Total
June 1953	$491,517,862	$1,193,757,500	$418,679,900	$2,103,955,262
December 1953	491,517,580	1,219,477,700	429,896,100	2,140,891,380
June 1954	491,020,651	1,275,666,000	434,675,000	2,201,361,651
December 1954	490,700,400	1,290,783,000	443,228,200	2,224,711,600
June 1955	490,347,400	1,296,140,300	449,624,700	2,236,112,400
December 1955	488,883,200	1,298,846,600	456,422,700	2,244,152,500
June 1956	488,650,400	1,317,444,900	463,451,900	2,269,547,200

[1] Estimates of the Bureau of the Mint, reflecting coins manufactured; uncurrent coins withdrawn from circulation, returned to the Mints, and melted; exports; imports; general disappearance, etc. Includes coins held in the Treasury as well as those outside the Treasury (in banks and in circulation). Further denomination breakdown and breakdown according to number of pieces are not available.

TABLE 26.--Summary of United States coinage from organization of Mint in 1792 through Dec. 31, 1955 and June 30, 1956[1]

Class and denomination	Total coinage through Dec. 31, 1955		Total coinage through June 30, 1956	
	Number of pieces	Face value	Number of pieces	Face value
Gold[2]:				
50 dollars	3,019	$150,950.00	3,019	$150,950.00
Double eagles ($20)	174,105,606	3,482,112,120.00	174,105,606	3,482,112,120.00
Eagles ($10)	57,683,485	576,834,850.00	57,683,485	576,834,850.00
Half eagles ($5)	78,911,869	394,559,345.00	78,911,869	394,559,345.00
3 dollars	539,792	1,619,376.00	539,792	1,619,376.00
Quarter eagles ($2.50)	20,426,833	51,067,082.50	20,426,833	51,067,082.50
1 dollar	19,874,754	19,874,754.00	19,874,754	19,874,754.00
Total gold	351,545,358	4,526,218,477.50	351,545,358	4,526,218,477.50
Silver:				
1 dollar	855,661,153	855,661,153.00	855,661,153	855,661,153.00
Trade dollar[2]	35,965,924	35,965,924.00	35,965,924	35,965,924.00
Half dollars	1,087,903,410	543,951,705.00	1,090,092,491	545,046,245.50
Quarter dollars	2,207,646,309	551,911,577.25	2,237,996,190	559,499,047.50
20 cents[2]	1,355,000	271,000.00	1,355,000	271,000.00
Dimes	5,314,376,424	531,437,642.40	5,423,989,805	542,398,980.50
Half dimes[2]	97,604,388	4,880,219.40	97,604,388	4,880,219.40
3 cents[2]	42,736,240	1,282,087.20	42,736,240	1,282,087.20
Total silver	9,643,248,848	2,525,361,308.25	9,785,401,191	2,545,004,657.10
Minor:				
5 cents	4,813,771,638	240,688,581.90	4,846,059,419	242,302,970.95
3 cents[2]	31,378,316	941,349.48	31,378,316	941,349.48
2 cents[2]	45,601,000	912,020.00	45,601,000	912,020.00
1 cent	23,920,298,732	239,202,987.32	24,476,993,413	244,769,934.13
Half cent[2]	7,981,822	39,909.11	7,981,822	39,909.11
Total minor	28,819,031,508	481,784,847.81	29,408,013,970	488,966,183.67
Grand total coinage	38,813,825,714	7,533,364,633.56	39,544,960,519	7,560,189,318.27

[1] See pages 69-101 of the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1954 for annual coinage data by Mints, class, and denomination, from organization of Mint through the calendar year 1954, presented in Tables V - XX of Series I - XX. Summary Tables I - IV of the Series, including data from organization through Dec. 31, 1955, follow this table.

[2] Discontinued by law. See Table II following.

I--United States Mint[1]

Location of Mints	Act under which established	Distinguishing Mint marks	Period covered in coinage data
Philadelphia, Pa.	Apr. 2, 1792	None, except letter P on copper-silver-manganese 5 cents.	1793-1955.
San Francisco, Calif.	July 3, 1852	S	1854-Mar.31,1955.
Denver, Colo.	Apr. 21, 1862	D	1906-55.
New Orleans, La.	Mar. 3, 1835	O	1838-61. 1879-1909.
Carson City, Nev.	Mar. 3, 1863	CC	1870-93.
Charlotte, N. C.	Mar. 3, 1835	C	1838-61.
Dahlonega, Ga.	do	D	1838-61.

[1] The act of Congress dated April 2, 1792, provided for coinage of gold, silver, and copper, and established the first United States Mint in the city of Philadelphia, then the Nation's Capital. Subsequent legislation set up branch mints and assay offices in various parts of the country. The registry of annual coinage now accurately represents the year of actual date on the coins. During the early years the deliveries from the manufacturing division to the issuing division were not always completed within the year of the date on the coins.

II--Authority for United States coinage, with class, denomination, standard weight, fineness, and total coined

GOLD COINAGE[1]

Denomination	Authorizing act	Standard weight	Standard fineness	Total coined to 1933 (May 19)	
		Grains	*Thousandths*	*Pieces*	*Face amount*
50 dollars commemorative, Panama-Pacific International Exposition:					
Octagonal	Jan. 16, 1915	1,290	900	1,509	$75,450.00
Round	....do.....	1,290	900	1,510	75,500.00
Double eagle ($20)	Mar. 3, 1849	516	900	174,105,606	3,482,112,120.00
Do.	Feb. 12, 1873	516	900		
Eagle ($10)	Apr. 2, 1792	270	916 2/3	57,683,485	576,834,850.00
Do.	June 28, 1834	258	899.225		
Do.	Jan. 18, 1837	258	900		
Do.	Feb. 12, 1873	258	900		
Half eagle ($5)	Apr. 2, 1792	135	916 2/3	78,911,869	394,559,345.00
Do.	June 28, 1834	129	899.225		
Do.	Jan. 18, 1837	129	900		
Do.	Feb. 12, 1873	129	900		
Quarter eagle ($2.50)[2]	Apr. 2, 1792	67.5	916 2/3	20,216,990	50,541,475.00
Do.[2]	June 28, 1834	64.5	899.225		
Do.[2]	Jan. 18, 1837	64.5	900		
Do.[2]	Feb. 12, 1873	64.5	900		
Quarter eagle ($2.50), commemorative:					
Panama-Pacific International Exposition	Jan. 16, 1915	64.5	900	10,017	25,042.50
Sesquicentennial Exhibition	Mar. 3, 1925	64.5	900	200,226	500,565.00
3 dollars[3]	Feb. 21, 1853 / Feb. 12, 1873	77.4	900	539,792	1,619,376.00
1 dollar[3]	Mar. 3, 1849 / Feb. 12, 1873	25.8	900	19,499,337	19,499,337.00
1 dollar, commemorative:					
Louisiana Purchase Exposition	June 28, 1902	25.8	900	250,258	250,258.00
Lewis and Clark Exposition	Apr. 13, 1904	25.8	900	60,069	60,069.00
Panama-Pacific International Exposition	Jan. 16, 1915	25.8	900	25,034	25,034.00
McKinley memorial	Feb. 23, 1916	25.8	900	30,040	30,040.00
Grant memorial	Feb. 2, 1922	25.8	900	10,016	10,016.00
Total gold	.....	.....	.....	351,545,358	4,526,218,477.50

[1] Sec. 5 of the Gold Reserve Act of Jan. 30, 1934 provides in part as follows:
"No gold shall hereafter be coined, and no gold coin shall hereafter be paid out or delivered by the United States * * *. All gold coin of the United States shall be withdrawn from circulation, and, together with all other gold owned by the United States, shall be formed into bars of such weights and degrees of fineness as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct."
[2] Discontinued by act of Apr. 11, 1930.
[3] Discontinued by act of Sept. 26, 1890.

II.--Authority for United States coinage, with class, denomination, standard weight, fineness, and total coined--Continued

SILVER COINAGE

Denomination	Authorizing act	Standard weight	Standard fineness	Total coined to Dec. 31, 1955	
		Grains	*Thousandths*	*Pieces*	*Face amount*
Dollar [1] [2]	Apr. 2, 1792	416	892.4+		
Do. [1] [2]	Jan. 18, 1837	412 1/2	900		
Do. [2]	Feb. 28, 1878	412 1/2	900		
Do. [2]	July 14, 1890	412 1/2	900	855,611,127	[2] $855,611,127.00
Do. [2]	Mar. 3, 1891	412 1/2	900		
Do. [2]	Apr. 23, 1918	412 1/2	900		
Trade dollar [3] [4]	Feb. 12, 1873	420	900	35,965,924	35,965,924.00
Dollar, commemorative: Lafayette	Mar. 3, 1899	412 1/2	900	50,026	50,026.00
Half dollar	Apr. 2, 1792	208	892.4+		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	206 1/4	900	1,070,329,394	535,164,697.00
Do	Feb. 21, 1853	192	900		
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	[5] 192.9	900		
Half dollar, commemorative:					
Columbian Exposition	Aug. 5, 1892	192.9	900	5,002,105	2,501,052.50
Panama-Pacific International Exposition	Jan. 16, 1915	192.9	900	60,030	30,015.00
Illinois Centennial	June 1, 1918	192.9	900	100,058	50,029.00
Maine Centennial	May 10, 1920	192.9	900	50,028	25,014.00
Landing of Pilgrims, Tercentennial	May 12, 1920	192.9	900	300,165	150,082.50
Alabama Centennial	May 10, 1920	192.9	900	70,044	35,022.00
Missouri Centennial	Mar. 4, 1921	192.9	900	50,028	25,014.00
Grant	Feb. 2, 1922	192.9	900	100,061	50,030.50
Monroe Doctrine Centennial	Jan. 24, 1923	192.9	900	274,077	137,038.50
Huguenot-Walloon	Feb. 26, 1923	192.9	900	142,080	71,040.00
Stone Mountain	Mar. 17, 1924	192.9	900	2,314,709	1,157,354.50
Battle Lexington-Concord	Jan. 14, 1925	192.9	900	162,099	81,049.50
California Diamond Jubilee	Feb. 24, 1925	192.9	900	150,200	75,100.00
Fort Vancouver	....do.....	192.9	900	50,028	25,014.00
Sesquicentennial Exhibition	Mar. 3, 1925	192.9	900	1,000,528	500,264.00
Battle of Bennington	Feb. 24, 1925	192.9	900	40,034	20,017.00
Oregon Trail	May 17, 1926	192.9	900	264,419	132,209.50
Hawaiian Discovery	Mar. 7, 1928	192.9	900	10,008	5,004.00
Texas Centennial	June 15, 1933	192.9	900	304,193	152,096.50
Daniel Boone Bicentennial	May 26, 1934	192.9	900	108,603	54,301.50
Maryland Tercentennial	May 9, 1934	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Arkansas Centennial	May 14, 1934	192.9	900	120,166	60,083.00
Connecticut Tercentennial	June 21, 1934	192.9	900	25,018	12,509.00
City of Hudson, N. Y.	May 2, 1935	192.9	900	10,008	5,004.00
Providence, R. I., Tercentennial	....do.....	192.9	900	50,034	25,017.00
California-Pacific Exposition	May 3, 1935	192.9	900	430,224	215,112.00
Old Spanish Trail	June 5, 1935	192.9	900	10,008	5,004.00
Columbia, S. C., Sesquicentennial	Mar. 18, 1936	192.9	900	25,023	12,511.50
Cincinnati, Ohio, fiftieth anniversary as music center	Mar. 31, 1936	192.9	900	15,016	7,508.00
Long Island, N. Y., Tercentennial	Apr. 13, 1936	192.9	900	100,053	50,026.50
Great Lakes Exposition--Cleveland, Ohio, Centennial	May 5, 1936	192.9	900	50,030	25,015.00
New Rochelle, N. Y., two hundred and fiftieth anniversary	....do.....	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Bridgeport, Conn., Centennial	May 15, 1936	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Wisconsin Centennial	....do.....	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Swedes' landing in Delaware, Tercentennial	....do.....	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Lynchburg, Va., Sesquicentennial	May 28, 1936	192.9	900	20,013	10,006.50
Albany, N. Y., two hundred and fiftieth anniversary	June 16, 1936	192.9	900	25,013	12,506.50
Elgin, Ill. Centennial	....do.....	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Battle of Gettysburg, seventy-fifth anniversary	....do.....	192.9	900	50,028	25,014.00
Roanoke Island, N. C., three-hundred and fiftieth anniversary	June 24, 1936	192.9	900	50,030	25,015.00
San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge	June 26, 1936	192.9	900	100,055	50,027.50
York County, Maine Tercentennial	....do.....	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Battle of Antietam, seventy-fifth anniversary	June 24, 1937	192.9	900	50,028	25,014.00

II.--Authority for United States coinage, with class, denomination, standard weight, fineness, and total coined--Continued

SILVER COINAGE—Continued

Denomination	Authorizing act	Standard weight	Standard fineness	Total coined to Dec. 31, 1955	
		Grains	*Thousandths*	*Pieces*	*Face amount*
Half dollar, commemorative--Continued					
Norfolk, Va., Tercentennial of land grant and bicentennial of city	June 28, 1937	192.9	900	25,013	$12,506.50
Iowa Centennial	Aug. 7, 1946	192.9	900	100,057	50,028.50
Booker T. Washington	....do.....	192.9	900	3,167,205	1,583,602.50
Booker T. Washington--George Washington Carver	Sept. 21, 1951 amending act of Aug 7, 1946	192.9	900	2,422,392	1,211,196.00
Quarter dollar	Apr. 2, 1792	104	892.4+		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	103 1/8	900		
Do	Feb. 21, 1853	96	900	2,207,606,286	551,901,571.50
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	[6] 96.45	900		
Quarter dollar, commemorative:					
Columbian Exposition	Mar. 3, 1893	96.45	900	40,023	10,005.75
20 cents[7]	Mar. 3, 1875	[8] 77.16	900	1,355,000	271,000.00
Dime	Apr. 2, 1792	41.6	892.4+		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	41 1/4	900		
Do	Feb. 21, 1853	38.4	900	5,314,376,424	531,437,642.40
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	[9] 38.58	900		
Half dime[10]	Apr. 2, 1792	20.8	892.4+		
Do.[10]	Jan. 18, 1837	20 5/8	900	97,604,388	4,880,219.40
Do.[10]	Feb. 21, 1853	19.2	900		
3 cents[10]	Mar. 3, 1851	12 3/8	750		
Do.[10]	Mar. 3, 1853	11.52	900	42,736,240	1,282,087.20
Total silver	.....	.....	.....	9,643,248,848	2,525,361,308.25

[1] Dollar of 1792 discontinued by act of Jan. 18, 1837; dollar 1837 discontinued by act of Feb. 12, 1873.

[2] Silver-dollar coinage:

Act Apr. 2, 1792:		
From 1792 to 1805	$1,439,517	
During 1836	1,000	
		$ 1,440,517
Act Jan. 18, 1837: From 1839 to Feb. 12, 1873		6,590,721
Act Feb. 28, 1878 (Bland-Allison Act)		378,166,793
Act July 14, 1890 (Sherman Act), to date of repeal of purchasing clause thereof Oct. 31, 1893	$36,087,285	
Act Nov. 1, 1893, to June 12, 1898	42,139,872	
Act June 13, 1898, war revenue bill	108,800,188	
		187,027,345
Act Mar. 3, 1887 and 1891, trade-dollar conversion		5,078,472
Act Apr. 23, 1918, Pittman Act replacement (represents equivalent number of dollars converted into bullion--259,121,554 for export to India and 11,111,168 for domestic subsidiary coin):		
Old design, since Feb. 21, 1921	$86,730,000	
Peace dollar, since Dec. 21, 1921	183,502,722	
		270,232,722
Act May 12, 1933 (sec. 43), Executive proclamation, Dec. 21, 1933		7,021,528
Act June 19, 1934 (sec. 7), Executive proclamation, Aug. 9, 1934		53,029
Total		855,611,127

[3] Coinage limited to export demand by joint resolution July 22, 1876. Redeemed $7,689,036 at face amount under act Mar. 3, 1887, converted into 5,078,472 standard dollars and $2,889,011 subsidiary silver coin.

[4] Discontinued by act of Mar. 3, 1887.

[5] 12 1/2 grams, or 192.9 grains.

[6] 6 1/4 grams, or 96.45 grains.

[7] Discontinued by act of May 2, 1878.

[8] 5 grams, or 77.16 grains.

[9] 2 1/2 grams, or 38.58 grains.

[10] Discontintued by act of Feb. 12, 1873.

II.--Authority for United States coinage, with class, denomination, standard weight, fineness, and total coined--Continued

MINOR COINAGE

(Minor coinage was confined by law to the mint at Philadelphia until the act of April 24, 1906. Minor coins were first manufactured at the mint at Philadelphia in 1793, at San Francisco in 1908, and at Denver in 1911)

Denomination	Authorising act	Standard weight	Standard composition [1]	Total coined to Dec. 31, 1955	
		Grains		*Pieces*	*Face amount*
5 cents (nickel)	May 16, 1866	77.16	.....	3,943,847,938	$197,192,396.90
Do	Feb. 12, 1873				
5 cents (silver)	[2]	77.16	.....	869,923,700	43,496,185.00
3 cents (nickel)[3]	Mar. 3, 1865	30	.....	31,378,316	941,349.48
Do[3]	Feb. 12, 1873				
2 cents (bronze)[4]	Apr. 22, 1864	96	.....	45,601,000	912,020.00
Cent (copper)	Apr. 2, 1792	264	.....		
Do	Jan. 14, 1793	208	.....		
Do	[5] Jan. 26, 1796	186	.....	156,288,744	1,562,887.44
Do[6]	Jan. 18, 1837	168	.....		
Cent (nickel)[7]	Feb. 21, 1857	72	.....	200,772,000	2,007,720.00
Cent (bronze)	Apr. 22, 1864	48	.....	17,366,663,318	173,666,633.18
Do	Feb. 12, 1873				
Cent (zinc-steel)	[8]	41.5	.....	1,093,838,670	10,938,386.70
Do	[8]	42.5	.....		
Cent (copper-zinc)	[9]	48	.....	5,102,736,000	51,027,360.00
Half cent (copper)	Apr. 2, 1792	132	.....		
Do	Jan. 14, 1793	104	.....		
Do	[5] Jan. 25, 1796	84	.....	7,981,822	39,909.11
Do[6]	Jan. 18, 1837	84	.....		
Total minor	.....	.....	.....	28,819,031,508	481,784,847.81
Grand total gold, silver, and minor	.....	.....	.....	38,813,825,714	7,533,364,633.56

[1] Composition--percent:
5 and 3 cents (nickel)--copper, 75; nickel, 25.
5 cents (silver)--copper, 56; silver, 35; manganese, 9.
2 and 1 cent (bronze)--copper, 95; tin and zinc, 5.
1 and 1/2 cent (copper)--pure copper.
1 cent (nickel)--copper, 88; nickel, 12.
1 cent (zinc-steel)--steel, with obverse and reverse sides covered with a coating of not to exceed 0.001 inch zinc.
1 cent (copper-zinc)--copper 95; zinc 5.

[2] 5 cents (silver) coined, under provisions of act of Mar. 27, 1942, as amended by act of Dec. 28, 1945 from Oct 1, 1942, until expiration of authority Dec. 31, 1945.

[3] 3-cents (nickel) discontinued by act of Sept. 26, 1890.

[4] 2-cents (bronze) discontinued by act of Feb. 12, 1873.

[5] Proclamation of the President in conformity with act of Mar. 3, 1795.

[6] Copper cent and half cent discontinued by act of Feb. 21, 1857.

[7] Nickel cent discontinued by act of Apr. 22, 1864.

[8] Zinc-steel cent coined, by orders of Secretary of the Treasury dated Dec. 23, 1942, and May 15, 1943, pursuant to act of Dec. 18, 1942, during calendar year 1943.

[9] Copper-zinc cent coined, by order of Secretary of the Treasury of Dec. 16, 1943, pursuant to act of Dec. 18, 1942, from Jan. 1944 until expiration of authority Dec. 31, 1946.

III--United States coinage by Mint, class, denomination, and number of pieces, from organization through Dec. 31, 1955

Class and denomination	Philadelphia 1793-1955	Denver 1906-55	San Francisco 1854-March 1955	New Orleans 1838-61, 1879-1909	Carson City 1870-93	Charlotte 1838-61	Dahlonega 1838-61	Total 1793-1955
Gold:								
50 dollars	--	--	3,019	--	--	--	--	3,019
Double eagles	71,180,127	13,108,000	88,134,526	818,775	864,178	--	--	174,105,606
Eagles	34,554,932	5,909,280	14,558,406	2,361,089	299,778	--	--	57,683,485
Half eagles	41,969,621	5,292,660	28,028,008	923,725	709,617	881,027	1,107,211	78,911,869
3 dollars	452,572	--	62,100	24,000	--	--	1,120	539,792
Quarter eagles	16,965,555	1,081,680	754,519	1,209,263	--	217,966	197,850	20,426,833
Dollars	18,573,821	--	115,266	1,004,000	--	109,138	72,529	19,874,754
Total gold	183,696,628	25,391,620	131,655,844	6,340,852	1,873,573	1,208,131	1,378,710	351,545,358
Silver:								
Dollars	423,758,122	47,406,100	183,504,073	187,111,529	13,881,329	--	--	855,661,153
Trade dollars	5,107,524	--	26,647,000	--	4,211,400	--	--	35,965,924
Half dollars	589,831,720	200,890,833	211,637,554	80,234,676	5,308,627	--	--	1,087,903,410
Quarter dollars	1,422,711,153	431,774,700	282,500,664	60,343,000	10,316,792	--	--	2,207,646,309
20 cents	56,710	--	1,155,000	--	143,290	--	--	1,355,000
Dimes	3,204,064,421	1,199,926,300	821,404,689	68,079,906	20,901,108	--	--	5,314,376,424
Half dimes	78,975,838	--	2,382,000	16,246,550	--	--	--	97,604,388
3 cents	42,016,240	--	--	720,000	--	--	--	42,736,240
Total silver	5,766,521,728	1,879,997,933	1,529,230,980	412,735,661	54,762,546	--	--	9,643,248,848
Minor:								
5 cents	3,389,762,948	857,706,790	566,301,900	--	--	--	--	4,813,771,638
3 cents	31,378,316	--	--	--	--	--	--	31,378,316
2 cents	45,601,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	45,601,000
1 cent	15,083,103,728	6,080,030,000	2,757,165,004	--	--	--	--	23,920,298,732
Half cent	7,981,822	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,981,822
Total minor	18,557,827,814	6,937,736,790	3,323,466,904	--	--	--	--	28,819,031,508
Total coinage	24,508,046,170	8,843,126,343	4,984,353,728	419,076,513	56,636,119	1,208,131	1,378,710	38,813,825,714

IV. --Summary of United States coinage by Mint, class, denomination, and face value, from organization through Dec. 31, 1955

Class and denomination	Philadelphia	Denver	San Francisco	New Orleans	Carson City	Charlotte	Dahlonega	Total
Gold:								
50 dollars	--	--	$150,950.00	--	--	--	--	$150,950.00
Double eagles	$1,423,602,540.00	$262,160,000.00	1,762,690,520.00	$16,375,500.00	$17,283,560.00	--	--	3,482,112,120.00
Eagles	345,549,320.00	59,092,800.00	145,584,060.00	23,610,890.00	2,997,780.00	--	--	576,834,850.00
Half eagles	209,848,105.00	26,463,300.00	140,140,040.00	4,618,625.00	3,548,085.00	$4,405,135.00	$5,536,055.00	394,559,345.00
3 dollars	1,357,716.00	--	186,300.00	72,000.00	--	--	3,360.00	1,619,376.00
Quarter eagles	42,413,887.50	2,704,200.00	1,886,297.50	3,023,157.50	--	544,915.00	494,625.00	51,067,082.50
Dollars	18,573,821.00	--	115,266.00	1,004,000.00	--	109,138.00	72,529.00	19,874,754.00
Total gold	2,041,345,389.50	350,420,300.00	2,050,753,433.50	48,704,172.50	23,829,425.00	5,059,188.00	6,106,569.00	4,526,218,477.50
Silver:								
Dollars	423,758,122.00	47,406,100.00	183,504,073.00	187,111,529.00	13,881,329.00	--	--	855,661,153.00
Trade dollars	5,107,524.00	--	26,647,000.00	--	4,211,400.00	--	--	35,965,924.00
Half dollars	294,915,860.00	100,445,416.50	105,818,777.00	40,117,338.00	2,654,313.50	--	--	543,951,705.00
Quarter dollars	355,677,788.25	107,943,675.00	70,625,166.00	15,085,750.00	2,579,198.00	--	--	551,911,577.25
20 cents	11,342.00	--	231,000.00	--	28,658.00	--	--	271,000.00
Dimes	320,406,442.10	119,992,630.00	82,140,468.90	6,807,990.60	2,090,110.80	--	--	531,437,642.40
Half dimes	3,948,791.90	--	119,100.00	812,327.50	--	--	--	4,880,219.40
3 cents	1,260,487.20	--	--	21,600.00	--	--	--	1,282,087.20
Total silver	1,405,086,357.45	375,787,821.50	469,085,584.90	249,956,535.10	25,445,009.30	--	--	2,525,361,308.25
Minor:								
5 cents	169,488,147.40	42,885,339.50	28,315,095.00	--	--	--	--	240,688,581.90
3 cents	941,349.48	--	--	--	--	--	--	941,349.48
2 cents	912,020.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	912,020.00
1 cent	150,831,037.28	60,800,300.00	27,571,650.04	--	--	--	--	239,202,987.32
Half cent	39,909.11	--	--	--	--	--	--	39,909.11
Total minor	322,212,463.27	103,685,639.50	55,886,745.04	--	--	--	--	481,784,847.81
Total coinage	3,768,644,210.22	829,893,761.00	2,575,725,763.44	298,660,707.60	49,274,434.30	5,059,188.00	6,106,569.00	7,533,364,633.56

TABLE 27.--Price of silver in the New York bullion market, 1950-55 and Jan.-June 1956

Calendar year or month	New York market quotation per ounce 0.999 fine			Equivalent of average per fine ounce
	High	Low	Average	
1950	$0.80	$0.7175	$0.74169	$0.74243
1951	.9016	.80	.89368	.89457
1952	.88	.8275	.84941	.85026
1953	.8525	.8325	.85188	.85273
1954	.8525	.8525	.85250	.85335
1955[1]	.92	.8525	.89099	.89188
1956--Jan.	.91	.90	.90357	.90447
Feb.	.91625	.90125	.90901	.90992
March	.9125	.91	.91143	.91234
April	.9125	.9075	.90875	.90966
May	.9075	.9075	.9075	.90841
June	.9075	.9025	.90464	.90555

[1] See also table titled Silver quotations in the New York bullion market, calendar year 1955, setting forth changes in quotations for the year.

TABLE 28.--Bullion value of the silver dollar and commercial ratio of silver to gold

Calendar year	Bullion value of the silver dollar[1]	Commercial ratio of silver to gold[2]
1950	$0.57422	47.14
1951	.69189	39.12
1952	.65762	41.16
1953	.65953	41.04
1954	.66001	41.01
1955	.68981	39.24

[1] Based on fine silver content of the standard silver dollar (371.25 grains or 0.7734375 fine ounce) and commercial price of silver per fine ounce.
[2] Based on commercial price of silver per fine ounce and the monetary value of gold ($35 per fine ounce).

TABLE 29.--Price of silver in the London bullion market, 1952-55

Calendar year	London spot market quotation per ounce 0.999 fine[1]			Exchange rate for pound sterling[2]	U. S. equivalent of London average price per ounce 0.999 fine
	High	Low	Average		
	Pence	*Pence*	*Pence*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
1952	77	72.5	74.360	$2.7926	$0.8652
1953	74	72.875	73.945	2.8127	.8666
1954	74.375	72	73.482	2.8087	.8560
1955	80.25	73.75	77.507	2.7913	.9014

[1] London quotations 0.925 fine prior to Jan. 1945.
[2] Annual averages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers.

TABLE 30.--SILVER TRANSACTIONS, BUREAU OF THE MINT:

SUMMARY OF SILVER RECEIPTS, ISSUES, AND BALANCES
Fiscal Years 1934 through 1956[1]

Opening Balances and Receipts	Fine Ounces	Value
Balances June 30,1933:		
Silver Bullion Ordinary	13,831,051.05	$6,588,389.06
Recoinage Silver	13,925,846.32	19,251,049.27
	27,756,897.37	25,839,438.33
Receipts (July 1, 1933 - June 30, 1956):		
Silver Purchase Act Silver (Act of 6/19/34, 48 Stat. 1178)	2,048,490,530.48	1,027,637,216.75
Nationalized Silver (Executive Order 6814, 8/9/34)	113,032,915.78	56,528,353.08
Foreign Debt Silver (Title III, Act of 5/12/33, 48 Stat. 31,53)	22,734,824.35	11,367,412.18
Newly Mined Domestic Silver:		
Executive Proclamation Silver (E.P. 2067 of 12/21/33 and amendments)	301,226,723.50	216,588,371.53
Act of 7/6/39, (53 Stat. 998)	206,287,208.67	146,693,123.94
Act of 7/31/46, (60 Stat. 750)	322,458,720.00	291,841,420.30
	829,972,652.17	655,122,915.77
Silver Bullion Ordinary	73,658,577.01	51,282,258.58
Recoinage Bullion from Uncurrent Subsidiary Silver Coins	53,500,489.06	80,044,944.90
Recoinage Bullion from Uncurrent Silver Dollars	43,223,910.83	58,220,979.00
Seigniorage Accruing from Revaluation of Silver	--	1,157,789,900.56
Total Receipts	3,184,613,899.68	3,097,993,980.82
Total Silver Available Fiscal Years 1934 through 1956	3,212,370,797.05	3,123,833,419.15

Issues and Closing Balances	Fine Ounces	Value
Issues (July 1, 1933 - June 30, 1956):		
Silver Processed into United States Coins	857,402,573.54	$589,928,833.05
Silver Lend-Leased to Foreign Governments	410,814,344.19	191,713,360.44
Silver Sold:		
Under Green Act (Act of 7/12/43, 57 Stat.520)	167,380,240.92	78,110,778.17
Under Act of 7/31/46 (60 Stat. 750)	11,953,593.99	10,041,566.77
Other	5,694,151.36	2,540,174.48
	185,027,986.27	90,692,519.42
Wasted in Operations	537,444.51	275,507.85
Melting Losses - Uncurrent Coin	--	8,690,634.93
Total Issues	1,453,782,348.51	881,300,855.69
Balances as of June 30, 1956:		
Newly Mined Domestic Silver - Act of 7/31/46 (60 Stat. 750)	2,781,272.55	2,517,190.16
Silver Bullion Securing Certificates:		
Bureau of the Mint	1,638,588,021.64	2,118,578,447.29
Other Federal Agencies	64,751,316.12	83,718,873.72
	1,703,339,337.76	2,202,297,321.01
Silver Bullion Ordinary	52,273,612.07	37,454,784.39
Recoinage Bullion from Uncurrent Subsidiary Silver Coins	135,753.93	187,667.44
Recoinage Bullion from Uncurrent Silver Dollars	58,472.23	75,600.46
Total Balances	1,758,588,448.54	2,242,532,563.46
Total Issues and Balances	3,212,370,797.05	3,123,833,419.15

[1] See Pages 53-87 of the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1955 for a detailed summary by year, fiscal years 1934 through 1955 inclusive.

TABLE 31. --Summary of uncurrent zinc-coated steel one-cent coins withdrawn from circulation, by fiscal year[1]

Face value

Fiscal year	Withdrawn by Mint--			Total
	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	
1945	$6,902.81	--	--	$6,902.81
1946	7,145.90	--	--	7,145.90
1947	13,795.10	--	--	13,795.10
1948	43,317.89	$8,686.02	--	52,003.91
1949	80,705.90	8,613.33	$68,446.36	157,765.59
1950	156,558.91	72,063.98	62,651.50	291,274.39
1951	127,513.79	44,985.54	79,426.40	251,925.73
1952	66,762.23	8,005.12	67,963.13	142,730.48
1953	52,924.15	11,618.90	41,375.65	105,918.70
1954	43,537.53	12,924.99	--	56,462.52
1955	68,745.24	10,065.74	58,340.13	137,151.11
1956	50,048.66	([2])	52,562.98	102,611.64
Total 1945-56	717,958.11	176,963.62	430,766.15	1,325,687.88

[1] Zinc-coated steel 1-cent coins were manufactured during the calendar year 1943. The total coinage and issue amounted to 1,093,838,670 pieces with face value of $10,938,386.70. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 1956 is 961,269, 882 pieces with face value of $9,612,698.82.

[2] Uncurrent coins were not received at the San Francisco Mint after the fiscal year 1955.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT ON THE WORLD'S MONETARY STOCKS OF GOLD, SILVER, AND COINS IN 1955

Report of the Director of the United States Mint on the World's Monetary Stocks of Gold, Silver, and Coins

Authoritative information on foreign coinage systems, monetary gold and silver, and related subjects is secured directly from foreign governments by the Director of the United States Mint by means of Interrogatories sent yearly through the Department of State to United States foreign service officers stationed abroad.

In general, information submitted on the Interrogatories is published herein as received, with the addition of equivalents. World production of gold and silver are compilations of the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior.

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Coinage mints of the world

Country	Name of mint	Location
United States.....	Office of Director of the Mint.....	Treasury Department, Washington 25, D.C.
Do.....	Philadelphia Mint.....	16th and Spring Garden Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Do.....	Denver Mint.....	Colfax and Delaware Sts., Denver, Colorado.
Do.....	San Francisco Mint.....	Buchanan St. and Duboce Ave., San Francisco, California.
Afghanistan.....	Royal Afghan Mint.....	Kabul.
Argentina.....	Casa de Moneda de la Nacion.....	Avenida Wilson, Puerto Nuevo, Buenos Aires.
Australia.....	Royal Mint, Melbourne Branch.....	Melbourne, C. 1, Victoria.
Do.....	Royal Mint, Perth Branch.....	Perth, Western Australia.
Austria.....	Osterreichisches Hauptmünzamt.....	Vienna III, Am Heumarkt 1.
Belgium.....	Administration des Monnaies.....	95, Rue Hotel des Monnaies, 95 Bruxelles.
Bolivia.....	Casa Nacional Moneda de Potosi.....	Potosi.
Brasil.....	Casa da Moeda.....	Praca da Republica, 173, Rio de Janeiro.
Canada.....	Royal Canadian Mint.....	Ottawa, Ontario.
Chile.....	Casa de Moneda y Especies Valoradas.....	Quinta Normal, Santiago.
China, Republic of.	Central Mint of China.....	Taipei, Taiwan.
Colombia.....	Casa de Moneda. Bogota Mint acquired properties of Medellin Mint from Dept. of Antioquia, authorized by Decree No. 2697 of Oct. 10, 1953.	Calle 11, No. 4-93, Bogota.
Denmark.....	Den Kongelige Mont.....	Amagerboulevard 115, Copenhagen, S.
Egypt.....	Minting House.....	Abbassia, Cairo (operations commencing on July 23, 1954).
Finland.....	Suomen Rahapaja Myntverket.....	Kanavakatu 4, Helsinki.
France.....	Commission de Controle de la Circulation Monetaire:	
Do.....	Monnaie de Paris.....	11, Quai Conti, Paris 6.
Do.....	Monnaie de Beaumont-le-Roger.....	Department of Eure.
Germany.....	Bayerisches Hauptmünzamt.....	Münchan, Hofgraben 4.
Do.....	Württembergisches Münzamt.....	Stuttgart, Neckarstrasse 19.
Do.....	Badische Münzverwaltung.....	Karlsruhe, Stephanienstrasse 28.
Do.....	Hamburgische Münze.....	Hamburg-Altona, Goldbachstrasse 9.
Guatemala.....	Casa Nacional de Moneda. Government mint transferred from Ministry of Finance to Bank of Guatemala by Decree No. 6, effective July 2, 1954.	6a. Calle No. 4-28, Guatemala City.
India.....	Indian Government Mint.....	Bombay.
Do.....	....do.....	Alipore (Suburb of Calcutta).
Do.....	Hyderabad Mint.....	Hyderabad (Deccan). (Under jurisdiction of Government of India from April 1, 1950).
Iran.....	Tehran Mint.....	Tehran.
Israel.....	Israel Mint.....	Tel Aviv.
Italy.....	La Zecca.....	Via Principe Umberto, 4, Rome.
Japan.....	Mint Bureau.....	1 Shinkawasakicho, Kita-ku, Osaka City.
Do.....	Tokyo Branch.....	3277, 1 chome, Nishisugamo, Toshimaku, Tokyo-to, Tokyo.
Do.....	Hiroshima Branch.....	Itsumachi, Saheki-gun, Hiroshima Prefecture.
Do.....	Kumamoto Sub-branch.....	Shinmimmi, Sendanbata-cho Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture.
Mexico.....	Casa de Moneda.....	Calle del Apartado No. 13, Mexico, D. F.
Nepal.....	His Majesty's Mint.....	Sundhara Kathmandu.
Netherlands.....	's Rijks Munt.....	Utrecht, Leidseweg 90.
Norway.....	Den Kongelige Mynt.....	Kongsberg.
Pakistan.....	Pakistan Mint.....	Baghban Pura, Lahore (Punjab).
Peru.....	Casa Nacional de Moneda.....	Jiron Junin, 791 Lima. (Operated by Banco Central de Reserva del Peru.)
Portugal.....	Casa da Moeda.....	Avenida Dr. Antonio Jose de Almeida, Lisbon.
Spain.....	Fabrica Nacional de Moneda y Timbre.	Plaza de Colon, 4, Madrid.
Sweden.....	Kungl. Mynt-och justeringsverket.....	Hantverkargatan 5, Postbox 16285, Stockholm 16.
Switzerland.....	Swiss Federal Mint.....	Bernastrasse 28, Bern.
Do.....	Huguenin Freres and Co. (Private mint)...	Le Lode.
Thailand (Siam)....	Royal Mint.....	No. 4 Chao Fah Road, Bangkok.
Turkey.....	Darphane ve Damga Matbassi Müdürlügü (Directorate of Mint and Printing House).	Istembül.
Union of South Africa.	South African Mint.....	P.O. Box 464, 103 Visagie St., Pretoria.
United Kingdom.....	Royal Mint.....	London, E. C. 3, England. (See also Australia).
Do.....	Messrs. The Mint, Birmingham, Ltd. (Private mint.)	Birmingham 18, England.
Do.....	Messrs. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. (Private mint).	Witton, Birmingham 6, England.

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955

CONVERSION FACTORS USED: 1 GRAM = 15.43235639 GRAINS. 1 INCH = 25.4 MILLIMETERS.

Coinage by country's own government mint, except as otherwise noted.

UNITED STATES

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
Half dollars	12.5	30.6	900 silver, 100 copper	2,876,381
Quarter dollars	6.25	24.3	....do	21,740,781
Dimes	2.5	17.9	....do	45,297,381
5 cents	5	21.2	75 copper, 25 nickel	82,730,300
1 cent	3.11	19.1	95 copper, 5 zinc and tin	938,825,700
Total	.....	.....	.....	1,091,470,543

Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Denver Mints.

ARGENTINA

50 centavos	5	23	(a)	75,490,000
20 centavos	4	21	(b)	46,952,500
10 centavos	3	19	(b)	97,045,000
5 centavos	2	17	(b)	42,200,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	261,687,500

[a] Composition: steel core 90 percent by weight with pure nickel cladding 5 percent on each side.
[b] Composition: steel core 90 percent by weight with cladding of cupro-nickel alloy 5 percent on each side. (Alloy 75 percent copper and 25 percent nickel.)

AUSTRALIA

Florin	11.31036	28.7	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	312,000
Shilling	5.65518	23.8	....do	6,968,000
Sixpence	2.82759	19.4	....do	17,088,000
Threepence	1.41379	16.1	....do	27,456,000
Penny	9.44984	30.8	97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin	10,370,400
Halfpenny	5.6699	25.5	....do	13,466,880
Total	.....	.....	.....	75,661,280

AUSTRIA

25 schilling	13	30	800 silver, 200 copper	1,500,000
5 schilling	4	31	98.5 aluminum, 1.5 magnesium	1,362,600
1 schilling	2	25	....do	2,937,000
50 groschen	1.4	22	....do	4,249,000
20 groschen	4.5	22	91.5 copper, 8.5 aluminum	1,007,000
10 groschen	1.1	20	98.5 aluminum, 1.5 magnesium	24,932,000
5 groschen	2.5	19	Zinc	5,912,000
2 groschen	.9	18	98.5 aluminum, 1.5 magnesium	14,874,000
Maria Theresa thaler	28.0668	39.5	833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper	17,800
Total	.....	.....	.....	56,791,400

BELGIAN CONGO

50 centimes	.685	18	97 aluminum, 3 magnesium	24,602,000

Belgian Mint.

BELGIUM

20 francs	8	27	835 silver, 165 copper	4,490,000
1 franc	4	21	75 copper, 25 nickel	13,960,000
50 centimes	2.75	19	95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc	29,160,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	47,610,000

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955--Continued

BHUTAN

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
1/2 rupee	5.8319	.....	Nickel	201,957
Single pice	2.916	.....	97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin	1,000,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	1,201,957

Indian Mint.

BOLIVIA

Medallions or discs	38.888	37	900 gold, 100 copper	2,857
Do	7.777	23.5	....do	8,571
Do	3.888	.....	....do	28,568
Total	.....	.....	.....	39,996

Paris Mint.
Gold pieces do not actively circulate.

BRAZIL

2 cruzeiros	8	25	90 copper, 8 aluminum, 2 zinc	1,838,000
1 cruzeiro	7	23	....do	1,758,000
50 cents	5	21	....do	27,150,000
20 cents	4	19	....do	25,122,000
10 cents	3	17	....do	25,172,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	81,040,000

BRITISH CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES, EASTERN GROUP

50 cents	13	30.1	75 copper, 25 nickel	1,500,000
25 cents	6.5	24	....do	7,000,000
10 cents	2.6	18.1	....do	2,000,000
5 cents	5	21	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	2,000,000
2 cents	9.45	30.9	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	1,750,000
1 cent	5.67	25.5	....do	2,000,000
1/2 cent	2.83495	20.2	....do	500,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	16,750,000

A separate coinage beginning in 1955 with design, British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group (Coined by Royal Mint, London).

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

Shilling	7.7759	27.7	75 copper, 25 nickel	3,000,000
50 cents	3.8879	21	....do	752,000
5 cents*	5.6699	25.5	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	8,000,000
1 cent*	1.9440	20.2	....do	13,384,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	25,136,000

Royal Mint and private mint, England.
*Perforated.

BRITISH HONDURAS

25 cents	5.65518	23.6	75 copper, 25 nickel	75,000

Royal Mint, London.

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955--Continued

BRITISH WEST AFRICA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
Penny*.....	9.45	30.9	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc.....	5,740,800

*Perforated.
Private mint (England).

BURMA

10 pyas.....	4.5359	(a)	75 copper, 25 nickel.....	38,750,000
5 pyas.....	3.2399	(b)	....do.....	51,000,000
1 pya.....	2.268	18	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc.....	24,000,000
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	113,750,000

[a] Square coin with rounded corners, 19.8 mm. between parallel sides, 23.4 mm. diagonally.
[b] Scalloped, 12 waves, 19.5 mm. across outside scallops and 18.5 mm. inside scallops.
Royal Mint, London.

CAMBODIA

50/100 de piastre..... (50 centimes)	3.5	31	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium.....	2,170,000

Paris Mint.

CANADA

1 dollar.....	23.3276	36.1	800 silver, 200 copper.....	268,105
50 cents.....	11.6638	29.7	....do.....	753,511
25 cents.....	5.8319	23.9	....do.....	9,552,505
10 cents.....	2.3328	18	....do.....	12,237,294
5 cents.....	4.5359	(a)	Pure nickel.....	5,355,028
1 cent.....	3.2399	19.1	98 copper, 1.5 zinc, 0.5 tin.....	56,403,193
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	84,569,636

[a] 12-sided coin, 20.88 mm. - 20.93 mm. between parallel sides, 21.23 mm. - 21.29 mm. between opposite angles.

CEYLON

2 cents.....	2.592	(a)	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel.....	5,166,000

[a] Coin has eight scallops. Across scallops, 18.4 mm. Inside scallops, 17 mm.
Indian Mint.

CHILE

1 peso.....	2	25	95 aluminum, 5 other.....	69,050,000

CHINA, REPUBLIC OF

50 cents.....	7	27.13	92 copper, 8 aluminum.....	15,740,000
20 cents.....	1.8	22.8	Aluminum.....	40,565,000
10 cents.....	1.5	21	95 copper, 5 zinc.....	58,470,000
Do.....	1.15	19	99 aluminum, 1 magnesium.....	10,120,000
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	124,895,000

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955--Continued

COLOMBIA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
20 centavos	5	23	300 silver, 700 bronze	4,545,000
10 centavos	2.5	18	75 copper, 25 nickel	9,967,500
5 centavos	4	21	95 copper, 5 nickel	6,818,738
2 centavos	3	19	84 copper, 16 zinc	1,000,000
1 centavo	2	17	Steel	2,895,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	25,226,238

CYPRUS

100 mils	11.31036	28.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	2,500,000
50 mils	5.65518	23.6	....do	4,000,000
25 mils	2.82759	19.4	....do	2,500,000
5 mils	5.6699	25.5	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	10,000,000
3 mils	2.83495	20.2	....do	6,250,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	25,250,000

Royal Mint, London.

DENMARK

2 kroner	13	31.5	92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel	542,096
1 krone	6.5	25.5	....do	619,367
25 ore	4.5	23	75 copper, 25 nickel	7,146,772
10 ore	3	18	....do	23,079,694
5 ore	6.4	27	Zinc	2,306,732
2 ore	3.2	21	....do	7,179,021
1 ore	1.6	16	....do	14,155,391
Total	.....	.....	.....	55,029,073

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

30 pesos	29.622	32.75	900 gold, 100 copper	32,750
1 peso	26.7	38.1	900 silver, 100 copper	50,000
1 centavo	3	19.1	95 copper, 5 zinc and tin	3,000,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	3,082,750

30 pesos, Mexican Mint. 1 peso and 1 centavo, United States Mint, Philadelphia.

EGYPT

5 pounds	42.5	37	875 gold, 75 silver, 50 copper	1,000
1 pound	8.5	24	....do	16,096
10 piastres	7	26	625 silver, 375 copper	1,408,000
5 piastres	3.5	22	....do	15,000
10 milliemes	4.9	23	92 copper, 8 aluminum	900,000
5 milliemes	3.6	21	....do	4,084,000
1 milliemes	1.8	16	....do	2,330,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	8,754,096

FIJI

Threepence	6.1559	(a)	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	200,000
Penny	6.4799	(b)	75 copper, 25 nickel	230,400
Total	.....	.....	.....	430,400

a 12-sided coin, 21.1 mm. between parallel sides, 21.9 mm. diagonally.
b Round coin 26 mm. in diameter with central hole measuring 7 mm. in diameter.
Royal Mint, London.

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1966--Continued

FINLAND

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
50 markkaa	5.5	25	93 copper, 5 aluminum, 2 nickel	583,000
20 markkaa	4.5	22.5	....do	2,796,000
10 markkaa	3	20	....do	2,342,000
5 markkaa	2.55	18	Iron	9,894,000
1 markka	1.15	16	....do	38,103,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	53,718,000

FRANCE

100 francs	6	24	75 copper, 25 nickel	289,102,372
10 francs	3	20	91 copper, 9 aluminum	50,034,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	339,136,372

FRENCH WEST (OCCIDENTAL) AFRICA

2 francs	2.2	27	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	1,400,000
1 franc	1.3	23	....do	5,200,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	6,600,000

Paris Mint.

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC

5 Deutschemark	11.2	29	625 silver, 375 copper	400,092
1 Deutschemark	5.5	23.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	15,665,755
10 pfennigs	4	21.5	Iron core 90% by weight with pinchbeck plating 5% by weight on each side (Pinchbeck alloy 88% copper, 12% zinc).	65,067,379
5 pfennigs	3	18.5	....do	56,020,086
1 pfennig	2	16.5	Iron core 90% by weight with copper plating 5% by weight on each side.	220,835,483
Total	.....	.....	.....	357,988,795

GREECE

20 lepta*	1.2	24	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	24,000,000
10 lepta*	1	22	....do	48,000,000
5 lepta*	0.85	20	....do	15,000,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	87,000,000

*Central hole.

Swiss Federal Mint.

GUATEMALA

25 centavos	8 1/3	27	720 silver, 280 copper	408,574
10 centavos	3 1/3	21	....do	896,095
5 centavos	1 2/3	16	....do	2,062,306
1 centavo	3	21	70 copper, 30 zinc	9,760,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	13,126,975

Guatemala Mint, 25-, 10-, and 5-centavos. Royal Mint, London, 1-centavo.

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955--Continued

HONG KONG

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
10 cents.....	4.5359	20.6	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel.....	8,000,000

Royal Mint, London.

INDIA

1/2 rupee.....	5.8319	24.1	Pure nickel.....	18,977,361
1/4 rupee.....	2.916	19.1	....do.....	57,936,000
2 annas.....	5.8319	(a)	75 copper, 25 nickel.....	5,108,000
1 anna.....	3.8879	(b)	....do.....	2,816,000
1/2 anna.....	2.916	(c)	....do.....	22,488,000
Single pice.....	2.916	21.3	97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin.....	24,423,384
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	131,748,745

[a] Square coin with round corners, 25.4 mm. diagonally, 22.4 mm. across sides.
[b] Scalloped coin, 21 mm. maximum, 19.8 mm. minimum.
[c] Square coin with round corners, 19.8 mm. diagonally, 17.4 mm. across sides.

INDONESIA

50 sen.....	3.25	20	75 copper, 25 nickel.....	15,000,000
25 sen.....	2.2	26	Aluminum.....	25,767,632
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	40,767,632

50 sen, private mint, England.
25 sen, Austria Government Mint.

IRAN (year ended Mar. 21, 1955)

1/4 pahlevi.....	2.03399	14	900 gold, 100 silver or copper.....	7,291
5 rials.....	7	26	75 copper, 25 nickel.....	6,582,000
2 rials.....	4	22.5	....do.....	13,667,500
1 rial.....	2	18.5	....do.....	16,405,000
50 dinars.....	3.49	20	91.5 copper, 8.5 aluminum.....	4,035,820
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	40,697,611

IRAQ

50 fils.....	9	26.5	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	400,000
10 fils (scalloped)....	6.75	25	75 copper, 25 nickel.....	200,000
1 fil.....	2.5	19.5	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc.....	2,000,000
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	2,600,000

Royal Mint, London.

IRELAND

Halfcrown.....	14.13795	32.4	75 copper, 25 nickel.....	1,080,000
Florin.....	11.31036	28.6	....do.....	1,000,000
Shilling.....	5.65518	23.7	....do.....	1,000,000
Sixpence.....	4.53593	21	....do.....	600,000
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	3,680,000

Royal Mint, London.

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955--Continued

ISRAEL

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
100 pruta	11.3	28.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	1,582,200
50 pruta	5.6	23.7	....do	5,974,200
25 pruta	2.8	19.5	....do	1,016,000
10 pruta	1.6	(a)	Aluminum with 3 to 4% magnesium	2,000,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	10,572,400

[a] Twelve scallops, measuring 25 mm. across scallops, 23.5 mm. inside scallops.
100-, 50-, and 25-pruta coins, Israel Mint. 10 pruta coins, English private mint.

ITALY

100 lire	8	27.8	"Acomonital" (Steel containing 18% chrome).	8,600,000
50 lire	6.25	24.8	....do	88,100,000
10 lire	1.6	23.3	"Italma" (96.2 aluminum, 3.5 magnesium, 0.3 manganese).	274,950,000
5 lire	1	20.2	....do	159,000,000
2 lire	0.8	18.2	....do	2,750,000
1 lira	0.625	17.2	....do	32,640,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	566,040,000

JAMAICA

Penny	7.5	27	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	960,000
Halfpenny	4.5	22.5	....do	1,440,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	2,400,000

Royal Mint, London.

JAPAN

50 yen	5.5	25	Pure nickel	63,700,000
10 yen	4.5	23.5	95 copper, 4-3 zinc, 1-2 tin	123,100
1 yen	1	20	Pure aluminum	381,700,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	445,523,100

JORDAN

100 fils	12	30	75 copper, 25 nickel	500,000
50 fils	7.5	26	....do	1,500,000
10 fils	10	28	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	1,000,000
5 fils	6	24	....do	2,000,000
1 fils	3	18	....do	200,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	5,200,000

Royal Mint, London.

LEBANON

10 piastres	3.5	22	91 copper, 9 aluminum	6,000,000
Do	1.5	22	....do	2,175,370
5 piastres	2.9	20	....do	3,000,000
Do	1	20	96 aluminum, 4 magnesium	4,440,000
2-1/2 piastres*	2.75	20	91 copper, 9 aluminum	5,000,000
1 piastre**	2	18	....do	4,000,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	24,615,370

* Round coin with central hole measuring 4 mm. in diameter.
** Round coin with central hole measuring 6 mm. in diameter.
Minted partly in Lebanon and partly in France.

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955--Continued

LUXEMBOURG

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
1 franc	4	21	75 copper, 25 nickel	1,003,424

Belgian Mint.

MALAYA AND BRITISH BORNEO

50 cents	9.3325	27.8	75 copper, 25 nickel	2,560,000

Private mint, England.
Malaya and British Borneo coins are legal tender in the five territories of Brunei, Malaya, North Borneo, Sarawak and Singapore, and Christmas and Cocos Islands.

MAURITIUS

2 cents	3.8879	23.1	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	500,000
1 cent	1.944	17.8	....do	500,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000

Royal Mint, London.

MEXICO

10 pesos	28.888	40	900 silver, 100 copper	584,500
5 pesos	18.055	36	720 silver, 280 copper	4,271,000
50 centavos	14	33	95 copper, 2.5 tin, 2.5 zinc	3,502,000
20 centavos	10	28.5	95 copper, 5 zinc	6,780,000
10 centavos	5.5	23.5	....do	1,817,500
5 centavos	4	20.5	85 copper, 15 zinc	43,250,000
1 centavo	2	16	....do	9,850,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	70,055,000

MOROCCO

100 francs	4	22	720 silver, 280 copper	5,000,000

Paris Mint.

MUSCAT

10 baisas[a]	3.888	.....	75 copper, 25 nickel	412,000
5 baisas[b]	3.888	.....	....do	412,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	824,000

[a] Square coin with rounded corners.
[b] Scalloped coin with 12 scallops.
Indian Government Mint.

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955--Continued

NEPAL

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
Dabal ashrafi	23.3276	29.6	Gold*	100
Bakla ashrafi	11.6638	25.2	....do	302
Patla ashrafi	5.8319	25.2	....do	502
Dabal (rupee)	11.6638	28.6	75 copper, 25 nickel	16,859
Do	11.6638	29.6	....do	69,721
Do**	11.6638	(**)	....do	322,000
Mohur (half-rupee)	5.8319	24.8	....do	2,866,644
Do	5.8319	25.2	....do	5,065,975
Suka (quarter-rupee)	2.916	19.1	....do	2,523,305
Pachasni (twenty-pice)	2.3328	17.8	....do	33
10 pice	6.4799	24.8	95 copper, 5 zinc	655,505
5 pice	3.8879	22.2	....do	2,146,411
4 pice (central hole)	2.3587	19.1	66 copper, 24 zinc	3,759,260
2 pice	2.592	20.8	....do	353,117
1 pice	1.62	18.3	....do	47
Total	.....	.....	.....	17,779,781

*Fineness not available.
**Coined by Indian Government Mint. Diameter not available.

NETHERLANDS

1 guilder	6.5	25	720 silver, 280 copper	37,500,000
25 cents	3	19	Nickel	10,000,000
10 cents	1.5	15	....do	18,200,000
5 cents	3.5	21	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	11,400,000
1 cent	2	17	....do	52,000,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	129,100,000

NEW ZEALAND

Shilling	5.65518	23.6	75 copper, 25 nickel	200,000
Sixpence	2.82759	19.4	....do	1,600,000
Threepence	1.41379	16.3	....do	4,000,000
Penny	9.44984	30.9	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	3,720,000
Halfpenny	5.6699	25.5	....do	240,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	9,760,000

Royal Mint, London.

NORWAY

1 krone	7	25	75 copper, 25 nickel	2,230,000
50 ore	4.8	22	....do	1,930,000
25 ore	2.4	17	....do	1,860,000
10 ore	1.5	15	....do	9,200,000
5 ore	8	27	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	5,864,000
2 ore	4	21	....do	4,485,000
1 ore	2	16	....do	7,920,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	33,489,000

PERU

100 soles	46.8071	37	900 gold, 100 copper	901
50 soles	23.40355	30	....do	898
20 soles	9.36142	23	....do	1,971
1 sol	14	33	70 copper, 30 zinc	1,322,340
1/2 sol	7.5	27	....do	1,383,026
20 centavos	3.8	24	....do	4,050,036
10 centavos	2.7	20	....do	6,960,034
5 centavos	1.87	17	....do	8,064,042
2 centavos	1.4	17	95 zinc, 5 copper	1,000,010
1 centavo	1.1	15	....do	3,400,028
Total	.....	.....	.....	26,183,486

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955--Continued

PORTUGAL

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
10 escudos	12.5	30	680 silver, 320 copper	3,735,650
50 centavos	4.5	22.8	61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel	3,056,700
20 centavos	3	20.5	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	5,573,800
10 centavos	2	17.5	....do	10,000,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	22,366,150

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, MOZAMBIQUE

20 escudos	10	30	720 silver, 280 copper	995,600
10 escudos	5	24	....do	1,161,700
2 1/2 escudos	3.5	20	75 copper, 25 nickel	3,380,650
Total	.....	.....	.....	5,537,950

Lisbon Mint.

PORTUGUESE INDIA

1 rupee	12	30	75 copper, 25 nickel	300,000
1/2 rupee	5.6	24	....do	250,000
1/4 rupee	2.8	19	....do	200,000
1 tanga	4	20	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	400,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	1,150,000

Lisbon Mint.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA, ANGOLA

20 escudos	10	30	720 silver, 280 copper	996,850
10 escudos	5	24	....do	1,976,550
50 centavos	4	20	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	1,126,430
Total	.....	.....	.....	4,099,830

Lisbon Mint.

REUNION

20 francs	4	23.5	91 copper, 9 aluminum	1,250,000
10 francs	3	20	....do	1,500,000
5 francs	3.5	31	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	3,000,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	5,750,000

Paris Mint.

RHODESIA AND NYASALAND, FEDERATION OF

Half crown	14.13795	32.3	75 copper, 25 nickel	1,600,000
2 shillings	11.31036	28.5	....do	1,750,000
Shilling	5.65518	23.6	....do	200,000
Sixpence	2.82759	19.4	....do	400,000
Threepence	1.41379	16.3	....do	1,200,000
One penny*	6.4798	27	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	2,040,000
Halfpenny*	2.9159	21	....do	720,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	** 7,910,000

Royal Mint, London.
*Perforated.
**Does not include 2,000 sets of proof coins.
A new coinage with inscription Rhodesia and Nyasaland beginning in 1955, authorized by the Central Africa Currency Board. Issued in Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955--Continued

SAARLAND (SARRE)

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
100 franken	(a)	(a)	Cupro-nickel	11,000,000
50 franken	(a)	27	Bronze-aluminum	830,000
20 franken	(a)	23	....do	1,460,000
10 franken	(a)	20	....do	1,917,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	15,207,000

(a) Not available.
Paris Mint.

SAUDI ARABIA

1 riyal	11.6638	30.5	916-2/3 silver, 83-1/3 copper	48,000,000
1/2 riyal	5.8319	24.4	....do	2,000,000
1/4 riyal	2.916	19.5	....do	4,000,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	54,000,000

Mexico Government Mint.

SPAIN

2-1/2 pesetas	7	25	90 copper, 10 aluminum	11,891,849
1 peseta	3.5	21	....do	14,223,267
50 centimos	4	20	75 copper, 25 nickel	23,037,671
10 centimos	1.85	23	97.5 aluminum, 2.5 copper	18,773,872
Total	.....	.....	.....	67,926,659

SWEDEN

5 kronor	18	34	400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	3,568,988
2 kronor	14	31	....do	1,137,734
1 krona	7	25	....do	3,958,504
50 ore	4.8	22	....do	2,699,700
25 ore	2.32	17	....do	7,340,800
10 ore	1.44	15	....do	15,398,520
5 ore	8	27	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	8,524,180
2 ore	4	21	....do	12,736,650
1 ore	2	16	....do	24,821,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	80,186,076

SWITZERLAND

2 francs	10	27	835 silver, 165 copper	1,032,100
1 franc	5	23	....do	194,000
50 centimes	2.5	18	....do	1,320,000
20 centimes	4	21	75 copper, 25 nickel	9,103,500
10 centimes	3	19	....do	11,794,700
5 centimes	2	17	....do	19,943,000
2 centimes	3	20	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	2,493,100
1 centime	1.5	16	....do	5,281,700
Total	.....	.....	.....	51,162,100

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955--Continued

THAILAND

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
50 satang	4.5	23	91 copper, 9 aluminum	1,500,000
Do	5	25.5	90 tin, 10 copper	3,800,000
25 satang	2.5	20.5	91 copper, 9 aluminum	250,000
Do	2.5	20.5	90 tin, 10 copper	4,550,000
10 satang	1.75	17.5	91 copper, 9 aluminum	100,000
Do	1.75	17.5	90 tin, 10 copper	2,900,000
5 satang	1.25	15	91 copper, 9 aluminum	239,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	13,339,000

TUNISIA*

5 francs	2.3	18	75 copper, 25 nickel	8,000,000

Paris Mint.
*In addition, 63 gold pieces, 303 silver pieces (35 mm. in diameter), and 1,703 silver pieces (28 mm. in diameter) were minted for private account. Value not indicated on pieces.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

1 pound (proof pieces)	7.98805	22.2	916-2/3 gold, 83-1/3 alloy*	900
1/2 pound (proof pieces)	3.99402	19.5	....do	900
Crown (5 s.)	28.2759	39	500 silver, 480 copper, 20 manganese.	45,080
Half crown (2-1/2 s.)	14.13795	32.2	....do	3,866,347
Florin (2 s.)	11.31036	28.6	....do	3,747,628
Shilling (1 s.)	5.65518	23.6	....do	2,208,958
Sixpence (6 d.)	2.82759	19.3	....do	1,971,887
Threepence (3 d.)	1.41379	16.3	....do	4,722,741
Penny (1 d.)	9.44984	30.9	95 copper, 4.5 zinc, 0.5 tin	6,507,761
Halfpenny (1/2 d.)	5.6699	25.5	....do	3,774,371
Farthing (1/4 d.)	2.83495	20.2	....do	11,798,459
Total	.....	.....	.....	38,645,032

*Alloy may be all copper or part copper and part silver.

UNITED KINGDOM

Halfcrown	14.13795	32.3	75 copper, 25 nickel	23,628,726
Florin	11.31036	28.5	....do	25,887,253
Shilling	5.65518	23.6	....do	73,210,814
Sixpence	2.82759	19.4	....do	109,929,554
Threepence	6.80388	(a)	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	41,075,200
Halfpenny	5.6699	25.5	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	18,465,600
Farthing	2.83495	20.2	....do	5,779,200
Maundy Money				
Fourpence	1.88506	17.6	925 silver, 75 copper	1,082
Threepence	1.41379	16.3	....do	1,082
Twopence	.94253	13.4	....do	1,082
Penny	.47126	11.2	....do	1,036
Trade Coins				
Maria Theresa thaler	28.0668	39.5	833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper	[b] 1,139,500
Total	.....	.....	.....	299,120,129

[a] 12-sided coin, 21.1 mm. between parallel sides, 21.9 mm. diagonally.
[b] Thalers: 800,000 coined at Royal Mint, London and 339,500 at English private mint.

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1955--Continued

URUGUAY

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
20 centesimos	3	18.5	720 silver, 280 copper	10,000,000
5 centesimos	3.5	20	75 copper, 25 nickel	5,000,000
Total				15,000,000

20 centesimos, Utrecht Netherlands Mint. 5 centesimos, Royal Mint, London.

VATICAN CITY

100 Vatican lire	8	27.8	"Acmonital" (Steel containing 18 percent chrome).	1,300,000
50 Vatican lire	6.25	24.8	....do	180,000
10 Vatican lire	1.6	23.3	96.2 aluminum, 3.5 magnesium, 0.3 manganese.	80,000
5 Vatican lire	1	20.2	....do	30,000
2 Vatican lire	.8	18.3	....do	20,000
1 Vatican lira	.625	17.2	....do	10,000
Total				1,620,000

VENEZUELA

1 bolivar	5	23	835 silver, 165 copper	13,500,000
1/2 bolivar	2.5	18	....do	15,000,000
1/4 bolivar	1.25	16	....do	36,000,000
Total				64,500,000

United States Mint, Philadelphia.

Consumption of metals in the 1955 coinage of nations--in short tons

(Calculations based on data in Coinage of nations tables. One short ton contains 907,184.86 grams)

Country	Total gross weight	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Zinc	Tin	Aluminum	Magnesium	Manganese	Steel	Iron
United States	3,988.7	.....	282.8	114.0	3,431.0	[1] 160.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Argentina	1,037.0	.....	.....	57.1	46.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	933.3	.....
Australia	335.6	.....	71.7	7.2	243.8	12.0	0.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria	107.4	.....	17.6	.....	9.0	16.3	.....	63.5	1.0	.....	.....	.....
Belgian Congo	18.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.0	.6	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	189.5	.....	33.0	15.4	136.7	1.8	2.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bhutan	4.5	.....	.....	1.3	3.1	.1	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bolivia	.3	0.3	.....	.....	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil	373.4	.....	.....	.....	336.1	7.4	.....	29.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group	120.7	.....	.....	19.4	97.6	2.7	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British East Africa	107.6	.....	.....	7.2	96.8	1.2	2.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Honduras	.5	.....	.....	.1	.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British West Africa	59.8	.....	.....	.....	57.1	.9	1.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma	435.9	.....	.....	94.0	339.2	.9	1.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambodia	8.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.0	.4	.....	.....	.....
Canada	337.7	.....	87.6	26.8	219.3	3.0	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ceylon	14.8	.....	.....	.1	11.7	3.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chile	[3] 152.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
China, Republic of	311.4	.....	.....	.....	203.6	4.8	.....	102.9	.1	.....	.....	.....
Colombia	92.3	.....	7.5	8.4	[4] 69.5	.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.4	.....
Cyprus	145.9	.....	.....	16.0	126.3	1.2	2.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark	190.5	.....	.....	28.2	95.0	66.6	.....	.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dominican Republic	12.5	1.0	1.3	.....	9.7	[1] .5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Egypt	36.8	.2	6.8	.....	27.7	.....	.....	2.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fiji	3.0	.....	.....	.4	2.3	.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Finland	101.3	.....	.....	.5	23.4	.....	.....	1.3	.....	.....	.....	76.1
France	2,077.5	.....	.....	478.0	1,584.6	.....	.....	14.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
French West (Occidental) Africa	10.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.3	.5	.....	.....	.....
Germany, Federal Republic	1,058.9	.....	3.1	23.7	163.3	5.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	863.1
Greece	98.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93.8	4.9	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	43.1	.....	7.8	.....	25.6	9.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hong Kong	40.0	.....	.....	.4	31.6	8.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
India	503.9	.....	.....	337.5	164.0	2.0	.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indonesia	116.2	.....	.....	13.4	40.3	.....	.....	62.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iran (year ended Mar. 21, 1955)	162.8	(5)	(5)	36.8	[5] 124.7	.....	.....	1.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iraq	11.0	.....	2.0	.6	8.0	.3	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ireland	38.5	.....	.....	9.6	28.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Israel	63.2	.....	.....	14.9	44.8	.....	.....	3.4	.1	.....	.....	.....
Italy	1,367.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	659.1	24.0	2.0	[6] 682.8	.....
Jamaica	15.1	.....	.....	.2	11.9	3.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes at end of table.

Consumption of metals in the 1955 coinage of nations--in short tons--Continued

(Calculations based on data in Coinage of nations tables. One short ton contains 907,184.86 grams)

Country	Total gross weight	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Zinc	Tin	Aluminum	Magnesium	Manganese	Steel	Iron
Japan	807.6	.....	.....	386.2	.6	(2)	(2)	420.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jordan	43.9	.....	.....	4.8	38.0	.4	.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon	65.2	.....	.....	.....	54.9	.....	.....	10.1	.2	.....	.....	.....
Luxembourg	4.4	.....	.....	1.1	3.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malaya and British Borneo	26.3	.....	.....	6.6	19.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mauritius	3.2	.....	.....	.....	3.1	(2)	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico	455.8	.....	77.9	.....	339.0	37.5	1.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morocco	22.0	.....	15.9	.....	6.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muscat	3.5	.....	.....	.9	2.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nepal	89.0	(7)	.....	16.1	68.5	4.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands	490.5	.....	193.5	63.2	225.9	1.6	6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Zealand	52.7	.....	.....	3.1	47.8	.6	1.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway	136.5	.....	.....	11.9	120.2	.9	3.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peru	91.9	[8] .1	.....	.....	60.6	31.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portugal	107.1	.....	35.0	2.9	64.2	4.2	.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese East Africa, Mozambique	30.4	.....	12.5	3.3	14.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese India	7.9	.....	.....	1.5	6.3	.1	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese West Africa, Angola	26.8	.....	15.8	.....	10.8	.1	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reunion	22.0	.....	.....	.....	9.5	.....	.....	11.9	.6	.....	.....	.....
Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of	68.0	.....	.....	12.8	54.5	.2	.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saarland	(9)	.....	.....	(9)	(9)	.....	.....	(9)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saudi Arabia	642.9	.....	589.3	.....	53.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain	286.5	.....	.....	25.4	209.1	.....	.....	52.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden	362.5	.....	70.6	8.8	265.0	10.7	7.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland	156.2	.....	13.4	30.8	111.1	.2	.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thailand	47.7	.....	.....	.....	11.8	.....	35.1	.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tunisia	20.3	.....	.....	5.1	15.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union of South Africa	263.9	(10)	67.8	.....	187.0	5.8	.6	.....	.....	2.7	.....	.....
United Kingdom	1,966.8	.....	29.4	375.6	1,494.2	63.6	4.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uruguay	52.4	.....	23.8	4.8	23.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vatican City	12.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2	(2)	(2)	[6] 12.7	.....
Venezuela	165.3	.....	138.1	.....	27.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	20,326.0	1.6	1,804.2	2,276.1	11,361.8	474.3	76.8	1,712.1	32.4	4.7	1,635.2	939.2

[1] Includes less than 1% of tin for the specified coins having a weight of 5% zinc and tin combined. [2] Less than 0.1 ton. [3] Total includes 7.6 tons of alloy, or 5% of total weight of the 1-peso coins, metal not available. [4] Includes small amount of bronze alloy in 20-centavo coins, proportions not available. [5] Gross weight of 14,830 grams containing 13,347 grams of fine gold, and 1,483 grams alloy of either copper or silver or both. [6] Steel containing 18% chrome. [7] Gross weight of 8,783 grams; fineness not available. [8] Coined for private account. [9] Weights and proportions of metals not available. [10] Proof pieces containing 9,893 grams of fine gold and 900 grams of alloy, either all copper or part copper and part silver.

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Summary of world silver coinage, calendar years 1954 and 1955

Country	Coinage mint	Denomination	Composition	Number of pieces coined		Silver content--fine troy ounces	
				1954	1955	1954	1955
United States	Philadelphia, Pa.	Half dollars	900 silver, 100 copper	44,006,519	2,876,381		
	Denver, Colo.	Quarter dollars	....do	108,785,725	21,740,781		
	San Francisco, Cal.	Dimes	....do	243,500,503	45,297,381		
				396,292,747	69,914,543	53,097,299	8,225,673
Australia	Royal Mint, Melbourne and Perth Branches.	Florin	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc	20,206,000	312,000		
		Shilling	....do	16,188,000	6,968,000		
		Sixpence	....do	4,832,000	17,088,000		
		Threepence	....do	2,304,000	27,456,000		
				43,530,000	51,824,000	5,417,456	2,090,907
Austria	Austrian Mint, Vienna.	25 schilling	800 silver, 200 copper	.....	1,500,000	.....	501,552
Belgium	Belgium Mint, Brussels.	100 francs	835 silver, 165 copper	2,517,000	.....		
		50 francs	....do	6,210,000	.....		
		20 francs	....do	10,157,500	4,490,000		
				18,884,500	4,490,000	5,481,685	964,304
Canada	Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa.	1 dollar	800 silver, 200 copper	246,606	268,105		
		50 cents	....do	506,305	753,511		
		25 cents	....do	2,318,891	9,552,505		
		10 cents	....do	4,493,150	12,237,294		
				7,564,952	22,811,415	917,282	2,554,041
Colombia	Colombian Mint, Bogota.	20 centavos	300 silver, 700 bronze	4,779,999	4,545,000	230,521	219,188
Dominican Republic	Philadelphia Mint.	1 peso	900 silver, 100 copper	.....	50,000	.....	38,673
Egypt	Egyptian Mint, Cairo.	10 piastres	625 silver, 375 copper	.....	1,408,000		
		5 piastres	....do	.....	15,000		
				.....	1,423,000	.....	199,104
El Salvador	San Francisco Mint.	50 centavos	900 silver, 100 copper	3,000,000	.....		
		25 centavos	....do	14,000,000	.....		
				17,000,000	.....	1,446,783	.....
Germany, Fed. Republic	German Government Mint.	5 Deutschemark	625 silver, 375 copper	1,447,235	400,092	325,708	90,043

Summary of world silver coinage, calendar years 1954 and 1955--Continued

Country	Coinage mint	Denomination	Composition	Number of pieces coined		Silver content--fine troy ounces	
				1954	1955	1954	1955
Guatemala	Guatemalan Mint, Guatemala City.	25 centavos	720 silver, 280 copper	246,000	408,574		
		10 centavos	....do	.....	896,095		
		5 centavos	....do	519,952	2,062,306		
				765,952	3,366,975	67,515	227,526
Iraq	Royal Mint, London.	50 fils	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	.....	400,000	.....	57,871
Mexico	Mexican Mint, Mexico City, D.F.	10 pesos	900 silver, 100 copper	.....	584,500		
		5 pesos	720 silver, 280 copper	30,000	4,271,000		
				30,000	4,855,500	19,290	2,273,631
Morocco	Paris Mint.	200 francs	720 silver, 280 copper	9,206,500	.....		
		100 francs	....do	.....	5,000,000		
				9,206,500	5,000,000	1,704,936	462,971
Nepal	Nepal Mint.	Dabal (1 Rupee)	333 1/3 silver, 666 2/3 copper	214,114	.....		
		Mohur (1/2 Rupee)	....do	622,155	.....		
				836,269	.....	62,366	.....
Netherlands	Netherlands Mint, Utrecht.	1 guilder	720 silver, 280 copper	6,600,000	37,500,000	993,072	5,642,455
Netherlands Antilles	....do	25 cents	640 silver, 360 copper	200,000	.....		
		10 cents	....do	200,000	.....		
				400,000	.....	20,474	.....
Portugal	Portuguese Mint, Lisbon.	20 escudos	800 silver, 200 copper	1,000,000	.....		
		10 escudos	680 silver, 320 copper	5,764,350	3,735,650		
				6,764,350	3,735,650	2,115,422	1,020,883
Portuguese East Africa, Mozambique	....do	20 escudos	720 silver, 280 copper	.....	995,600		
		10 escudos	....do	1,335,150	1,161,700		
				1,335,150	2,157,300	154,534	364,925
Portuguese West Africa, Angola	....do	20 escudos	720 silver, 280 copper	.....	996,850		
		10 escudos	....do	.....	1,976,550		
				.....	2,973,400	.....	459,527

Summary of world silver coinage, calendar years 1954 and 1955--Continued

Country	Coinage mint	Denomination	Composition	Number of pieces coined		Silver content--fine troy ounces	
				1954	1955	1954	1955
Saudi Arabia.....	Mexican Mint, Mexico City, D.F.	1 riyal	916 2/3 silver, 83 1/3 copper.....	.....	48,000,000		
		1/2 riyal	....do.....	.....	2,000,000		
		1/4 riyal	....do.....	.....	4,000,000		
				.....	54,000,000	.....	17,187,498
Sweden.....	Swedish Mint, Stockholm.	5 kronor	400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc...	1,510,316	3,568,988		
		2 kronor	....do.....	2,300,835	1,137,734		
		1 krona	....do.....	7,029,580	3,958,504		
		50 öre	....do.....	5,778,850	2,699,700		
		25 öre	....do.....	9,491,740	7,340,800		
		10 öre	....do.....	18,324,050	15,398,520		
				44,435,371	34,104,246	2,375,945	2,058,196
Switzerland.....	Swiss Mint, Bern.	5 francs	835 silver, 165 copper.....	6,600,000	.....		
		2 francs	....do.....	.....	1,032,100		
		1 franc	....do.....	.....	194,000		
		50 centimes	....do.....	.....	1,320,000		
				6,600,000	2,546,100	2,657,741	391,708
Union of South Africa..	South African Mint, Pretoria.	Crown	500 silver, 480 copper, 20 manganese.....	17,040	45,080		
		Half crown	....do.....	4,252,061	3,866,347		
		Florin	....do.....	5,868,841	3,747,628		
		Shilling	....do.....	3,579,439	2,208,958		
		Sixpence	....do.....	2,199,547	1,971,887		
		Threepence	....do.....	3,901,269	4,722,741		
				19,818,197	16,562,641	2,555,234	1,978,374
Uruguay.....	Netherlands Mint, Utrecht.	20 centesimos	720 silver, 280 copper.....	.....	10,000,000	.....	694,456
Venezuela.....	Philadelphia Mint.	1 bolivar	835 silver, 165 copper.....	.....	13,500,000		
		1/2 bolivar	....do.....	.....	15,000,000		
		1/4 bolivar	....do.....	.....	36,000,000		
				.....	64,500,000	.....	4,026,880
Trade Coins.....	Royal Mint, London.	Maria Theresa thaler	833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper.....	2,560,000	800,000	1,925,053	601,579
	Private Mint, England.	....do.....	....do.....	2,434,000	339,500	1,830,304	255,295
	Austrian Mint, Vienna.	....do.....	....do.....	11,057	17,800	8,315	13,385
				5,005,057	1,157,300	3,763,672	870,259
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	591,296,279	399,817,162	83,406,935	52,600,645

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1954--Part*

AUSTRIA (Revised)

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
5 schillings	4	31	98.5 aluminum, 1.5 magnesium	260,200
50 groschen	1.4	22	....do	662,000
20 groschen	4.5	22	91.5 copper, 8.5 aluminum	5,557,000
10 groschen	1.1	20	98.5 aluminum, 1.5 magnesium	11,430,000
5 groschen	2.5	19	Zinc	6,687,000
2 groschen	.9	18	98.5 aluminum, 1.5 magnesium	12,524,000
Maria Theresa thaler	28.0668	39.5	833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper	11,057
Total	.....	.....	.....	37,131,257

Previous table did not include 11,057 Maria Theresa thalers struck in 1954.

BELGIAN CONGO

50 centimes	0.685	18	97 aluminum, 3 magnesium	400,000

Belgian Mint.

BELGIUM

100 francs	18	33	835 silver, 165 copper	2,517,000
50 francs	12.5	30	....do	6,210,000
20 francs	8	27	....do	10,157,500
1 franc	4	21	75 copper, 25 nickel	9,920,000
50 centimes	2.75	19	95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc	15,730,000
20 centimes	2	17	....do	50,130,000
Total	.....	.....	.....	94,664,500

NEPAL

Ashcraft	11.6638	28.6	Gold (fineness not available)	4
1/2 ashcraft	5.8319	24.8	....do	4
1/4 ashcraft	2.916	19.1	....do	4
1/5 ashcraft	2.3328	17.8	....do	4
Dabal (rupee)	11.0806	29.6	333 1/3 silver, 666 2/3 copper	214,114
Do	11.6638	28.6	75 copper, 25 nickel	6,863
Mohur (half-rupee)	5.5403	25.2	333 1/3 silver, 666 2/3 copper	622,155
Do	5.8319	24.8	75 copper, 25 nickel	6,219,016
Suka (quarter-rupee)	2.916	19.1	....do	252,831
Pachanni (twenty-pice)	2.3328	17.8	....do	310
10 pice	6.4799	24.8	95 copper, 5 zinc	523
5 pice	3.8879	22.2	....do	482,061
Do	3.2399	20.3	70 copper, 20 nickel, 10 zinc	1,567,558
2 pice	2.592	20.8	66 copper, 34 zinc	475,474
1 pice	1.62	18.3	....do	464
Total	.....	.....	.....	9,841,385

*For 1954 coinage for other countries see pages 93-102 of either the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1955 or the Pamphlet The World's Monetary Stocks of Gold, Silver, and Coins in 1954.

Consumption of metals in the 1954 coinage of nations--in short tons--Revised

(Calculations based on data in Coinage of nations tables)

Item	Total gross weight	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Zinc	Tin	Aluminum	Magnesium	Manganese	Steel	Iron
United States	4,537.0	.....	1,824.2	267.9	2,373.0	[1] 71.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Argentina	1,439.2	.....	.....	36.0	107.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,295.3	.....
Australia	515.8	.....	185.7	18.6	288.6	22.2	0.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria (rev. to include thalers)	74.8	.....	.3	.....	25.3	18.4	.....	30.4	0.4	.....	.....	.....
Belgian Congo	.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.3	([2])	.....	.....	.....
Belgium	427.0	.....	187.9	10.9	220.2	3.2	4.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bolivia	.7	0.6	.....	.....	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil	210.9	.....	.....	.....	189.8	4.2	.....	16.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
British East Africa	69.7	.....	.....	13.1	55.8	.3	.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Honduras	1.4	.....	.....	.2	1.2	([2])	([2])	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
British West Africa	213.8	.....	.....	.....	204.2	3.2	6.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma	440.7	.....	.....	103.3	336.2	.4	.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambodia	13.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.4	.6	.....	.....	.....
Canada	153.5	.....	31.4	.....	85.5	1.2	.4	.....	.....	.....	[3] 35.0	.....
Chile	[4] 158.6	.....	.....	.....	59.7	1.0	1.9	91.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
China, Republic of	412.8	.....	.....	.....	323.7	13.5	.....	75.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colombia	72.1	.....	7.9	9.2	50.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[5] 4.8	.....
Costa Rica	23.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[6] 23.0	.....
Denmark	200.2	.....	.....	29.9	100.4	69.2	.....	.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Egypt	7.0	.....	.....	.....	6.4	.....	.....	.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
El Salvador	55.1	.....	49.6	.....	5.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fiji	4.7	.....	.....	1.2	3.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Finland	164.6	.....	.....	2.0	92.7	.....	.....	5.0	.....	.....	.....	64.9
France	1,366.1	.....	.....	303.5	1,048.9	.....	.....	13.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Germany, Federal Republic	1,044.2	.....	11.2	29.9	181.5	5.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	815.9
Greece	591.1	.....	.....	123.1	369.3	.....	.....	93.8	4.9	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	4.0	.....	2.3	.....	1.5	.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	31.3	.....	.....	4.2	26.4	[1] .7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iceland	5.3	.....	.....	1.3	4.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
India	941.4	.....	.....	257.2	670.7	11.1	2.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iran (year ended Mar. 21, 1954)	251.9	.1	([7])	40.9	[7] 203.4	.....	.....	7.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iraq	20.3	.....	.....	3.7	16.3	.1	.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ireland	37.4	.....	.....	9.4	28.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Israel	55.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.7	.1	.....	[8] 53.6	.....
Italy	724.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	696.8	25.4	2.2	.....	.....
Japan	2,313.0	.....	.....	.....	2,197.4	92.5	23.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey	7.5	.....	.....	.....	7.2	.1	.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jordan	14.9	.....	.....	2.1	12.5	.1	.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Luxembourg	5.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madagascar	202.6	.....	.....	.....	135.4	.....	.....	64.5	2.7	.....	.....	.....

Consumption of metals in the 1954 coinage of nations--in short tons--Revised--Continued
(Calculations based on data in Coinage of nations tables)

Item	Total gross weight	Gold	Silver	Nickel	Copper	Zinc	Tin	Aluminum	Magnesium	Manganese	Steel	Iron
Malaya and British Borneo	204.0	.....	.....	51.0	153.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mauritius	1.4	.....	.....	.3	1.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexico	920.1	.....	.7	.....	867.8	51.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morocco	91.4	.....	58.5	.....	22.7	.....	.....	9.7	.5	.....	.....	.....
Muscat	3.5	.....	.....	.9	2.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nepal	56.3	(2)	2.1	11.4	41.7	1.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands	255.1	.....	34.1	34.7	177.7	1.7	6.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Netherlands Antilles (Curacao)	3.8	.....	.7	.....	3.0	.1	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Zealand	22.7	.....	.....	2.5	19.6	.2	.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicaragua	55.1	.....	.....	13.8	41.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway	130.9	.....	.....	13.6	113.5	.8	3.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pakistan	214.9	.....	.....	47.6	162.2	5.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paraguay	18.1	.....	.....	.2	14.3	3.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peru	85.3	9.1	.....	.....	55.9	29.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portugal	108.0	.....	72.5	.....	35.2	.2	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese East Africa--Mozambique	32.9	.....	5.3	6.4	21.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese India	1.7	.....	.....	.4	1.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese West Africa--Angola	51.6	.....	.....	.....	49.1	1.5	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saarland	(10)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seychelles	2.8	.....	.....	.7	2.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southern Rhodesia	32.4	.....	.....	5.6	26.3	.2	.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain	362.1	.....	.....	24.6	290.0	.....	.....	47.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden	349.6	.....	81.5	10.2	240.5	11.6	5.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Switzerland	161.0	.....	91.1	8.7	60.3	.2	.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thailand	84.5	.....	.....	.....	34.1	.....	47.5	2.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tunisia	25.4	.....	.....	6.4	19.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union of South Africa	265.8	(11)	87.6	.....	170.2	4.1	.4	.....	.....	3.5	.....	.....
United Kingdom (rev. to include thalers)	1,636.7	.....	128.8	260.1	1,178.9	64.7	4.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uruguay	612.9	.....	.....	153.2	459.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Viet-Nam	103.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98.4	5.2	.....	.....	.....
Total	22,706.2	.8	2,863.4	1,919.9	13,696.7	495.2	111.9	1,275.5	39.8	5.7	1,411.7	880.8

[1] Includes less than 1% tin for the specified coins having a weight of 5% zinc and tin combined.
[2] Less than 0.1 ton.
[3] Steel chrome plated.
[4] Total includes 4.8 tons of alloy, representing 5% of the total weight of the 1-peso denomination coins, not included in the breakdown.
[5] Stainless steel.
[6] Chrome stainless steel.
[7] The 1/4 pahlevi gold coins contain alloy of 8,238 grams of copper or silver or both.
[8] Nickel clad steel.
[9] Coined for private account.
[10] Weights of Saarland coins not yet available.
[11] Proof pieces containing 13,455 grams of gold and 1,223 grams of alloy, either all copper or part copper and part silver (Less than 0.1 ton of metals combined).

Coinage of nations during the year ended Dec. 31, 1953--Part

NEPAL

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Diameter in millimeters	Composition	Number of pieces coined
Dabal (1 rupee)	11.0806	29.6	333 1/3 silver, 666 2/3 copper	5,422,800
Mohur (1/2 rupee)	5.5403	25.2	....do	2,221,641
Pachanni (1/5 rupee)	2.2161	18.3	....do	1,198,579
5 pice	3.2399	20.3	70 copper, 20 nickel, 10 zinc	252,079
2 pice	3.8879	.....	66 copper, 34 zinc	5,943,500
Total	.....	.....	.....	15,038,599

Summary of consumption of metals in the 1953 Coinage of nations--2nd Revision[1]

Metal	Short tons	Metal	Short tons
Gold	([2])	Magnesium	25.1
Silver	3,138.8	Manganese	4.2
Nickel	1,066.0	Steel	1,096.7
Copper	17,526.5	Iron	796.0
Zinc	921.9		
Tin	95.3	Total	25,591.2
Aluminum	920.7		

[1] Revised to include the 1953 coinage for NEPAL shown in the preceding table. For 1953 coinage for other countries see the following:
Pages 105-108, Annual Report of the Director of the Mint for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1955 or, Pages 105-108 of the Pamphlet The World's Monetary Stocks of Gold, Silver, and Coins in 1954, and Pages 107-115, Annual Report of the Director of the Mint for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1954 or, Pages 3-11 of the Pamphlet The World's Monetary Stocks of Gold, Silver, and Coins in 1953.

[2] Less than 0.1 ton.

Silver coins withdrawn from active circulation in specified countries during 1955

Country	Nominal value or face value in monetary unit of issuing country	Approximate silver content--fine ounces
United States[1]	3,330,557 United States dollars	2,499,800
Australia	518,979 Australian pounds	1,717,000
Belgian Congo	992,750 Congolese francs	6,700
Canada	45,337 Canadian dollars	32,000
Colombia	448,500 Colombian pesos	([2])
Ethiopia[3]	78,750 Ethiopian dollars	28,400
Germany	48,325 Deutsche marks	2,170
Guatemala	2,600 quetzales	([2])
Honduras	4,997,304 lempiras	1,799,400
Ireland	51,620 Irish pounds	140,800
Malaya[4]	45,500 Malayan dollars	39,700
Mexico	16,191,553 Mexican pesos	4,053,200
Netherlands	117,157,411 Netherlands guilders	27,156,000
Netherlands Guiana (Surinam)	7,200 Surinam guilders	980
Philippines	1,327 Philippine pesos	([2])
Portugal[5]	24,140,030 Portuguese escudos	810,000
Rhodesia	43,471 Rhodesian pounds	142,900
Sweden	86,873 Swedish kronor	14,100
Switzerland	610,000 Swiss francs	86,100
Union of South Africa	511,289 South African pounds	1,454,200
United Kingdom	7,087,659 pounds sterling	12,660,000
Sum of stated ounces		52,643,450

[1] Consists of worn silver coin unfit for further circulation withdrawn by the Treasurer of the United States and the Federal Reserve Banks and branches and shipped to the Mints during the calendar year. Silver content shown is calculated at standard weight of the coin and will thus exceed actual silver recovery when subsequently melted for recoinage into new coin. Also, the amount of uncurrent coin received during a given year will not necessarily agree with the amount melted during the same period.

[2] Silver content not available.

[3] Added to reserves of State Bank.

[4] Malayan silver coins were demonetized December 31, 1952.

[5] Silver coins with face value of 56,800,000 escudos and silver content of 1,906,000 fine ounces were withdrawn from circulation during 1954--not included in previous year's table.

Estimated quantity of gold and silver used in the industrial arts in specified countries during 1954 and 1955--in fine ounces

Country	1954		1955	
	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
United States	1,269,800	86,000,000	1,300,000	101,400,000
Argentina	289,357	1,607,537	257,206	1,350,331
Australia	61,661	1,681,242	55,250	1,957,763
Austria	43,937	92,636	59,839	105,114
Belgium	(1)	(1)	323,919	4,179,397
Canada	238,100	8,162,000	150,000	4,642,000
Ceylon[2]	6,253	10,516	13,705	8,781
Cuba	[3]739	(1)	5,723	38,285
Dominican Republic	(1)	(1)	67	309
Ecuador	(1)	(1)	(1)	[4]34,924
Egypt	741,170	1,160,816	686,159	899,134
El Salvador	10,448	1,200	8,719	1,200
Finland	18,567	482,261	23,271	617,465
France	(1)	15,014,397	(1)	15,673,487
Germany, Federal Republic	(1)	(1)	803,769	28,131,900
Guatemala	800	20,000	800	20,000
Honduras	224	8,484	250	9,000
Indonesia[5]	(1)	1,009,725	(1)	1,578,740
Japan	[6]4,856	[7]7,093	[6]191,618	[8]6,309,937
Lebanon	28,936	16,075	30,543	17,683
Mexico	(1)	1,349,340	(1)	2,516,056
Netherlands	59,768	449,692	68,905	518,399
New Zealand	[9]5,500	(1)	5,500	(1)
Nicaragua[9]	3,548	1,226	3,306	3,664
Norway	[9]13,182	1,671,839	14,468	1,768,291
Peru	32,151	623,041	48,226	654,486
Portugal	(1)	(1)	230,526	1,396,242
Sweden[9]	[10]71,310	(1)	74,204	(1)
Thailand	(1)	(1)	286,290	(1)
Tunisia	89,861	470,333	71,278	404,456
Turkey	112,528	305,432	(1)	(1)
Union of South Africa[11]	22,085	364,232	21,783	347,446
United Kingdom	200,845	12,568,922	206,645	14,187,843
Venezuela	[12]92,978	(1)	109,340	(1)
Sum of stated ounces	3,418,604	133,078,039	5,051,309	188,772,533

[1] Data not available.
[2] Estimate of the Director of Rural Development and Cottage Industries.
[3] Imports Jan. through May 1954.
[4] Silver sold for industrial use by the central bank.
[5] Sold for industrial arts by the Government.
[6] Represents gold used for industrial arts under Gold Control Law No. 62 of 1953 by Government Mint and the public.
[7] Represents silver used for industrial arts by Government Mint.
[8] Estimate based upon production less exports during year.
[9] Official sales.
[10] Revised.
[11] Official use and sales of gold and silver for industrial purposes by South African Mint.
[12] Jewelry and dental use.

Secondary gold and silver deposited with the monetary authority in specified countries, calendar years 1954 and 1955--in fine troy ounces[1]

Country	1954		1955	
	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
United States	235,400	491,478	256,182	600,784
Australia	16,291	99,288	22,017	107,891
Austria	1,621	33,332	.....	.....
Canada	8,377	1,447	15,110	1,192
Germany, Federal Republic	.....	313,148	.....	.....
Korea, Republic of	.....	.....	.....	4,851
Union of South Africa	86	10,559	34	3,580

[1] Includes old plate, jewelry, and other scrap materials deposited with Government Mints.

World production of gold, 1946-50 (average) and 1951-55, by countries[1], in fine ounces[2]

Country[1]	1946-50 (average)	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
North America:						
United States (incl. Alaska)[3]	1,972,762	1,894,726	1,927,000	1,970,000	1,859,000	1,876,830
Canada	3,604,203	4,392,751	4,471,725	4,055,723	4,366,440	4,556,400
Central America and West Indies:						
Costa Rica[4]	947	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba[4]	2,882	835	881	1,181	677	2,024
Dominican Republic[4]	432	411	332	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala[4]	98	7	4	3	1	1
Haiti	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Honduras	20,176	31,216	31,967	47,523	20,429	817
Nicaragua (exports)	216,642	251,160	254,675	261,899	232,212	237,376
Panama	[5] 2,355	2,897	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salvador (exports)	21,895	27,097	27,682	23,359	5,326	3,818
Mexico	413,305	394,007	459,370	483,483	386,870	382,883
Total	6,255,700	6,995,100	7,173,600	6,843,200	6,871,000	7,060,000
South America:						
Argentina[6]	8,010	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	6,700
Bolivia	16,949	3,200	10,770	22,923	28,614	31,508
Brazil[6]	175,580	200,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
British Guiana	18,168	13,485	22,237	19,247	26,938	23,766
Chile	188,662	174,868	177,054	130,693	124,970	122,877
Colombia	378,870	430,723	422,231	437,297	377,466	380,824
Ecuador	81,779	12,601	24,294	29,239	18,479	14,972
French Guiana	15,059	12,056	8,231	2,576	1,512	8,713
Peru	125,354	144,765	130,944	140,228	147,424	180,025
Surinam	4,260	6,494	6,134	6,482	6,771	7,204
Venezuela	43,192	2,861	4,797	27,304	56,074	61,140
Total[6]	1,055,900	1,009,000	995,000	1,004,000	976,000	1,018,000
Europe:						
Austria	[6] 1,600	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Bulgaria	[6] 2,600	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Czechoslovakia	[6] 2,000	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Finland	10,543	18,069	19,741	19,483	16,976	18,840
France	51,515	68,127	68,706	58,000	(7)	(7)
Germany:						
East	[6] 400	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
West	[6] 900	1,498	2,009	6,398	4,665	3,839
Hungary	[6] 2,000	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Italy	11,851	12,089	14,854	12,153	5,208	5,562
Portugal	12,018	18,358	17,940	14,854	18,583	16,075
Rumania	93,518	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Spain	12,271	12,777	8,944	8,263	9,677	(7)
Sweden	79,599	70,474	65,877	88,254	110,277	121,433
U.S.S.R.[6 8]	7,000,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	[9] 9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Yugoslavia	29,212	21,380	36,266	36,620	(7)	(7)
Total[6]	7,300,000	9,800,000	9,900,000	9,400,000	9,400,000	9,400,000
Asia:						
Burma	129	173	43	647	107	124
China	[6] 72,750	100,000	[6] 100,000	[6] 100,000	(7)	(7)
India	169,007	226,364	253,264	223,020	240,708	210,880
Indonesia	[6] 28,200	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Japan	77,566	177,521	200,935	228,255	237,272	238,816
Korea:						
North	[6] 262,800	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Republic of	[6] 5,510	7,620	18,647	15,882	52,406	47,037
Malaya	9,604	17,018	19,806	18,283	20,955	22,838
Philippines	179,429	393,602	469,408	480,625	416,052	419,112
Sarawak	794	931	843	442	531	463
Saudi Arabia	61,407	73,104	69,394	81,566	34,298	.....
Taiwan (Formosa)	15,952	30,511	33,147	24,821	21,541	28,100
Thailand	[6] 3,600	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Total[6 8]	887,000	1,290,000	1,430,000	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,390,000

See footnotes at end of table.

World production of gold, 1946-50 (average) and 1951-55, by countries[1], in fine ounces[2]--Continued

Country[1]	1946-50 (average)	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Africa:						
Angola	375	61	40	20	36	57
Bechuanaland	3,829	493	1,245	1,109	1,216	560
Belgian Congo[10]	321,160	352,308	368,737	371,020	365,490	365,200
Egypt	5,301	16,469	17,059	14,234	17,387	6,524
Eritrea	2,522	675	699	1,363	1,484	[6] 1,500
Ethiopia	41,826	32,937	27,291	26,696	33,894	[6] 30,000
French Cameroon	10,050	5,422	2,604	1,022	686	518
French Equatorial Africa	63,542	52,849	51,655	54,180	45,307	46,548
French Morocco	615	2,069	4,051	2,533	3,566	4,270
French West Africa	53,475	5,700	1,500	1,608	418	225
Gold Coast	636,537	698,676	691,460	730,963	787,075	687,151
Kenya	23,659	19,765	10,210	9,603	6,607	9,528
Liberia	14,594	[5] [11] 9,806	[5] [11] 949	863	1,135	672
Madagascar	2,219	1,951	1,784	1,640	1,363	981
Mozambique	3,878	861	831	1,034	2,027	1,248
Nigeria	2,947	1,566	1,348	689	730	681
Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of:						
Northern Rhodesia[12]	2,283	857	2,523	3,107	2,648	2,214
Southern Rhodesia	524,223	486,907	496,731	501,057	535,852	524,701
Sierra Leone	2,160	3,261	2,638	1,451	2,254	474
South-West Africa	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Sudan	3,718	1,495	1,545	2,175	1,554	[6] 2,000
Swaziland	3,659	322	1	.....	.....	.....
Tanganyika	57,504	65,583	64,693	69,886	71,447	68,892
Uganda (exports)	1,172	223	201	511	568	460
Union of South Africa	11,616,211	11,516,450	11,818,681	11,940,616	13,237,119	14,602,267
Total	13,398,000	13,275,000	13,570,000	13,740,000	15,120,000	16,350,000
Oceania:						
Australia:						
Commonwealth	881,136	895,551	980,435	1,075,181	1,117,077	1,048,744
New Guinea	63,913	94,085	122,431	120,568	86,195	73,980
Papua	390	248	149	141	318	873
Fiji	95,454	93,635	78,282	76,970	72,200	70,100
New Zealand	97,367	75,115	59,151	38,656	41,713	26,443
Total	1,138,260	1,158,634	1,240,448	1,311,516	1,317,503	1,220,140
World total (estimate)	30,000,000	33,500,000	34,300,000	33,700,000	35,100,000	36,400,000

[1] Figures used derived in part from American Bureau of Metal Statistics. For some countries accurate figures are not possible to obtain owing to clandestine trade in gold (as for example, French West Africa).
[2] This table incorporates a number of revisions of data published in previous gold chapters. Data do not add to totals shown due to rounding where estimated figures are included in the detail.
[3] Refinery production.
[4] Imports into United States.
[5] Exports.
[6] Estimate.
[7] Data not available; estimate included in total.
[8] Output from U.S.S.R. in Asia included with U.S.S.R. in Europe.
[9] Production is believed to have decreased because of a probable diversion of forced labor into other activities.
[10] Includes Ruanda-Urundi.
[11] Year ended September 30 of year stated.
[12] Included is yield from Mkana mine refinery slimes 1946-50 (average), 2,081 ounces; 1951, 756; 1952, 2,503; 1953, 2,820; 1954, 2,470; and 1955, 2,203.

Foreign Statistics, Division of Foreign Activities, Bureau of Mines. [Compiled by Augusta W. Jann]

World production of silver, 1946-50 (average), and 1951-55, by countries[1], in fine ounces[2]

Country	1946-50 (average)	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
North America:						
United States	35,234,420	39,907,257	39,840,300	37,735,500	35,584,800	36,469,610
Canada	16,816,981	23,125,825	25,222,227	28,299,335	31,117,949	27,901,427
Central America and West Indies:						
Costa Rica[3]	1,208	582	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba	167,712	[3] 172,318	[3] 163,211	[3] 167,895	[3] 179,479	[3] 366,673
Guatemala	84,172	309,857	371,679	[4] 328,636	283,811	343,111
Honduras	3,042,670	3,182,254	3,703,975	5,640,251	3,432,023	1,745,327
Nicaragua	[3] 203,044	206,882	238,389	252,697	218,148	268,316
Panama	468	5,788	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salvador	[3] 307,582	352,102	368,448	353,169	256,778	230,054
Mexico	51,644,605	43,797,734	50,353,560	47,873,677	39,896,467	47,957,654
Total	107,502,800	111,060,600	120,261,800	120,651,200	110,969,500	115,282,200
South America:						
Argentina	1,845,228	1,253,879	962,948	895,474	1,639,698	1,414,633
Bolivia (exports)	6,621,780	7,137,465	7,073,163	6,113,013	5,047,666	5,851,107
Brazil	21,505	20,319	17,301	21,194	21,207	17,738
Chile	782,446	1,191,089	1,415,533	1,497,839	1,489,029	1,714,535
Colombia	118,762	129,773	123,165	117,385	112,534	112,036
Ecuador	226,360	33,600	82,297	86,600	35,126	47,732
Peru	11,276,659	14,959,129	18,386,141	19,650,694	20,405,883	22,982,476
Total	20,892,700	24,725,300	28,060,500	28,382,200	28,751,100	32,140,300
Europe:						
Austria	4,322	5,466	3,215	5,144	5,787	3,537
Czechoslovakia[4]	1,367,200	1,608,000	1,608,000	1,608,000	1,608,000	1,608,000
Finland	158,090	157,275	150,083	235,794	239,459	224,573
France	560,882	705,902	712,165	675,514	376,164	353,658
Germany:						
East[4]	2,500,800	3,536,600	3,536,600	4,501,100	4,500,000	4,500,000
West	1,072,780	1,819,957	1,877,700	2,314,435	2,400,246	2,226,117
Greece	1,280	64,300	72,403	61,665	85,360	77,869
Hungary[4]	28,450	48,200	64,300	64,300	64,300	64,300
Italy	578,347	809,234	838,041	832,383	872,025	802,804
Norway	196,763	163,969	147,893	112,528	112,528	71,375
Poland[4]	70,780	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500	96,500
Portugal	28,601	65,459	77,740	59,447	55,299	64,300
Rumania[4]	468,450	643,000	643,000	643,000	643,000	643,000
Spain	596,942	735,908	553,128	1,144,939	1,312,522	1,473,404
Sweden	1,187,590	1,145,917	2,196,281	1,571,464	2,215,604	2,445,964
U.S.S.R.[4]	14,624,200	24,000,000	24,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
United Kingdom	18,980	26,777	30,734	28,914	32,000	32,000
Yugoslavia	1,448,751	3,032,008	2,577,043	3,048,019	2,829,394	2,983,589
Total[4]	25,000,000	39,800,000	39,000,000	42,000,000	42,500,000	42,700,000
Asia:						
Burma	98,419	280,270	154,783	672,403	1,278,289	1,268,231
China[4]	96,700	320,000	400,000	320,000	320,000	320,000
India	12,398	14,612	17,675	14,624	17,199	15,425
Japan	2,414,808	4,609,998	5,177,909	6,028,489	6,051,413	5,943,772
Korea:						
North[4]	93,440	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])	([6])
Republic of	21,554	5,401	11,381	52,213	50,252	79,637
Philippines	126,188	274,602	693,751	572,046	527,160	502,069
Saudi Arabia	70,903	109,912	111,945	150,626	63,681	.....
Taiwan (Formosa)	10,770	32,762	6,880	40,639	39,160	63,948
Total[4]	2,945,000	5,700,000	6,600,000	7,900,000	8,400,000	8,309,000

See footnotes at end of table.

World production of silver, 1946-50 (average), and 1951-55, by countries[1], in fine ounces[2]--Continued

Country	1946-50 (average)	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Africa:						
Algeria	31,681	8,681	8,648	.....	.....	.....
Bechuanaland	618	70	281	463	292	189
Belgian Congo	4,383,991	3,795,266	4,727,252	4,961,631	4,550,166	4,076,457
French Morocco	541,117	1,865,000	2,283,000	2,054,158	1,169,589	979,537
Gold Coast (exports)	44,939	52,853	44,116	44,949	48,214	39,284
Kenya	3,480	2,150	17,315	21,758	1,245	1,770
Mozambique	490	83	102	209	44	.....
Nigeria	1,575	200	270	172	182	.....
Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of:						
Northern Rhodesia[7]	232,352	100,702	348,954	492,813	403,661	402,466
Southern Rhodesia	87,703	79,731	81,356	84,566	81,657	76,836
South-West Africa	440,000	1,030,066	1,064,335	795,702	779,879	1,279,213
Swaziland	103	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tanganyika (exports)	25,109	35,697	35,900	41,580	42,672	43,292
Tunisia	54,187	61,119	69,413	39,095	106,097	96,450
Uganda (exports)	85	14	14	55	.....	.....
Union of South Africa	1,160,906	1,162,588	1,176,433	1,193,152	1,235,418	1,461,336
Total	7,008,300	8,194,000	9,857,000	9,730,000	8,420,000	8,457,000
Oceania:						
Australia:						
Commonwealth	9,831,322	10,792,032	11,425,872	12,402,963	13,827,038	14,555,412
New Guinea	[8] 26,862	45,011	62,965	58,693	48,977	44,459
Fiji	31,253	24,869	25,838	19,328	17,794	20,421
New Zealand	222,238	133,291	51,016	75,888	33,049	27,930
Total	10,111,700	10,995,000	11,566,000	12,557,000	13,927,000	14,648,000
World total (estimate)	173,500,000	199,700,000	215,300,000	221,200,000	213,000,000	221,500,000

[1] Silver is also produced in Bulgaria, Cyprus, Hong Kong, Malaya, Indonesia, Sarawak, and Sierra Leone, but production data are not available; estimates are included in total.
[2] This table incorporates a number of revisions of data published in previous silver chapters. Data do not add to totals shown due to rounding where estimated figures are included in the detail.
[3] Imports into the United States. Scrap is included in this figure in many instances, most notably in the case of Cuba.
[4] Estimate.
[5] Exports.
[6] Data not available; estimate included in total.
[7] Recovered from refinery slimes.
[8] Years ended May 31, 1946 to 1950.

Foreign Statistics, Division of Foreign Activities, Bureau of Mines. [Compiled by Berenice B. Mitchell and Augusta W. Jann]

Summary of world production of gold and silver since the discovery of America

Period or calendar year	Gold		Silver		
	Fine ounces[1]	Value[2]	Fine ounces[1]	Total value[3]	Value per fine ounce[3]
1493-1885	358,004,700	$7,400,615,000	6,667,600,700	$8,872,618,500	(3)
1886-1941	1,058,003,400	25,938,995,800	10,848,362,400	6,673,957,000	(3)
1942	36,200,000	1,267,000,000	250,000,000	95,927,500	$0.38371
1943	28,900,000	1,011,500,000	205,200,000	91,919,300	.44795
1944	26,200,000	917,000,000	184,600,000	82,691,600	.44795
1945	26,100,000	913,500,000	162,000,000	84,207,600	.51980
1946	27,600,000	966,000,000	135,000,000	108,311,900	.80231
1947	29,000,000	1,015,000,000	167,700,000	120,562,900	.71892
1948	30,000,000	1,050,000,000	174,900,000	130,186,800	.74435
1949	31,000,000	1,085,000,000	179,200,000	129,027,600	.72002
1950	32,700,000	1,144,500,000	203,300,000	150,936,000	.74243
1951	33,500,000	1,172,500,000	199,700,000	178,645,600	.89457
1952	34,300,000	1,200,500,000	215,300,000	183,061,000	.85026
1953	33,700,000	1,179,500,000	221,200,000	188,623,900	.85273
1954	35,100,000	1,228,500,000	213,000,000	181,763,600	.85335
1955	36,400,000	1,274,000,000	221,500,000	197,551,400	.89188
Total	1,856,708,100	48,764,110,800	20,248,563,100	17,469,992,200	.....

[1] Summarized from tables previously published in the Annual Reports of the Director of the Mint. Data for the years 1493-1885 are based upon a table of averages for certain periods compiled by Dr. Adolph Soetbeer; for the years 1886-1941 are from country tables compiled by the Bureau of the Mint; and annual data from 1942 are from country tables compiled by the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior.

[2] Gold is valued at monetary value of $20.67183462 prior to 1934 and at $35 thereafter.

[3] Silver is valued at annual average commercial price in the bullion market. For prices 1493-1941 see earlier issues of the Annual Reports of the Director of the Mint.

Gold and silver monetary stocks of principal countries of the world at end of calendar year 1955[1]

Country or international institution	Monetary unit	Exchange rate, average for Dec. 1955[2]	Gold bullion and coin held by Government agencies		Silver bullion and coin--U.S. dollar value			
			Number of fine troy ounces (000 omitted)	U.S. dollar value (000 omitted)	Bullion held by Government agencies (000 omitted)	Coin held by Government agencies (000 omitted)	Coin (estimated) in circulation, including coin in commercial banks (000 omitted)	Total silver (000 omitted)
United States	Dollar	$1.00	[3] 621,501	[3] $21,752,536	[4] $2,212,283	[5] $269,188	[6] $1,518,542	$4,000,013
Algeria and Tunisia	Franc	.002854	184	6,428	.....	.....	.....	.....
Argentina	Peso	.05556	10,613	371,465	.....	.....	.....	.....
Australia	Pound	2.2332	4,105	143,676	9,665	3,109	74,013	86,787
Austria	Schilling	.038580	[7] 1,743	[7] 61,000	390	.....	1,447	1,837
Belgian Congo	Franc	.02	3,311	115,887	.....	9	70	79
Belgium	Franc	.019986	26,506	927,698	258	21,759	53,694	75,711
Bolivia	Boliviano	.00526316	[8] 29	[8] 1,003	.....	11	.....	11
Brazil	Cruzeiro	.0540541	9,219	322,673	.....	.....	.....	.....
British East Africa[9]	Shilling	.14	.....	.....	.....	868	11,390	12,258
British West Africa[9]	Pound	2.80	.....	.....	.....	7	2,488	2,495
Canada	Dollar	1.00048	[10] 32,631	[10] 1,142,072	867	[11] 267	[11] 95,620	96,754
Chile	Peso	.0090909091	1,269	44,424	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colombia	Peso	.51285	2,443	85,504	.....	73	7,649	7,722
Costa Rica	Colon	.178094	59	2,054	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba	Peso	1.00	3,881	135,832	.....	13,269	15,140	28,409
Denmark	Krone	.144778	886	31,025	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dominican Republic	Peso	1.00	[12] 345	[12] 12,076	.....	182	1,783	1,965
Ecuador	Sucre	.0666667	655	22,910	70	[13] 792	[13] 1,020	1,882
Egypt	Pound	2.87156	4,968	173,880	.....	491	17,490	17,981
El Salvador	Colon	.40	811	28,419	.....	1,263	2,021	3,284
Ethiopia	Dollar	.4025	195	6,812	6,241	1,145	9,005	16,391
Finland	Markka	.004354	1,009	35,329	150	[14] 483	[14] 834	1,467
France	Franc	.002854	[15] 24,616	[15] 861,568	3,741	.....	.....	3,741
Germany, Federal Republic	Deutsche mark	.23719	26,273	919,569	538	[16] 4,055	[16] 91,265	[16] 95,858
Greece	Drachma	.03344	311	10,895	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guatemala	Quetzal	1.00	778	27,234	5	101	3,398	3,504
Haiti	Gourde	.20	61	2,149	.....	50	.....	50
Honduras	Lempira	.50	3	109	.....	416	2,210	2,626
Iceland	Krona	.0614036	29	1,015	.....	.....	.....	.....
India	Rupee	.20988	7,066	247,297	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])
Indonesia	Rupiah	.08803	2,318	81,132	7,679	.....	.....	7,679
Iran[18]	Rial	.0310078	3,949	138,201	347	483	[19] 5,892	6,722
Iraq	Dinar	2.80	240	8,401	.....	275	4,135	4,410

See footnotes at end of table.

Gold and silver monetary stocks of principal countries of the world at end of calendar year 1955[1]--Continued

Country or international institution	Monetary unit	Exchange rate, average for Dec. 1955[2]	Gold bullion and coin held by Government agencies		Silver bullion and coin--U.S. dollar value			
			Number of fine troy ounces (000 omitted)	U.S. dollar value (000 omitted)	Bullion held by Government agencies (000 omitted)	Coin held by Government agencies (000 omitted)	Coin (estimated) in circulation, including coin in commercial banks (000 omitted)	Total silver (000 omitted)
Ireland	Pound	$2.8026	504	$17,645	.....	.....	$3,663	$3,663
Italy	Lira	.0016	[7] 9,886	[7] 346,000	$22,218	$187	.....	22,405
Japan	Yen	.00277778	3,380	118,302	([17])	([17])	.....	([17])
Korea	Hwan	.002	35	1,241	25	.....	.....	25
Lebanon	Pound	.309	([17])	([17])	.....	678	434	1,112
Luxembourg	Franc	.02	101	3,532	.....	190	150	340
Malaya	Dollar	.32764	.....	.....	.....	[20] 39	[20] 7,187	[20] 7,226
Mexico	Peso	.08006	4,062	142,185	5,885	9,360	18,483	33,728
Morocco	Franc	.002854	606	21,226	.....	.....	([17])	([17])
Mozambique	Escudo	.0349	[21] 917	[21] 32,098	.....	.....	3,787	3,787
Nepal	Dabal	.1825	85	2,961	5,371	69	([17])	5,440
Netherlands	Florin	.26128	24,834	869,207	5,871	11,481	10,320	27,672
Netherlands Antilles (Curacao)	....do	.530264	559	19,566	.....	.....	([17])	.....
Netherlands Guiana (Surinam)	....do	.530264	203	7,108	([22])	551	([17])	551
New Zealand	Pound	2.7749	955	33,419	.....	.....	1,387	1,387
Nicaragua	Cordoba	.142857	79	2,757	.....	.....	([17])	.....
Norway	Krone	.14008	1,295	45,315	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pakistan	Rupee	.21	1,376	48,147	.....	.....	.....	.....
Panama, Republic	Balboa	1.00	([22])	10	.....	[23] 1,703	([23])	[23] 1,703
Paraguay	Guarani	.047619	2	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peru	Sol	.051361	999	34,958	.....	([22])	.....	([22])
Philippines	Peso	.49677	444	15,543	62	11,663	37,863	49,588
Portugal	Escudo	.0349	12,217	427,602	799	2,348	9,414	12,561
Rhodesia	Pound	2.80	.....	.....	.....	60	1,212	1,272
Saudi Arabia	Riyal	.3157	[24] 589	[24] 20,599	.....	19,208	82,231	101,439
Spain	Peseta	.0257	1,607	56,240	[25] 4,197	.....	.....	[25] 4,197
Sweden	Krona	.19333	7,877	275,690	1,628	4,490	54,912	61,030
Switzerland	Franc	.23335	45,633	1,597,146	1,221	9,357	77,449	88,027
Syria	Pound	.456313	540	18,889	.....	605	4,335	4,940
Thailand	Baht	.048	3,213	112,459	178	54	[26] 80	312
Tunisia (see Algeria).								
Union of South Africa	Pound	2.7921	[27] 6,082	[27] 212,861	1,840	2,260	34,901	39,001
United Kingdom	Pound	2.8026	([17])	([17])	([17])	([17])	204,590	204,590

See footnotes at end of table.

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Gold and silver monetary stocks of principal countries of the world at end of calendar year 1955[1]--Continued

Country or international institution	Monetary unit	Exchange rate, average for Dec. 1955[2]	Gold bullion and coin held by Government agencies		Silver bullion and coin--U.S. dollar value			
			Number of fine troy ounces (000 omitted)	U.S. dollar value (000 omitted)	Bullion held by Government agencies (000 omitted)	Coin held by Government agencies (000 omitted)	Coin (estimated) in circulation, including coin in commercial banks (000 omitted)	Total silver (000 omitted)
Uruguay	Peso	$.267	6,158	$215,537	.....	$2,457	$2,883	$5,340
Venezuela	Bolivar	.298507	[28] 11,530	[28] 403,545	.....	13,637	38,526	52,163
Bank for International Settlements	.....	.....	6,199	216,980	.....	.....	.....	.....
International Monetary Fund	.....	.....	51,654	1,807,882	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sum of items above	.....	.....	995,628	34,846,993	$2,291,529	408,693	2,512,913	5,213,135
Other	.....	.....	[29] 89,801	[29] 3,143,007	([30])	([30])	([30])	([30])
World total (excluding U.S.S.R.)[31]	.....	.....	1,085,429	37,990,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Gold is valued on the basis of the legal gold content of the United States dollar (symbol $1), consisting of 15-5/21 grains of gold nine-tenths fine. The equivalent dollar value of a fine troy ounce of gold is $35; a gram fine, $1.125275986; and a kilogram fine, $1,125.275986. Silver bullion, except for the United States, is valued on the basis of 90.45 cents per troy ounce 999/1000 fine, the December 1955 average bullion market quotation in New York. The equivalent value of a fine troy ounce is $0.905405; a gram fine, $0.029109; and a kilogram fine, $29.109. Silver coins are converted from reported nominal or face value in foreign currencies to U.S. dollar value at the exchange rates shown in the table and further identified in footnote 2 following.

[2] Exchange rates are December 1955 averages of noon buying rates for cable transfers in New York as certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the following countries: Algeria and Tunisia (metropolitan French franc), Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany (Fed. Rep.), India, Ireland, Malaya, Mexico, Morocco (metropolitan French franc), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of South Africa, and the United Kingdom. Rate for Nepal is a cross rate based upon 115 Nepalese rupees per 100 Indian rupees, and the New York exchange rate for the Indian rupee. Rates for other countries are either par values in terms of U.S. dollars as established under the Articles of Agreement with the International Monetary Fund, or domestic rates for U.S. dollars in the countries concerned.

[3] Consists of regular Treasury holdings of 619,724,423 fine ounces of gold bullion valued at $21,690,354,805 and Exchange Stabilization Fund holdings of 1,776,607 fine ounces of gold bullion valued at $62,181,260.

[4] Includes 1,722,002,019 fine ounces of silver bullion held by the Treasury, of which 1,697,239,335 fine ounces valued at $2,194,410,452 were held as security for silver certificates.

[5] Held by the Treasury.

[6] Held by Federal Reserve Banks and Agents, commercial banks, and the public.

[7] Approximate.

[8] In addition, Banco Minero de Bolivia held 131,000 ounces of gold valued at $4,500,000.

[9] June 30, 1955.

[10] Includes holdings of Exchange Fund Account and Royal Canadian Mint.

[11] Includes small amount of non-silver coins.

[12] In addition, commercial banks held 27,200 ounces valued at $954,000.

[13] Data for beginning of year.

[14] Commemorative coin.

[15] Includes only holdings of Bank of France. Holdings of Exchange Stabilization Fund not available for publication.

[16] Conversion of coin at face value and the exchange rate; not comparable to similar item the previous three years which represented silver content of coin at commercial value.
[17] Not available for publication.
[18] March 21, 1955.
[19] Outstanding but not necessarily in circulation.
[20] Malayan silver coins were demonetized December 31, 1952.
[21] Includes holdings of National Bank and Exchange Fund.
[22] Less than 500.
[23] Includes Panamanian and United States silver and minor coins held by banks in Panama. Amount in circulation not available.
[24] Includes gold coins in circulation.
[25] Includes bullion and demonetized coin.
[26] Circulation figures reduced from previous year's report to allow for general disappearance factor.
[27] Includes holdings of the Reserve Bank, the South African Mint and commercial banks.
[28] In addition, commercial banks held gold valued at approximately $12 million.
[29] Represents difference between estimated world total shown below and sum of items shown above.
[30] Silver figures for a number of governments are confidential and publication withheld.
[31] World total gold holdings (U.S. dollar value) as estimated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Includes reported holdings of central banks, governments, and international institutions; unpublished holdings of various central banks and governments; and other estimated official holdings.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955

CONVERSION FACTORS USED: 1 GRAM = 15.43235639 GRAINS. 1 INCH = 25.4 MILLIMETERS. COINS ARE ROUND EXCEPT AS NOTED. FIGURES PRECEDED BY LETTER m SIGNIFY MEASUREMENT MADE OF ONE COIN IN A COLLECTION.

UNITED STATES

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
1 dollar	26.73	900 silver, 100 copper	38.1	2.9
1/2 dollar (50 cents)	12.5	....do	30.6	2.2
1/4 dollar (25 cents)	6.25	....do	24.3	1.7
1/10 dollar (10 cents or dime)	2.5	....do	17.9	1.3
5 cents	5	75 copper, 25 nickel	21.2	2
Do	5	56 copper, 35 silver, 9 manganese	21.2	2
1 cent	3.11	95 copper, 5 zinc and tin	19.1	1.6
Do	3.11	95 copper, 5 zinc	19.1	1.6
Do	2.7	Zinc-coated steel	19.1	1.6

United States copper-silver-manganese 5-cent piece coined Oct. 1942-Dec. 1945, inclusive.
United States copper-zinc 1-cent piece coined 1944-46, inclusive.
United States zinc-coated steel 1-cent piece coined only during calendar year 1943.

ADEN

(British East African coins became legal tender in Aden Oct. 1, 1951, replacing coins of India which had formerly circulated. Maria Theresa thalers continue to circulate. For characteristics of the Maria Theresa thaler (trade coin) see Austria)

AFGHANISTAN (1951)

25 puls	7	Cupro-nickel	25	.....
Do	3	....do	20	1.2
20 puls	6	....do	26	.....
10 puls	6	....do	24	.....
Do	5	....do	22	.....
Do	2.5	....do	18	1.2
5 puls	3	Copper	22	.....
Do	3	....do	20	.....
Do	3	....do	17	1.8
3 puls	2.5	....do	16	1.7
2 puls	2	....do	15	1.6

ALGERIA

100 francs	12	75 copper, 25 nickel	30	m 2.4
50 francs	8	....do	27	.....
20 francs	5.5	....do	m 23.4	m 1.8

Metropolitan French aluminum coins in 1, 2, and 5 franc denominations also circulate in Algeria.

ANDORRA

(Spanish money principal circulating medium in Andorra. French money also circulates)

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN

(The Government of the Sudan has announced that a separate Sudanese currency system will be introduced; meanwhile Egyptian and United Kingdom coins continue to circulate.)

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

ARGENTINA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
50 centavos	5	Steel core 90 percent by weight with nickel cladding 5 percent each side.	23	1.5
20 centavos*	4	Steel core 90 percent by weight with cladding of cupro-nickel alloy 5 percent each side. (Alloy 75 percent copper and 25 percent nickel) Unmilled edge.	21	1.5
10 centavos*	3	....do	19	1.3
5 centavos*	2	....do	17	1.1
2 centavos	3 1/3	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	20	1.1
1 centavo	2	....do	16	.9

*Coins of copper 92%, aluminum 8%; and copper 75%, nickel 25% continue to circulate. Weights and diameters same as above, thickness 1.3, 1.2, and 1 mm., respectively.

AUSTRALIA

Crown	28.2759	925 silver, 75 copper	38.4	3
Florin	11.31036	925 silver, 75 copper; and 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	28.7	2.1
Shilling	5.65518	....do	23.8	1.8
Sixpence	2.82759	....do	19.4	1.4
Threepence	1.41379	....do	16.1	1
Penny	9.44984	Mixed metal, usually 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc; or 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin.	30.8	2
Halfpenny	5.6699	....do	25.5	1.6

Australian silver coins of 500 fineness first issued July 21, 1947; thicknesses vary slightly from coins of 925 fineness which are shown in the table.

Australian coins legal tender in Papua, New Guinea, Norfolk Island, and Nauru.

United Kingdom coins legal tender in Australia, quantity in circulation negligible.

AUSTRIA

25 schillings	13	800 silver, 200 copper	30	2.1
5 schillings	4	98.5 aluminum, 1.5 magnesium	31	2.4
2 schillings	2.8	....do	28	2
1 schilling	2	....do	25	1.8
50 groschen	1.4	....do	22	1.6
20 groschen	4.5	91.5 copper, 8.5 aluminum	22	1.7
10 groschen	3.5	Zinc	21	1.8
Do	1.1	98.5 aluminum, 1.5 magnesium	20	1.6
5 groschen	2.5	Zinc	19	1.5
2 groschen	.9	98.5 aluminum, 1.5 magnesium	18	1.5
1 groschen	1.8	Zinc	17	1.3
1 reichspfennig	1.8	....do	17	1.3
Trade coins				
4 fold ducat	13.9636	986 1/9 gold, 13 8/9 copper	39.5	.8
1 fold ducat	3.4909	....do	19.75	.8
100 kronen	33.8753	900 gold, 100 copper	37	2.2
20 kronen	6.7751	....do	21	1.4
20 francs	6.4516	....do	21	1.4
10 francs	3.2258	....do	19	.9
Maria Theresa thaler(dated 1870)	28.0668	833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper	39.5	2.5

AZORES

(Coins of Portugal circulate in the Azores)

BAHAMAS

(United Kingdom coins circulate in the Bahamas)

BAHREIN ISLANDS

(Coins of India circulate in Bahrein Islands)

BARBADOS

(See British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

BASUTOLAND

(Coins of Union of South Africa circulate in Basutoland)

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

BECHUANALAND

(Coins of Union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia circulate in Bechuanaland)

BELGIAN CONGO AND RUANDA URUNDI

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
50 francs	17.5	600 silver, 400 copper	35	2.3
5 francs	7.5	66 2/3 copper, 33 1/3 zinc	27	2
Do	13	86.3 copper, 7.9 zinc, 3.3 nickel, 1.5 aluminum, 1.0 iron.	33	2
2 francs (hexagonal)	6	66 2/3 copper, 33 1/3 zinc	25/29	1.5
Do (round)	5	....do	22	1.5
1 franc	2.5	....do	19	1.3
Do	10	75 copper, 25 nickel	28	2
50 centimes	6.5	....do	24	1.8
Do	.685	97 aluminum, 3 magnesium	18	1.2
20 centimes	6	75 copper, 25 nickel	25	1.5
10 centimes	4	....do	22	1.3
5 centimes	2.5	....do	19	1

BELGIUM

100 francs	18	835 silver, 165 copper	33	2.4
50 francs	12.5	....do	30	2.1
20 francs	8	....do	27	1.6
Do	6.4516	900 gold, 100 copper	21	.....
5 francs	12	Pure nickel	31	2.3
Do	6	75 copper, 25 nickel	24	1.7
1 franc	4	....do	21	1.5
50 centimes	2.75	95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc	19	1.4
25 centimes	6.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	26-4.5	1.7
Do	6.5	64 copper, 20 zinc, 16 nickel	26-3.5	1.7
Do	6.5	Zinc du commerce	26-3.5	1.9
20 centimes	2	95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc	17	1.9

Belgium coins with two diameters are round with central hole.
Belgium coins circulate in Luxembourg along with distinctive Luxembourg coins.

Coins demonetized since 1951

2 francs	2.75	Iron	19	.....
1 franc	4.5	Pure nickel	21.5	.....
Do	4.25	Zinc du commerce	21.5	.....
50 centimes	2.5	Pure nickel	18	.....
10 centimes	4	75 copper, 25 nickel	22-4	.....
Do	4	Copper, zinc, 15/100 nickel minimum	22-4	.....
Do	4	64 copper, 20 zinc, 16 nickel	22-3	.....
Do	4	Zinc du commerce	22-3	.....
5 centimes	2.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	19-3.5	.....
Do	2.5	Copper, zinc, 15/100 nickel minimum	19-3.5	.....
Do	2.5	64 copper, 20 zinc, 16 nickel	19-2.5	.....
Do	2.5	Zinc du commerce	19-2.5	.....

BERMUDA

(United Kingdom coins circulate in Bermuda)

BHUTAN

1/2 rupee	5.8319	Nickel	m 24	m 1.8
Single pice	2.916	97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin	.....	.....

Coins of India also circulate in Bhutan.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

BOLIVIA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
10 bolivianos	7	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	27	2
5 bolivianos	5	....do	23	2
1 boliviano	3	....do	18	1.5

There are few 1-boliviano coins in circulation.

BRAZIL

2 cruzeiros	8	90 copper, 8 aluminum, 2 zinc	25	2.2
1 cruzeiro	7	....do	23	2.2
50 centavos	5	....do	21	1.9
20 centavos	4	....do	19	1.8
10 centavos	3	....do	17	1.5

BRITISH BORNEO

(See Malaya and British Borneo)

BRITISH CAMEROONS

(British West African coins circulate in the British Cameroons)

BRITISH CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES, EASTERN GROUP

50 cents	13	75 copper, 25 nickel	30.1	.....
25 cents	6.5	....do	24	.....
10 cents	2.6	....do	18.1	.....
5 cents	5	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	21	.....
2 cents	9.45	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	30.9	.....
1 cent	5.6699	....do	25.5	.....
1/2 cent	2.83495	....do	20.2	.....

A new decimal coinage with design British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group, based upon the British West Indies dollar, first minted in 1955 (Royal Mint, London), and first issued on November 15, 1955. The currency area in 1955 includes Barbados, British Guiana, the Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago; and Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Dominica comprising the Windward Islands. United Kingdom coins continue to circulate at present.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

(Includes Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Zanzibar, Aden and British Somaliland)

1 shilling	7.7759	250 silver, 700 copper, 50 manganese; and, 75 copper, 25 nickel.	27.7	.....
50 cents	3.8879	....do	21	.....
10 cents*	9.4496	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	30.9	1.8
5 cents*	5.6699	....do	25.5	1.5
1 cent*	1.9440	....do	20.2	.8

Cupronickel 1 shilling and 50 cent coins, first minted in 1948 and first issued in 1949, are gradually replacing silver coins. Thicknesses of cupronickel coins are slightly greater than for silver coins.

*Round coin with central hole. Diameter of hole 6.4 mm.

Bronze 10- and 5-cent denominations minted prior to 1942 were of different proportions of metals, with weights of 175 and 100 grains respectively, same diameters as present coins but slightly thicker.

BRITISH GUIANA

British Guiana fourpence ("bit")	1.88506	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	16.5	1.5

United Kingdom coins circulate in British Guiana. See also British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

BRITISH HONDURAS

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
50 cents	11.6205	925 silver, 75 copper	29.8	2.1
Do*	9.07185	75 copper, 25 nickel	27.7	.....
25 cents	5.8105	925 silver, 75 copper	23.2	1.8
Do**	5.8105	75 copper, 25 nickel	23.2	.....
Do***	5.65518	....do	23.6	.....
10 cents	2.324	925 silver, 75 copper	18	m 1.4
5 cents	3.6287	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	20.3	.....
1 cent	5.67	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	25.5	m 1.6
Do*	2.83495	....do	19.4	.....

*First coined in 1954.
**First coined in 1952. Last coinage of 25-cent silver coins was in 1919.
***First coined in 1955.

BRITISH SOMALILAND

(See British East Africa)

BRITISH WEST AFRICA

(Currency area in 1955 includes Gambia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone. Coins also circulate in British Cameroons and British Togo.)

Florin	11.31036	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	28.5	.....
Shilling	5.65518	....do	23.6	.....
Sixpence	3.499	....do	19.4	.....
Threepence	5.184	75 copper, 25 nickel	21.5	.....
Penny	9.45	75 copper, 25 nickel and 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc.	30.9	.....
Halfpenny	5.67	....do	25.5	.....
Tenthpenny	1.944	....do	(a)	m 1.1

Silver coins in process of withdrawal in British West Africa. Cupronickel penny, halfpenny, and tenthpenny are being replaced by bronze alloy.
[a] Round coin 20.2 mm. diameter with central hole measuring 6.3 mm. in diameter.

BRUNEI

(See Malaya and British Borneo)

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

BURMA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
Rupee-anna coinage[1]				
1/2 rupee (8 annas)	5.8319	Pure nickel	24.1	.....
Do[2]	7.7759	75 copper, 25 nickel	26	.....
1/4 rupee (4 annas)	2.916	Pure nickel	19.1	.....
2 annas (square, rounded corners)	5.8319	75 copper, 25 nickel	25.4&22.4	.....
1 anna (scalloped, 12 sided)	3.8879	....do	21&19.8	.....
1/2 anna (square, rounded corners).	2.916	....do	19.8&17.4	.....
Kyat-pya coinage[3]				
1 kyat (round)	11.6638	75 copper, 25 nickel	30.5	m 2.2
50 pyas (round)	7.7759	....do	26	m 2
25 pyas (scalloped, 6 waves)	6.8039	....do	22.5&24	m 2.1
10 pyas (square, rounded corners)	4.5359	....do	19.8&23.4	m 1.5
5 pyas (scalloped, 12 waves)	3.2399	....do	18.5&19.5	m 1.5
1 pya (round)	2.268	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	18	m 1.2

[1] Distinctive Burmese coins were first authorized under the Burmese Currency and Coinage Act of 1946. The Burma Currency Board, established to carry out provisions of the Act, introduced the coins in July 1950. The monetary system was based upon the Burma rupee, divided into 16 annas. Coins were struck by the Royal Mint in London, during 1949, 1950, 1951 and part of 1952; size, weight, and edge were the same as Indian coins of corresponding denominations. One-rupee coins were not minted, the one-rupee currency notes acting as substitutes. Indian coins, then in circulation, were exchangeable for Burmese coins and gradually withdrawn. Burma Currency Board coins of 1/2 rupee (8 annas) and 1/4 rupee (4 annas) denominations were not demonetised in 1955 but were gradually withdrawn from circulation by not re-issuing after receipt; 2-, 1-, and 1/2 anna were demonetized.

[2] Includes 1,642,000 pieces minted in 1952, designated as 50-pya denomination in the 1952 "Coinage of Nations" table (Page 48 of 1953 Annual Report of the Director of the Mint or page 48 of pamphlet, World's Monetary Stocks).

[3] The Union Bank of Burma Act of 1952 repealed the Currency and Coinage Act of 1946 and provided for decimalization of the monetary system. The monetary unit became the "Kyat". The Kyat was divided into 100 units called "Pyas". The decimalized system became effective from July 1, 1952 but until new kyat and pya coins were available, the existing coins continued to circulate according to conversion tables provided for by the Government. Minting of kyat and pya coins began in 1952 at the Royal Mint in London. The 5-pya and 10-pya coins were first issued Oct. 1, 1952; 1-pya coins, March 7, 1953; and 25-pya and 50-pya coins, Aug. 1, 1953. The issue of 1-kyat coins on Nov. 2, 1953 was extended throughout the Nation, hitherto confined to State Treasuries only. Effective Aug. 1, 1953 India coins of all denominations were demonetized. The exchange and withdrawal of Indian coins continued in 1955.

CAMBODIA*

50 centimes (50/100 de piastre)	3.5	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	31	.....
20 centimes (20/100 de piastre)	2.2	....do	27	.....
10 centimes (10/100 de piastre)	1.3	....do	23	.....

*First coinage of 50 centimes in 1953. First coinage of 20 and 10 centimes in 1954.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

CANADA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
1 dollar	23.3276	800 silver, 200 copper	36.1	2.9
50 cents	11.6638	925 silver, 75 copper; and 800 silver, 200 copper.	29.7	2.2
25 cents	5.8319	....do	[a] 23.9	1.8
10 cents	2.3328	....do	18	1.4
5 cents (round)	1.1664	....do	15.5	.6
Do (round)[b]	4.5359	Pure nickel	21.2-21.3	1.9
Do (12-sided)[c]	4.5359	88 copper, 12 zinc (Tombac)	(d)	1.9
Do (12-sided)[e]	4.5359	Steel chrome plated	(d)	1.9
Do (12-sided)[f]	4.5359	Pure nickel	(d)	1.9
1 cent[g]	3.2399	98 copper, 1.5 zinc, 0.5 tin	19.1	1.7
Newfoundland coins[h]				

Silver coins of 925 fineness: Authorized by Act of May 4, 1910; coined in 50-, 25-, 10-, and 5-cent denominations.

Silver coins of 800 fineness: Authorized by Act of May 11, 1920; coined in 1-dollar, 50-, 25-, 10-, and 5-cent denominations.

The first coinage of silver dollars was in 1935. The last coinage of silver 5-cents was in 1920.

[a] Diameter of 25 cents was changed from .930 inch (23.6 mm.) to .940 inch (23.9 mm.) in 1953.

[b] Five cents of pure nickel, round in shape, were coined from 1922 through part of 1942.

[c] Five cents of tombac composition (12-sided) were coined during part of 1942 and also 1943.

[d] 12-sided coin, 20.88 mm. - 20.93 mm. between parallel sides and 21.23 mm. - 21.29 mm. between opposite angles.

[e] Five cents of steel composition (12-sided) were coined 1944-1945 and 1951-1954.

[f] Five cents of pure nickel (12-sided) were coined 1946-1951, and again beginning in 1955.

[g] Bronze one cent coins were composed of 95.5% copper, 3% tin, and 1.5% zinc prior to April 1, 1942.

[h] Distinctive Newfoundland coins, last minted in 1948, continue to circulate in Newfoundland along with Canadian coins.

CEYLON

50 cents	5.508	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	24.1	1.9
25 cents	2.754	....do	18	1.5
10 cents (scalloped edge)	4.212	....do	(a)	1.4
5 cents (square with round corners).	3.888	75 copper, 25 nickel	(b)	1.6
Do	3.888	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	(b)	1.6
Do	3.24	....do	(b)	1.5
2 cents (scalloped edge)	2.592	....do	(c)	1.3
1 cent	4.725	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	22.5	1.7
Do	2.362	97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin	22.5	.9
1/2 cent	2.362	....do	18	1.5

[a] Coin has 8 scallops. Across scallops, 23.1 mm. Inside scallops, 21 mm.

[b] Diagonally, 21.8 mm. Across flats, 18.5 mm.

[c] Coin has 8 scallops. Across scallops, 18.4 mm. Inside scallops, 17 mm.

CHILE

1 peso	7.5	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	25	2
Do	2	95 aluminum, 5 other	25	2
50 centavos	4	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	20.5	1.7
20 centavos	3	....do	18	1.6

CHINA, REPUBLIC OF (TAIWAN)

50 cents	7	92 copper, 8 aluminum	27.1	1.6
20 cents	1.8	Aluminum	22.8	1.6
10 cents	1.5	95 copper, 5 zinc	21	1.5
Do	1.15	99 aluminum, 1 magnesium	19	1.5

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

COLOMBIA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
50 centavos	12.5	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	30	2
20 centavos	5	....do	23	1.4
Do.	5	300 silver, 700 bronze	23	1.4
10 centavos	2.5	500 silver, 500 bronze; and 75 copper, 25 nickel.	18	1.1
5 centavos	4	75 copper, 25 nickel; and 95 copper 5 nickel.	21	1.3
2 centavos	3	Cupronickel; steel with copper-nickel plating (75-25); and 84 copper, 16 zinc.	19	1.3
1 centavo	2	75 copper, 25 nickel; and 95 copper, 5 nickel.	17	1.1
Do.	2	Steel	17	1.1

Thicknesses are for coin blanks.

COSTA RICA

2 colones	14	75 copper, 25 nickel	32	2
Do.	12	17% chrome-stainless steel	32	2
1 colon	10	75 copper, 25 nickel	29	2
Do.	8 2/3	17% chrome-stainless steel	29	2
50 centimos	6.25	75 copper, 25 nickel	25	1.7
Do.	7	....do	26	1.7
25 centimos	3.45	....do	23	1.3
Do.	3.41	Brass *	23	1.3
10 centimos	2	95 copper, 4 zinc, 1 tin	18	1.1
Do.	2	75 copper, 25 nickel	18	1.1
Do.	1.75	17% chrome-stainless steel	18	1.2
Do.	2	Brass *	18	1.2
5 centimos	1	95 copper, 4 zinc, 1 tin	15	1
Do.	1	75 copper, 25 nickel	15	1
Do.	0.875	17% chrome-stainless steel	15	.8

*Proportion of metals not available. Minted prior to 1929.

CUBA

1 peso	26.7295	900 silver, 100 copper	38.1	2.9
50 centavos	12.5	....do	30.6	2.2
40 centavos	10	....do	29.1	1.7
25 centavos	6.25	....do	24.3	1.7
20 centavos	5	....do	23.3	1.5
10 centavos	2.5	....do	17.9	1
5 centavos	5	75 copper, 25 nickel	21	2
Do.	4.6	70 copper, 30 zinc	21	2
2 centavos	3.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	19	1.6
1 centavo	2.5	....do	16.8	1.5
Do.	2.3	70 copper, 30 zinc	16.8	1.5

United States coins ceased to be legal tender in Cuba as of June 30, 1951 by virtue of Cuban Decree 1384 of Apr. 9, 1951.

CYPRUS

Coins issued prior to 1955				
18 piastres (2 shillings)	11.31036	925 silver, 75 copper	30	≈ 2
Do.	11.31036	75 copper, 25 nickel	28.5	.....
9 piastres (1 shilling)	5.65518	925 silver, 75 copper	≈ 23.7	≈ 1.7
Do.	5.65518	75 copper, 25 nickel	23.6	.....
1 piastre	5.184	75 copper, 25 nickel; and 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc.	23.5	1.5
1/2 piastre	2.592	....do	19.5	1
Coins issued beginning in 1955*				
100 mils	11.31036	75 copper, 25 nickel	28.5	.....
50 mils	5.65518	....do	23.6	.....
25 mils	2.82759	....do	19.4	.....
5 mils	5.6699	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	25.5	.....
3 mils	2.83495	....do	20.2	.....

*Based on decimal system.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

DENMARK

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
2 kroner	13	92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel	31.5	2.5
1 krone	6.5	....do	25.5	1.9
25 ore:				
Christian X	4.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	23	1.7
Do	3.6	Zinc	23	1.6
Frederik IX	4.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	23	1.6
10 ore:				
Christian X	2.4	Zinc	18	1.6
Do	3	75 copper, 25 nickel	18	1.7
Frederik IX	3	....do	18	1.7
5 ore:				
Christian X	7.6	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	27	1.9
Do	2.4	Aluminum	27	1.8
Do	6.4	Zinc	27	1.8
Frederik IX	6.4	....do	27	1.8
2 ore:				
Christian X	3.8	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	21	1.6
Do	1.2	Aluminum	21	1.5
Do	3.2	Zinc	21	1.5
Frederik IX	3.2	....do	21	1.5
1 ore:				
Christian X	1.9	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	16	1.3
Do	1.6	Zinc	16	1.3
Frederik IX	1.6	....do	16	1.3

DOMINICA (WINDWARD ISLANDS)

(See British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

30 pesos	29.622	900 gold, 100 copper	32.75	.....
1 peso	26.73	900 silver, 100 copper	38.1	2.9
1/2 peso	12.5	....do	30.6	2.2
25 centavos	6.25	....do	24.3	1.7
10 centavos	2.5	....do	17.9	1.3
5 centavos	5	75 copper, 25 nickel	21.2	2
1 centavo	3	95 copper, 5 zinc and tin	19.1	1.6

ECUADOR

1 sucre	7	Pure nickel	26	1.6
20 centavos	4	80 copper, 20 zinc	21	1.5
Do	4	75 copper, 25 nickel	21	1.5
10 centavos	3	80 copper, 20 zinc	19	1.3
Do	3	75 copper, 25 nickel	19	1.3
5 centavos	2	80 copper, 20 zinc	17	1
Do	2	75 copper, 25 nickel	17	1

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

EGYPT

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
5 pounds*	42.5	875 gold, 75 silver, 50 copper	37	.....
1 pound*	8.5	....do	24	.....
20 piastres	28	833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper	40	2.2
10 piastres	14	....do	33	1.6
Do*	7	625 silver, 375 copper	26	.....
5 piastres*	3.5	....do	22	.....
Do	7	833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper	26	1.3
2 piastres	2.8	....do	19	1
Do**	.....	500 silver, 500 copper	.....	.....
10 milliemes	5.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	23	1.5
Do	5.75	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	24	1.4
Do*	4.9	92 copper, 8 aluminum	23	1.5
5 milliemes	4	75 copper, 25 nickel	21	1.3
Do	4	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	20	1.5
Do*	3.6	92 copper, 8 aluminum	21	1.4
1 millieme*	1.8	....do	16	1.2
Do	4.4	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	23	1.2

*First placed in circulation in 1955.
**Hexagonal.

EL SALVADOR

50 centavos	5	900 silver, 100 copper	21	1.9
25 centavos*	2.5	....do	17.9	1.3
Do	7.5	....do	29	1.5
10 centavos	7	75 copper, 25 nickel; and 70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel.	26	1.7
5 centavos	5	Nickel-silver 12%; 75 copper, 25 nickel; and 70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel.	23	1.7
3 centavos	4	75 copper, 25 nickel	20	1.7
1 centavo	2.5	95 copper, 5 zinc; 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin; and 75 copper, 25 nickel.	16.3	1.7

*United States dimes (1/10 dollar) also circulate as 25-centavo denomination in El Salvador.

ETHIOPIA

50 cents	7.0307	800 silver, 200 copper; and 700 silver, 300 copper.	25	2
25 cents (scalloped)	6.8039	95 copper, 5 zinc; and 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin.	26	2.1
10 cents	6.0911	....do	23	2.1
5 cents	4.0175	....do	20	1.8
1 cent	2.85115	....do	17	1.8

FALKLAND ISLANDS

(United Kingdom coins circulate in the Falkland Islands)

FAROE ISLANDS

(Danish coins circulate in the Faroe Islands)

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

FIJI

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
Florin (2 s.)	11.31036	500 silver, 500 copper	28.6	2.2
Shilling	5.65518	....do	23.9	1.7
Sixpence	2.82759	....do	19.4	1.3
Do	2.82759	75 copper, 25 nickel	19.4	.....
Threepence (12 sided)	6.1559	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	(a)	2.4
Penny	6.4799	75 copper, 25 nickel	[b] 26	1.9
Halfpenny	3.23995	....do	[b] 21	1.6

[a] Across flats, 21.1 mm; diagonally, 21.9 mm.
[b] Diameter of central perforation 7 mm.

Composition of the 1942 and 1943 coinage in the United States was as follows: Florins, shillings and sixpence, 900 silver and 100 copper; penny and halfpenny, 65 copper and 35 zinc; dimensions the same as shown in the table above.

FINLAND

500 markkaa (Olympic coin)	12	500 silver, 400 copper, 100 nickel	32	2
50 markkaa	5.5	93 copper, 5 aluminum, 2 nickel	25	1.9
20 markkaa	4.5	....do	22.5	1.9
10 markkaa	3	....do	20	1.5
5 markkaa*	4.5	92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel	23	1.8
Do*	4.5	90 copper, 7 zinc, 3 aluminum	23	1.8
Do*	4.55	72 copper, 28 zinc	23	1.8
Do	2.55	Iron	18	1.5
1 markka*	4	75 copper, 25 nickel	21	1.5
Do*	4.5	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc; or pure copper.	21	1.5
Do	3.5	Iron	21	1.5
Do	1.15	....do	16	1

The 50, 25, 10, 5, and 1-penni denomination coins, no longer legal tender, are accepted for exchange by the Bank of Finland.
*In process of withdrawal. The 5 markkaa and 1 markka currently issued are iron.

FRANCE

100 francs	6	75 copper, 25 nickel	24	1.9
50 francs	8	91 copper, 9 aluminum	27	2.4
20 francs	4	....do	23.5	1.7
10 francs	3	....do	20	1.7
5 francs	3.5	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	31	2.3
2 francs	2.2	....do	27	1.8
1 franc	1.3	....do	23	1.4

FRENCH CAMEROUN

2 francs (Paris Mint)	2.2	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	27	2
1 franc (Paris Mint)	1.3	....do	23	1.6
Do (S. African Mint)*	.....	Bronze	.....	.....
50 centimes (S. African Mint)*	.....	....do	.....	.....

*Coined during the Jan. 1, 1943-Mar. 31, 1944 financial year.

FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA

2 francs (Paris Mint)	2.2	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	27	2
1 franc (Paris Mint)	1.3	....do	23	1.6
Do (S. African Mint)*	.....	Brass	.....	.....
Do (S. African Mint)**	.....	Bronze	.....	.....
50 centimes (S. African Mint)*	.....	Brass	.....	.....
Do (S. African Mint)**	.....	Bronze	.....	.....
25 centimes (S. African Mint)**	.....	95 copper, 5 aluminum	.....	.....
10 centimes (S. African Mint)**	.....	....do	.....	.....
5 centimes (S. African Mint)**	.....	....do	.....	.....

*Coined during the calendar year 1942.
**Coined during the Jan. 1, 1943-Mar. 31, 1944 financial year.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

FRENCH GUADELOUPE

(Metropolitan French coins circulate in French Guadeloupe)

FRENCH GUIANA

(Metropolitan French coins circulate in French Guiana)

FRENCH MARTINIQUE

(Metropolitan French coins circulate in French Martinique)

FRENCH OCEANIA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
5 francs	3.5	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	31	m 2.5
2 francs	2.2	....do	27	m 1.9
1 franc	1.3	....do	23	m 1.7
50 centimes	.....	....do	.....	.....

FRENCH SOMALILAND

20 francs	4	91 copper, 9 aluminum	23.5	.....
5 francs	3.5	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	31	.....
2 francs	2.2	....do	27	.....
1 franc	1.3	....do	23	.....

FRENCH WEST (OCCIDENTAL) AFRICA

2 francs (Paris Mint)	2.2	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	27	.....
1 franc (Paris Mint)	1.3	....do	23	.....
Do (Royal Mint, London)*	4	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	23	.....
50 centimes (Royal Mint, London)*	2	....do	18	.....
Do (Paris Mint)**	.....	91 copper, 9 aluminum	.....	.....

*1944.
**1947.

GAMBIA

(See British West Africa)

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC

5 Deutschemark	11.2	625 silver, 375 copper	29	2.1
2 Deutschemark	7	75 copper, 25 nickel	25.5	1.9
1 Deutschemark	5.5	....do	23.5	1.8
50 pfennigs	3.5	....do	20	1.6
10 pfennigs	4	Iron core 90% by weight with pinchbeck plating 5% by weight on each side (Pinchbeck alloy 88% copper, 12% zinc).	21.5	1.7
5 pfennigs	3	....do	18.5	1.7
2 pfennigs	3.25	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	19.3	1.5
1 pfennig	2	Iron core 90% by weight with copper plating 5% by weight on each side.	16.5	1.4

GIBRALTAR

(United Kingdom coins circulate in Gibraltar)

GOLD COAST

(See British West Africa)

GREECE

5 drachmas	9	75 copper, 25 nickel	28	2
2 drachmas	6	....do	24	1.9
1 drachma	4	....do	21	1.8
50 lepta	2.3	....do	18	1.4
20 lepta*	1.2	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	24	1.4
10 lepta*	1	....do	22	1.4
5 lepta*	0.85	....do	20	1.4

*Central hole: Diameter of 20 lepta, 4 mm.; 10 lepta, 3.5 mm.; and 5 lepta, 3 mm.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

GREENLAND

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
1 krone	8	Aluminum-bronze	27.5	1.9
50 ore	4	....do	22	1.6
25 ore	7	Cupro-nickel	25	1.95

Danish coins also circulate in Greenland.

GRENADA (WINDWARD ISLANDS)

(See British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

GUATEMALA

25 centavos	8 1/3	720 silver, 280 copper	27	1.3
10 centavos	3 1/3	....do	21	.8
5 centavos	1 2/3	....do	16	.7
2 centavos	6	70 copper, 30 zinc	25.5	1.6
1 centavo	3	....do	21	1
1/2 centavo	1 1/2	....do	16	.7

GUERNSEY

8 doubles	9.7198	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	31.6	.....
4 doubles	4.8599	....do	26.4	.....
2 doubles	3.564	....do	22.2	1.3
1 double	2.268	....do	19	1.3

United Kingdom coins also circulate in Guernsey.

HAITI

50 centimes	9.88	75 copper, 25 nickel	29	1.9
20 centimes	7.55	....do	26	1.8
10 centimes	4	....do	22	1.3
Do	4	70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel	22.7	1.4
5 centimes	2.65	75 copper, 25 nickel	20	1.1
Do	2.75	70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel	19.9	1.3

United States coins also circulate in Haiti.

HONDURAS

1 lempira	12.5	900 silver, 100 copper	31	2
50 centavos	6.25	....do	24	1.7
20 centavos	2.5	....do	18	1.4
10 centavos	7	75 copper, 25 nickel	26	1.9
5 centavos	5	....do	21	1.9
2 centavos	3	95 copper, 5 zinc and tin	20	1.4
1 centavo	2	....do	15	1.7

Resolution of Banco Central de Honduras, dated May 8, 1953, retired United States coins from circulation in Honduras after Dec. 31, 1953.

HONG KONG

50 cents	5.832	75 copper, 25 nickel	23.6	.....
10 cents	4.5359	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	20.6	± 2
5 cents	2.592	....do	16.5	± 1.7

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

ICELAND

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
2 kronur	9.5	92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel	28	2
1 krona	4.75	....do	22.5	1.5
25 aurar	2.4	75 copper, 25 nickel	17	1.3
Do	2	Zinc	17	1.3
10 aurar	1.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	15	1
Do	1.25	Zinc	15	1
5 aurar	6	Bronze*	24	1.5
2 aurar	3	....do	19	1.3
1 eyrir	1.6	....do	15	1
Do	1.6	....do	15	.....

*Composition has been 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc; 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc; and 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, and 0.5 tin.

INDIA

1 rupee	11.6638	500 silver, 500 copper, zinc, and nickel.	30.5	.....
Do	11.6638	Pure nickel	27.9	2.1
1/2 rupee	5.8319	500 silver, 500 copper, zinc, and nickel.	24.1	.....
Do	5.8319	Pure nickel	24.1	1.4
1/4 rupee or 4 annas (See note)	2.916	916 2/3 silver, 83 1/3 copper	19.1	.....
Do	2.916	500 silver, 500 copper, zinc, and nickel.	19.1	.....
Do	2.916	Pure nickel	19.1	1.2
Do	6.8039	75 copper, 25 nickel	23.5 25.4	.....
1/8 rupee or 2 annas (See note)	1.458	916 2/3 silver, 83 1/3 copper	15.2	.....
Do	5.8319	75 copper, 25 nickel	22.4 25.4	1.5
Do (George V)	5.8319	....do	21 25.4	m 1.8
Do	5.8319	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	22.4 25.4	.....
1 anna	3.8879	75 copper, 25 nickel	21 19.8	1.4
Do	3.8879	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	21 19.8	.....
1/2 anna	2.916	75 copper, 25 nickel	19.8 17.4	1.3
Do	2.916	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	19.8 17.4	.....
Single pice	6.4799	Copper	25.4	.....
Do	4.8599	97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin	25.4	.....
Do	3.8879	....do	21.3	1.4
Do	2.916	....do	21.3	1.1
Do	1.944	....do	21.3	1.4
1/2 pice	3.2399	Copper	21.3	m 1.5
Do	2.43	97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin	21.3	.....
Pie pieces	2.1599	Copper	17.3	.....
Do	1.62	97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin	17.3	.....

Coins of India are round with three exceptions: 4 and 1 anna coins of cupronickel and nickel-brass, scalloped; 2 anna and 1/2 anna coins, square with round corners; and single pice of 1.944 grams, round with round hole in center approximately 9.4 millimeters in diameter.

Bronze alloy prior to February 1936 was 95 copper, 4 tin, and 1 zinc; from February 1936 through 1942, 95.5 copper, 3 tin, and 1.5 zinc; and from 1943 as shown in table.

Indian coins also circulate in Persian Gulf, Bahrein, Kuwait, Muscat, Bhutan, Nepal and French and Portuguese possessions in India.

Hyderabad State currency (Hali Sicca currency) ceased to be legal tender effective Apr. 1, 1955.

Note--Standard silver 1/4 and 1/8 rupees (916 2/3 fineness) ceased to be legal tender from June 1947.

Decimalization of coinage (See Extracts following). The current coins will continue to be legal tender for about three years after the introduction of new coins but will be gradually withdrawn from circulation.

Extracts of the Indian Coinage (Amendment) Act, and the notifications published in the Government of India Gazette:

THE INDIAN COINAGE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1955

No. 31 of 1955

(17th September, 1955)

An Act further to amend the Indian Coinage Act, 1906.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:--

1.(1) This Act may be called the Indian Coinage (Amendment) Act, 1955.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. After Section 13 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, the following section shall be inserted, namely:--

"14. (1) The rupee shall be divided into one hundred units and the new coin representing such unit may be designated by the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, under such name as it thinks fit, and the rupee, half-rupee and quarter-rupee shall be respectively equivalent to one hundred, fifty and twenty-five such new coins and shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) of section 13 and to the extent specified therein, be a legal tender in payment or on account accordingly.

(2) All coins issued under the authority of this Act in any denominations of annas, pice and pies shall, to the extent specified in section 13, be a legal tender in payment or on account at the rate of sixteen annas, sixty-four pice or one hundred and ninety-two pies to one hundred new coins referred to in sub-section (1), calculated in respect of any such single coin or number of such coins, tendered at one transaction, to the nearest new coin, or where the new coin above and the new coin below are equally near, to the new coin below.

(3) All references in any enactment or in any notification, rule or order under any enactment or in any contract, deed or other instrument to any value expressed in annas, pice and pies shall be construed as references to that value expressed in new coins referred to in sub-section (1) converted thereto at the rate specified in sub-section (2)".

K. Y. Bhandarkar,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Source: The Gazette of India Extraordinary dated September 19, 1955.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, Dated the 11th May, 1956

S.R.O. 1119--In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Indian Coinage (Amendment) Act, 1955 (31 of 1955), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of April, 1957, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

(No. F.4(22) F.III/54(i))

S.R.O. 1120.--In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14, of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, (III of 1906), the Central Government hereby designates the new coin representing each of the one hundred units into which a rupee is divided under that sub-section as a 'Naya Paisa'.

(No. F.4(22) F.III/54(ii))

S.R.O. 1121--In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, (III of 1906), the Central Government hereby determines that:--

(a) coins of the following denominations shall also be coined at the Mint for issue under the authority of the Central Government, namely:--
  (i) the rupee or 100 naye paise,
  (ii) the half-rupee or 50 naye paise,
  (iii) the quarter-rupee or 25 naye paise,
  (iv) 10 naye paise,
  (v) 5 naye paise,
  (vi) 2 naye paise, and
  (vii) 1 naya paisa.

(b) the coins of all denominations hereafter to be coined in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the said Act, shall conform to the following dimensions, designs and composition, namely:--

Denomination of the coin	Metal Composition	Shape & outside diameter	No. of Serrations
Rupee or 100 Naye Paise.	Nickel	Circular; 28 millimetres	200
½ Rupee or 50 Naye Paise.	Do.	Circular; 24 millimetres	150
¼ Rupee or 25 Naye Paise.	Do.	Circular; 19 millimetres	100
10 Naye Paise.	Cupro-Nickel (Seventy-five per cent copper and twenty-five per cent nickel)	(8) Scallopped; 23 millimetres	....
5 Naye Paise.	Do.	Square; 22 millimetres	....
2 Naye Paise.	Do.	(8) Scallopped; 18 millimetres	....
1 Naya Paisa.	Bronze (Ninety-Seven per cent copper, two and a half per cent zinc and one-half per cent tin)	Circular; 16 millimetres	....

Designs:

Obverse: This face of the coins shall bear the Lion Capital of the Asoka Pillar, with the terms 'Bharat' in Hindi and 'India' in English inscribed thereon.

Reverse: This face of the coins shall bear the year of coinage and the value of the coins in international Numerals. In addition to the value, the number of such coins required to make up one rupee shall also be indicated.

On the higher denomination coins, i.e., the rupee, 50 Naye Paise and 25 Naye Paise, the Ears of Corn design shall appear.

(No. F.4(22) F.III/54(iii))

S.R.O. 1122. In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 21 read with section 7 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (III of 1906), the Central Government hereby makes the following rule, namely:--

The standard weight of the coins coined under the provisions of section 6 of the said Act, and the remedy allowed in the making of such coins shall be as specified below:--

Denomination	Weight	Remedy allowed (not exceeding)
Rupee or 100 Naye Paise.	10 grammes	1/40th in weight
½ Rupee or 50 Naye Paise.	5 grammes	Do.
¼ Rupee or 25 Naye Paise.	2.5 grammes	Do.
10 Naye Paise.	5 grammes	Do.
5 Naye Paise.	4 grammes	Do.
2 Naye Paise.	3 grammes	Do.
1 Naya Paisa.	1.5 grammes	Do.

Source: Gazette of India Extraordinary dated May 14, 1956.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

INDONESIA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
50 sen (1952)	3.25	85 copper, 15 nickel	20	≈ 1.7
Do (1955)	3.25	75 copper, 25 nickel	20	.....
25 sen	2.2	Aluminum	26	2
10 sen	1.7	....do	23.5	≈ 1.9
5 sen (central hole)	1.3	....do	22	≈ 1.8
1 sen (central hole)	0.75	....do	18	≈ 1.5

Limited number of bronze and copper-zinc coins of 2 1/2, 1, and 1/2 sen denominations are in active circulation.

See previous reports for coins demonetized by Indonesian Coin Law of 1951.

IRAN

1 pahlevi	8.13598	900 gold, 100 silver or copper	22	.....
1/2 pahlevi	4.06799	....do	19	.....
1/4 pahlevi	2.03399	....do	14	.....
10 rials	16	600 silver, 400 copper	32	≈ 2.5
5 rials	8	....do	26	≈ 1.9
Do	7	75 copper, 25 nickel	26	.....
2 rials	3.2	600 silver, 400 copper	22	≈ 1.3
Do	4	75 copper, 25 nickel	22.5	.....
1 rial	1.6	600 silver, 400 copper	18	≈ .9
Do	2	75 copper, 25 nickel	18.5	.....
50 dinars	3.49	91.5 copper, 8.5 aluminum	20	.....
25 dinars	3	....do	19	.....
10 dinars	2.68	....do	18	.....
5 dinars	1.65	....do	16	.....

Gold coins, not in active circulation, are sold by Bank Melli Iran. Few silver coins are in active circulation.

IRAQ

200 fils (riyal)	20	900 silver, 100 copper	34	.....
100 fils	10	....do	29	≈ 1.9
50 fils (dirham)	9	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	26.5	.....
20 fils	3.6	....do	20.5	.....
10 fils (12 scallops)	6.75	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc; 75 copper 25 nickel; and pure nickel.	25	.....
4 fils (12 scallops)	4	....do	21	.....
2 fils	5	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	24	.....
1 fil	2.5	....do	19.5	.....

Currency Law No. 45 of 1955, amending Currency Law No. 44 of 1931, provided that silver coins in 200-, 100-, 50-, and 20 fil denominations should weigh 20, 10, 7, and 2.8 grams, respectively; fineness to be 500/1000. None were coined in 1955.

IRELAND

Half-crown	14.13795	750 silver, 250 copper; and 75 copper, 25 nickel.	32.4	2.3
Florin	11.31036	....do	28.6	2.3
Shilling	5.65518	....do	23.7	1.8
Sixpence	4.53993	Pure nickel; and 75 copper, 25 nickel.	21	1.9
Threepence	3.23995	....do	17.7	1.9
Penny	9.44984	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	30.9	1.9
Halfpenny	5.6699	....do	25.5	1.8
Farthing	2.83495	....do	20.2	1.5

Half-crowns, florins, and shillings of cupro-nickel alloy are approximately 0.2 mm. thicker than silver coins of same weights and diameters as shown in the table.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

ISLE OF MAN

(United Kingdom coin circulate in the Isle of Man)

ISRAEL

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness millimeters
500 pruta	25	500 silver, 500 copper	37	.....
250 pruta	14.1	....do	32.2	.....
Do	14.1	75 copper, 25 nickel	32.2	.....
100 pruta	11.3	....do	28.5	.....
Do	7.3	Nickel clad steel	25.6	.....
50 pruta	5.6	75 copper, 25 nickel	23.7	m 2
Do	5	Nickel clad steel	23.5	.....
25 pruta	2.8	75 copper, 25 nickel	19.5	m 1.6
Do	2.5	Nickel clad steel	19.5	.....
10 pruta (round)	6.1	Copper	27	m 1.6
Do (scalloped)	1.6	Aluminum with 3 to 4% manganese or magnesium.	(a)	1.6
5 pruta	3.2	Copper	20	m 1.6
1 pruta	1.3	Aluminum	21	.....

[a] Twelve scallops, measuring 25 mm. across scallops, 23.5 mm. inside scallops.

ITALY

100 lire*	8	"Acmonital" (Steel containing 18 percent chrome).	27.8	2
50 lire*	6.25	....do	24.8	2
10 lire	3	"Italma" (96.2 aluminum, 3.5 magnesium, 0.3 manganese).	29	1.7
Do	1.6	....do	23.3	1.6
5 lire	2.5	....do	26.7	1.8
Do	1	....do	20.2	1.5
2 lire	1.75	....do	24.1	1.3
Do	0.8	....do	18.2	1.4
1 lira	1.25	....do	21.6	1.3
Do	0.625	....do	17.2	1.2

*First coined in 1955.
Coins of Italy circulate in San Marino.

JAMAICA

Penny	7.5	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	27	m 1.9
Halfpenny	4.5	....do	22.5	.....
Farthing	2.75	....do	20.2	.....

United Kingdom coins also circulate in Jamaica, including Turks, Caicos and Cayman Islands.

JAPAN*

50 yen**	5.5	Pure nickel	25	1.6
10 yen	4.5	95 copper, 4-3 zinc, 1-2 tin	23.5	1.5
5 yen	3.75	60-70 copper, 40-30 zinc	(a)	1.5
Do	4	....do	22	1.6
1 yen**	1	Pure aluminum	20	1.5

*Law no. 60 of July 1953 authorised demonetization after Jan. 1, 1954 of provisional coins of 1 yen and subsidiary coins of 50, 10, 5 and 1 sen. (Coins are described on page 75 of the 1953 Report.)
**First coined in 1955.
(a) Round coin of 22 mm. in diameter with central hole 5 mm. diameter.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

JERSEY

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
Penny	9.44984	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	30.9	m 1.7
Halfpenny	5.6699	....do	25.5	.....

United Kingdom coins also circulate in Jersey.

JORDAN

100 fils	12	75 copper, 25 nickel	30	.....
50 fils	7.5	....do	26	.....
20 fils	3.75	....do	20	.....
10 fils	10	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	28	.....
5 fils	6	....do	24	.....
1 fils	3	....do	18	.....

KENYA

(See British East Africa)

KOREA

(No metallic coins are in circulation)

KUWAIT

(Coins of India circulate in Kuwait)

LAOS

(Coins minted in 1953)

50/100 de piastre	3.5	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	31	.....
20/100 de piastre	2.2	....do	27	.....
10/100 de piastre	1.3	....do	23	.....

LEBANON

50 piastres	5	600 silver, 400 copper	24	1.4
25 piastres	4	91 copper, 9 aluminum	23.5	1.4
10 piastres	1.5	Aluminum	23	1.5
Do*	1.5	91 copper, 9 aluminum	22	.....
Do (milled rim)	3.5	....do	22	.....
5 piastres	1	Aluminum	20	1.7
Do*	1	96 aluminum, 4 magnesium	20	.....
Do	2.9	91 copper, 9 aluminum	20	.....
2 1/2 piastres**	2.75	....do	20	.....
1 piastre***	2	....do	18	.....

*First coined and issued in 1955.
**Round coin with central hole measuring 4 mm. in diameter.
***Round coin with central hole measuring 6 mm. in diameter.

LEEWARD ISLANDS

(See British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

LIBERIA

(United States coins are legal tender and circulate in Liberia)

LIBYA

2 piastres	7.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	26	m 2
1 piastre	3.75	....do	20	m 1.7
5 milliemes	10	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	28	m 2.2
2 milliemes	6	....do	24	m 1.8
1 millieme	3	....do	18	1.6

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

LIECHTENSTEIN

(Coins of Switzerland circulate in Liechtenstein)

LUXEMBOURG

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
100 francs	25	835 silver, 165 copper	37	2.7
50 francs	12.5	....do	31	2
20 francs	8.5	....do	27	1.9
5 francs	7	75 copper, 25 nickel	25.5	1.9
1 franc	4	....do	21	1.5
25 centimes	0.76	Aluminum	19	1

Belgian coins also circulate in Luxembourg.

MADAGASCAR

20 francs	4	91 copper, 9 aluminum	23.5	.....
10 francs	3	....do	20	.....
5 francs	3.5	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	31	.....
2 francs	2.2	....do	27	.....
1 franc	1.3	....do	23	.....

MADEIRA ISLANDS

(Coins of Portugal circulate in Madeira Islands)

MALAYA AND BRITISH BORNEO

50 cents	9.3325	75 copper, 25 nickel	27.8	± 2.2
20 cents	5.65518	....do	23.6	± 1.7
10 cents	2.82759	....do	19.4	± 1.3
5 cents	1.413795	....do	16.3	± 1

The Malaya and British Borneo Currency area, as constituted since Jan. 1, 1952, includes the Territories of Malaya, Sarawak, Singapore, North Borneo, and Brunei.

Issues of coins of the former Malayan Currency Commission and Straits Settlements Commission continue to circulate except for silver coins which were demonetized Dec. 31, 1952.

MALTA

(United Kingdom coins circulate in Malta)

MAURITIUS

1 rupee	11.6638	75 copper, 25 nickel	30	.....
1/2 rupee	5.8319	....do	23.6	.....
1/4 rupee	2.916	....do	19	.....
10 cents (12 scallops)	5.1839	....do	23.5	± 1.7
5 cents	9.7198	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	28.4	.....
2 cents	3.8879	....do	23.1	± 1.4
1 cent	1.944	....do	17.8	± 1.2

Silver rupee, 1/2 rupee, and 1/4 rupee coins issued between 1934 and 1946 are in process of withdrawal.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

MEXICO

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
10 pesos*	28.888	900 silver, 100 copper	40	.....
5 pesos	27-7/9	720 silver, 280 copper	40	3
Do*	18.055	....do	36	.....
1 peso	13-1/3	300 silver, 500 copper, 100 nickel, 100 zinc.	32	2.3
50 centavos	6-2/3	....do	26	1.7
Do*	14	95 copper, 2.5 tin, 2.5 zinc	33	.....
25 centavos	3-1/3	300 silver, 500 copper, 100 nickel, 100 zinc.	21.5	1.3
20 centavos	10	95 copper, 5 zinc	28.5	2.2
10 centavos	5-1/2	80 copper, 20 nickel	23.5	1.4
Do*	5-1/2	95 copper, 5 zinc	23.5	.....
5 centavos*	4	85 copper, 15 zinc	20.5	m 1.7
Do	4	80 copper, 20 nickel	20.5	1.7
Do	6-1/2	95 copper, 5 zinc	25.5	1.8
1 centavo	2	85 copper, 15 zinc	16	m 1.4

*First coined in 1955.

MONACO

100 francs	12	75 copper, 25 nickel	30	.....
50 francs	8	91 copper, 9 aluminum	27	.....
20 francs	4	....do	23.5	.....
10 francs	3	....do	20	.....
5 francs	3.5	Aluminum	31	.....
2 francs	2.2	....do	27	.....
1 franc	1.3	....do	23	.....

French coins also circulate in Monaco.

MOROCCO

200 francs	8	720 silver, 280 copper	27	1.9
100 francs	4	....do	22	1.4
50 francs	8	91 copper, 9 aluminum	27	2.3
20 francs	4	....do	23.5	1.7
10 francs	3	....do	20	1.5
5 francs	1.85	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	25	1.9
2 francs	1.2	....do	22	1.5
1 franc	0.8	....do	19	1.3

Morocco coins circulate in Southern Zone and Tangier. Spanish coins circulate in Northern Zone and Tangier.

MUSCAT

10 baisas (1954 & 1955 coinage)	3.888	75 copper, 25 nickel	(a)	(a)
5 baisas (1954 & 1955 coinage)	3.888	....do	(b)	(b)

[a] Square coin with rounded corners. Dimensions not available. (Coinage by Indian Government Mint).
[b] Scalloped coin (12 scallops). Dimensions not available. (Coinage by Indian Government Mint).
Maria Theresa thalers and coins of India also circulate in Muscat.

NEPAL

Dabal (rupee)	11.0806	333.3 silver, 666.7 copper	29.6	1.6
Do	11.6638	75 copper, 25 nickel	29.6	1.9
Do	11.6638	....do	28.6	1.9 or 2
Mohur (half-rupee)	5.5403	333.3 silver, 666.7 copper	25.2	1.2
Do	5.8319	75 copper, 25 nickel	25.2	1.3
Do	5.8319	....do	24.8	1.4
Suka (quarter-rupee)	2.916	....do	19.1	1.2
Pachanni (twenty-pice)	2.2161	333.3 silver, 666.7 copper	18.3	.9
Do	2.3328	75 copper, 25 nickel	17.8	1.1
10 pice	6.4799	95 copper, 5 zinc	24.8	1.5
5 pice	3.2399	70 copper, 20 nickel, 10 zinc	20.3	1
Do	3.8879	95 copper, 5 zinc	22.2	1 or 1.1
4 pice (central hole)	2.3587	66 copper, 34 zinc	19.1	.....
Duipaisa (two-pice)	3.8879	....do	22.9	1.1
Do	2.592	....do	20.8	.9
Paisa (one-pice)	1.944	....do	20.1	.7
Do	1.62	....do	18.3	.7

In 1955 gold coinage consisted of the dabal ashrafi, bakla ashrafi and patla ashrafi with gross weight of 23.3276, 11.6638 and 5.8319 grams; and diameters of 29.6, 25.2 and 25.2 mm., respectively. Fineness not available.

There are 100 pice to the dabal.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

NETHERLANDS

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
Ducat*	3.494	983 gold, 17 copper	21	.....
Rijksdaalder (2-1/2 guilders)	25	945 silver, 55 copper	38	.....
Do	25	720 silver, 280 copper	38	.....
Gulden**	6.5	....do	25	1.8
Kwartje (25-cents)	3	Nickel	19	1.7
Dubbeltje (10-cents)	1.4	640 silver, 360 copper	15	1.1
Do	1.5	Nickel	15	.....
Stuiver (5-cents)	3.5	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	21	.....
Centstukken (1-cent)	2	....do	17	.....

*Gold ducat is a Netherlands trade coin without legal tender capacity.
**First coined in 1955, first issued in 1956.
Netherlands fractional coins are also legal tender in New Guinea.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (CURACAO)

Rijksdaalder (2 1/2 guilders)	25	720 silver, 280 copper	38	2.8
Gulden	10	....do	28	2
Kwartje (25 cents)	3.575	640 silver, 360 copper	19	1.7
Dubbeltje (10 cents)	1.4	....do	15	1.1
Stuiver (Square) (5 cents)	4.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	18	1.8
2 1/2 cents	4	95 copper 4 zinc, 1 tin	23.5	1.4
1 cent	2.5	95 copper, 4 zinc, 1 tin; 95 copper, 5 zinc.	19	1.4

NETHERLANDS GUIANA (SURINAM)

1/4 guilder (25 cents)	3.575	640 silver, 360 copper	19	1.7
1/10 guilder (10 cents)	1.4	....do	15	1.1
5 cents (square)	4.2	64 copper, 21 zinc, 15 nickel	18-21.3	1.7
2 1/2 cents	4	95 copper, 4 zinc, 1 tin	23.5	.....
1 cent	2.5	....do	19	1.4
Do (1943)	2.5	70 copper, 30 zinc	19	1.4

NEW CALEDONIA

5 francs	3.5	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	31	.....
2 francs	2.2	....do	27	.....
1 franc	1.3	....do	23	.....

In 1951 the Paris Mint coined 1,000,000 in 50 centime denomination of 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium.

NEW GUINEA

(Netherlands 25, 10, 5, and 1-cent coins are legal tender in New Guinea)

NEW ZEALAND

Crown	28.2759	75 copper, 25 nickel	38.7	.....
Half-crown	14.13795	....do	32.3	.....
Florin	11.31036	....do	28.5	.....
Shilling	5.65518	....do	23.6	2
Sixpence	2.82759	....do	19.4	1.8
Threepence	1.41379	....do	16.3	.....
Penny	9.44984	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	30.9	2
Halfpenny	5.6699	....do	25.5	1.9

Silver coins in process of withdrawal in New Zealand.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

NICARAGUA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
1 cordoba	25	900 silver, 100 copper	38	3.5
50 centavos	12.5	800 silver, 200 copper	30	2.1
Do.	8	75 copper, 25 nickel	26	2
25 centavos	6.25	800 silver, 200 copper	24	1.8
Do.	5	75 copper, 25 nickel	23	1.8
Do.	7.5	70 copper, 30 zinc	27	1.9
10 centavos	2.5	800 silver, 200 copper	18	1.1
Do.	4	75 copper, 25 nickel	20	1.8
Do.	5.5	70 copper, 30 zinc	24	1.8
5 centavos	3	75 copper, 25 nickel	17	1.8
Do.	3.75	70 copper, 30 zinc	21	1.6
Do.	5	75 copper, 25 nickel	21	1.6
1 centavo	2.5	70 copper, 30 zinc	18	1.5
Do.	4	95 copper, 5 zinc and tin	20	1.6
1/2 centavo	2	....do	17	1.5

NIGERIA

(See British West Africa)

NORTH BORNEO

(See Malaya and British Borneo)

NORTHERN RHODESIA

(See Rhodesia and Nyasaland)

NORWAY

1 krone (perforated)	7	75 copper, 25 nickel	25	2.2
Do.	7	....do	25	2.05
50 ore (perforated)	4.8	....do	22	1.9
Do.	4.8	....do	22	1.75
Do.	4	99.8 zinc, 0.2 cadmium	22	.....
25 ore (perforated)	2.4	75 copper, 25 nickel	17	1.6
Do.	2.4	....do	17	1.45
Do.	2	99.8 zinc, 0.2 cadmium	17	.....
10 ore (perforated)	1.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	15	1.3
Do.	1.5	....do	15	1.25
Do.	1.25	99.8 zinc, 0.2 cadmium	15	.....
5 ore	8	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	27	2
Do.	7	Iron	27	.....
2 ore	4	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	21	1.7
Do.	3.5	Iron	21	.....
1 ore	2	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	16	1.4
Do.	1.74	Iron	16	.....

Coins are round without perforation except as noted.

NYASALAND

(See Rhodesia and Nyasaland)

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

PAKISTAN (1954)

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
1 rupee (round)	11.6638	Pure nickel	27.9	2.2
1/2 rupee (round)	5.8319	....do	24.1	1.6
1/4 rupee (round)	2.916	....do	19.1	1.3
2 annas[a]	5.8319	75 copper, 25 nickel	(a)	1.5
1 anna[b]	3.8879	....do	(b)	1.4
Do[c]	3.8879	....do	(c)	.....
1/2 anna[d]	2.916	....do	(d)	1.3
1/2 anna[e]	2.916	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	(e)	.....
Single pice[f]	1.944	97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin	(f)	.8
One pie (round)	1.296	....do	15.9	.8

[a] Square coin with rounded corners and unmilled rim. Diameter across flat sides 0.88 inch (22.4 mm.), across corners 1 inch (25.4 mm.).
[b] Sinuous (waved) edge with 12 scallops. Maximum diameter 0.827 inch (21 mm.), minimim 0.7795 inch (19.8 mm.).
[c] Octagonal shape with waved edge and unmilled rim. Maximum diameter 0.77 inch (19.6 mm.), minimum 0.73 inch (18.5 mm.). First coined in 1954.
[d] Square coin with rounded corners and unmilled rim. Diameter across flat sides 0.684 inch (17.4 mm.), across corners 0.778 inch (19.8 mm.).
[e] Specifications of nickel-brass half anna the same as cupronickel half anna.
[f] Round coin with diameter 0.84 inch (21.3 mm.) and central hole with diameter 0.37 inch (9.4 mm.).

PANAMA (REPUBLIC OF)

1 balboa	26.73	900 silver, 100 copper	38	2.9
0.50 balboa	12.5	....do	30	2.2
0.25 balboa	6.25	....do	25	1.7
0.10 balboa	2.5	....do	18	1.3
5 centesimos	5	75 copper, 25 nickel	21	2
2 1/2 centesimos	3.3	....do	18	1.8
1 1/4 centesimos	3.11	95 copper, 5 zinc and tin	20	1.6
1 centesimo	3.11	....do	19	1.6

United States coins also circulate in Panama.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

PARAGUAY

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
50 centimos	6	92 copper, 8 aluminum	25	1.5
Do*	6.8	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	25	.....
25 centimos	5	92 copper, 8 aluminum	23	1.5
Do*	5.2	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	23	.....
15 centimos*	3.9	....do	21	.....
10 centimos*	2.9	....do	19	.....
Do	4	92 copper, 8 aluminum	21	1.45
5 centimos	3	....do	19	1.32
1 centimo	2	....do	17	1.1

*Scalloped 12 waves, diameter to the outer edge (plain edge).

PERU

100 soles	46.8071	900 gold, 100 copper	37	2.5
50 soles	23.40355	....do	30	1.9
20 soles	9.36142	....do	23	1.3
1 sol	14	70 copper, 30 zinc	33	2
Do	14	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	33	2
1/2 sol	7.5	70 copper, 30 zinc	27	1.6
Do	7.5	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	27	1.6
20 centavos	7	70 copper, 30 zinc	24	1.9
Do	3.8	....do	24	1
10 centavos	4	....do	20	1.6
Do	2.7	....do	20	1
5 centavos	3	....do	17	1.6
Do	1.87	....do	17	1
2 centavos	10	95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc	24	2.3
Do	5	95 copper, 5 zinc	24	1.3
Do	1.4	95 zinc, 5 copper	17	.8
1 centavo	5	95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc	19	2
Do	2.5	95 copper, 5 zinc	19	.9
Do	1.1	95 zinc, 5 copper	15	.8

Gold coins of Peru are minted for private account. The sol and half sol denominations are issued by the Central Reserve Bank; all other denominations are issued by the State.

PHILIPPINES

1 peso	20	800 silver, 200 copper	35.7	2.3
50 centavos	10	750 silver, 250 copper	27.6	2.1
20 centavos	4	....do	20.8	2.1
10 centavos	2	....do	16.7	1.6
5 centavos	4.87	65 copper, 12 nickel, 23 zinc	19.1	2.3
1 centavo	5.184	95 copper, 5 zinc	24.8	1.5

Paper currency in small denominations is used to supplement present issue of coins.

PORTUGAL

20 escudos	21	800 silver, 200 copper	34	2.3
10 escudos	12.5	680 silver, 320 copper	30	1.7
Do	12.5	835 silver, 165 copper	30	1.7
5 escudos	7	650 silver, 350 copper	25	1.4
2 1/2 escudos	3.5	....do	20	1.1
1 escudo	8	61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel	26.8	1.6
50 centavos	4.5	....do	22.8	1.3
20 centavos	3	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	20.5	1.1
10 centavos	2	....do	17.5	1

Coins of Portugal circulate in Madeira and the Azores.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, MOZAMBIQUE

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
20 escudos	10	720 silver, 280 copper	30	1.5
10 escudos	5	....do	24	1.2
2 1/2 escudos	3.5	650 silver, 350 copper	20	1.1
Do	3.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	20	1.3
1 escudo	8	80 copper, 20 nickel	26.8	1.6
Do	7.5	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	26.8	1.6
Do	8	61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel	26.8	1.6
Do	8	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	26	1.8
50 centavos	4	....do	22.8	1.3
Do	4.5	80 copper, 20 nickel	22.8	1.3
Do	4.5	61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel	22.8	1.3
Do	4	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	20	1.5
20 centavos	5	96 copper, 4 zinc	25	1.2
Do	3	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	20.5	1.1
10 centavos	4	96 copper, 4 zinc	22.5	1.2

10 and 5 escudo silver coins of 835 and 650 fineness, respectively, were withdrawn from circulation by Order No. 10092 of Nov. 21, 1953.

PORTUGUESE INDIA

1 rupee	11.664	916 2/3 silver, 83 1/3 copper	30	1.7
Do	12	500 silver, 420 copper, 80 nickel	30	1.9
Do	12	75 copper, 25 nickel	30	1.9
1/2 rupee	5.832	916 2/3 silver, 83 1/3 copper	25	1.2
Do	5.6	75 copper, 25 nickel	24	1.5
1/4 rupee	2.8	....do	19	1.2
4 tangas	4	80 copper, 20 nickel	22.5	1.2
2 tangas	3	....do	19	1.2
1 tanga	4	96 copper, 4 zinc	22.5	1.2
Do	6	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	25	1.5
Do	4	....do	20	1.5

PORTUGUESE MACAO

5 patacas	15	720 silver, 280 copper	31	2
1 pataca	3	....do	19	1.1
50 avos	3.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	20	1.3
10 avos	4	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	22	1.2
5 avos	2	....do	17	1.1

PORTUGUESE TIMOR

50 avos	3.5	650 silver, 350 copper	20	1.1
20 avos	8	61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel	26.8	1.6
10 avos	3	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	20.5	1.1

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA, ANGOLA

20 angolares	10	720 silver, 280 copper	30	1.5
10 angolares	5	....do	24	1.2
2 1/2 angolares	3.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	20	1.3
1 angolar	8	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	26	1.8
50 centavos	4	....do	20	1.5
Do	4.5	61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel	22.8	1.3
20 centavos	4.5	....do	23	.....
Do	3	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	20.5	1.1
10 centavos	2.5	61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel	19	.....
Do	2	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	17.5	1
5 centavos	1.35	61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel	15	.....

Note--Name of the monetary unit of Angola changed from ANGOLAR to ESCUDO by Decree-law No. 39515 of Jan. 20, 1954.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA, CAPE VERDE

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
10 escudos	5	720 silver, 280 copper	24	1.2
2 1/2 escudos	3.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	20	1.3
1 escudo	8	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	26	1.8
Do.	8	61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel	26.8	1.6
50 centavos	4.5	....do	22.8	1.3
20 centavos	5	96 copper, 4 zinc	25	1.2
10 centavos	4	....do	22.5	1.2
5 centavos	3	....do	19	.....

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA, GUINEA

20 escudos	10	720 silver, 280 copper	30	1.5
10 escudos	5	....do	24	1.2
2 1/2 escudos	3.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	20	1.3
1 escudo	8	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	26	1.8
Do.	7.5	....do	26.8	1.6
Do.	8	61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel	26.8	1.6
50 centavos	4.5	....do	22.8	1.3
Do.	4	95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin	22.8	1.3
Do.	4	....do	20	1.5
20 centavos	5	96 copper, 4 zinc	25	1.2
10 centavos	4	....do	22.5	1.2
5 centavos	3	....do	19	.....

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA, SAN TOME AND PRINCIPE

10 escudos	12.5	835 silver, 165 copper	30	1.7
Do.	12.5	720 silver, 280 copper	30	1.7
5 escudos	7	650 silver, 350 copper	25	1.4
2 1/2 escudos	3.5	....do	20	1.1
1 escudo	8	80 copper, 20 nickel	26.8	1.6
Do.	8	61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel	26.8	1.6
50 centavos	4.5	....do	22.8	1.3
20 centavos	4.5	....do	23	.....
10 centavos	2.5	....do	19	.....

REUNION

20 francs	4	91 copper, 9 aluminum	23.5	.....
10 francs	3	....do	20	.....
5 francs	3.5	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	31	.....
2 francs	2.2	....do	27	.....
1 franc	1.3	....do	23	.....

RHODESIA AND NYASALAND, FEDERATION OF

Half crown	14.13795	75 copper, 25 nickel	32.3	2.4
Two shillings	11.31036	....do	28.5	2.3
One shilling	5.65518	....do	23.6	1.8
Six pence	2.82759	....do	19.4	1.5
Three pence	1.41379	....do	16.3	1.1
One penny (central hole)	6.4798	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	27	1.7
Half penny (central hole)	2.9159	....do	21	1.4

Rhodesia and Nyasaland design coins were first minted in 1955 at the Royal Mint, London. They were issued by the Central Africa Currency Board, successor to the Southern Rhodesia Currency Board which was in operation from 1938 to March 12, 1954. The Bank of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the first central reserve bank in Central Africa, established March 15, 1956, will take over assets and liabilities of the Central Africa Currency Board effective April 1, 1956.

Southern Rhodesia design coins, introduced in 1932, will continue to circulate at present in Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland. See page 143 in previous years Report for description.

United Kingdom coins, demonetized in Southern Rhodesia in 1939, were also demonetized in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland on January 1, 1955.

SAARLAND

100 franken	(a)	Cupro-nickel	(a)	(a)
50 franken	(a)	Bronze-aluminum	27	m 2.2
20 franken	(a)	....do	23	m 1.5
10 franken	(a)	....do	20	m 1.6

[a] Not available.

SAINT-PIERRE ET MIQUELON

2 francs	2.2	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	27	.....
1 franc	1.3	....do	23	.....

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

SAN MARINO

(Coins of Italy circulate in San Marino)

SARAWAK

(See Malaya and British Borneo)

SARDINIA

(Not available)

SAUDI ARABIA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
Saudi sovereign	7.98805	916 2/3 gold, 83 1/3 copper	22	1.7
1 riyal	11.6638	916 2/3 silver, 83 1/3 copper	30.5	1.7
1/2 riyal	5.8319	....do	24.4	1.4
1/4 riyal	2.916	....do	19.5	1.1
1 girsh	6.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	26	1.5
1/2 girsh	5.5	....do	23	1.5
1/4 girsh	4.25	....do	20	1.4

There are 22 girsh in one riyal.

SEYCHELLES

1 rupee	11.6638	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 zinc, 50 nickel; 75 copper, 25 nickel.	30	.....
1/2 rupee	5.8319	....do	23.6	.....
25 cents	2.916	....do	19	.....
10 cents (scalloped)	6.8039	75 copper, 25 nickel	25	.....
Do (12-sided)	6.156	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	(a)	.....
5 cents	9.7198	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	28.4	.....
2 cents	3.8879	....do	23.1	.....
1 cent	1.944	....do	17.8	.....

[a] Across flats, 21.1 mm.; diagonally, 21.9 mm.

SICILY

(Not available)

SIERRA LEONE

(See British West Africa)

SINGAPORE

(See Malaya and British Borneo)

SOMALILAND, BRITISH

(See British East Africa)

SOMALILAND, FRENCH

(See French Somaliland)

SOMALILAND, ITALIAN TRUST TERRITORY

1 somalo	7.6	250 silver, 550 copper, 100 nickel, 100 zinc.	26.7	.....
50 centesimi	3.8	....do	21.7	.....
10 centesimi	10	95 copper, 5 zinc	30	± 2
5 centesimi	6	....do	25.1	± 1.7
1 centesimo	3	....do	20.1	.....

SOUTH WEST AFRICA

(Coins of the Union of South Africa circulate in South West Africa)

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

(See Rhodesia and Nyasaland)

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

SPAIN

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
5 pesetas	15	Nickel	32	2.5
2 1/2 pesetas	7	90 copper, 10 aluminum	25	1.9
1 peseta	3.5	....do	21	1.6
50 centimos	4	75 copper, 25 nickel	20	1.7
10 centimos	1.85	97.5 aluminum, 2.5 copper	23	2
5 centimos	1.15	....do	20	1.6

ST. LUCIA AND ST. VINCENT (WINDWARD ISLANDS)

(See British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

SWAZILAND

(Coins of the Union of South Africa circulate in Swaziland)

SWEDEN

5 kronor	25	900 silver, 100 copper	36	.....
Do	22.88	400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc	36	.....
Do	18	....do	34	2.579
2 kronor	15	800 silver, 200 copper	31	.....
Do	14	400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc	31	2.424
1 krona	7.5	800 silver, 200 copper	25	.....
Do	7	400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc	25	1.875
50 ore	5	600 silver, 400 copper	22	.....
Do	4.8	400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc	22	1.607
Do	4.8	75 copper, 25 nickel	22	.....
25 ore	2.42	600 silver, 400 copper	17	.....
Do	2.32	400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc	17	1.362
Do	2.4	75 copper, 25 nickel	17	.....
10 ore	1.45	400 silver, 600 copper	15	.....
Do	1.44	400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc	15	1.144
Do	1.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	15	a 1.2
5 ore	8	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	27	1.925
Do	6.94	Iron	27	.....
2 ore	4	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	21	1.61
Do	3.47	Iron	21	.....
1 ore	2	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	16	1.385
Do	1.74	Iron	16	.....

SWITZERLAND

5 francs	15	835 silver, 165 copper	31	2.6
2 francs	10	....do	27	2.2
1 franc	5	....do	23	1.6
1/2 franc	2.5	....do	18	1.4
20 centimes	4	Nickel	21	1.8
Do	4	75 copper, 25 nickel	21	1.8
10 centimes	3	Nickel	19	1.6
Do	3	75 copper, 25 nickel	19	1.6
5 centimes	2	Nickel	17	1.4
Do	2	75 copper, 25 nickel	17	1.4
2 centimes	3	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	20	1.5
1 centime	1.5	....do	16	1.2

The 1 and 2 centime zinc coins were withdrawn from circulation in Switzerland during 1951.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

SYRIA

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
100 piastres	10	680 silver, 320 copper	28	2
50 piastres	5	600 silver, 400 copper	24	1.5
25 piastres	2.5	....do	20	1.4
10 piastres	4	75 copper, 25 nickel	21	1.5
5 piastres	4.2	Bronze-aluminum	22.5	1.5
Do	3	75 copper, 25 nickel	19	1.5
2 1/2 piastres	2.9	Bronze-aluminum	21	1.5
Do	2	75 copper, 25 nickel	17	1.5

TANGANYIKA

(See British East Africa)

TANGIER

(See Morocco)

THAILAND

Tical or baht	15	900 silver, 100 copper	30	2.5
2 slung	7.5	650 silver, 350 copper	25	2
1 slung	3.75	....do	20	1.6
50 satang	7.5	....do	25	2
Do	5	90 tin, 10 copper	25.5	1.7
Do	4.5	91 copper, 9 aluminum	23	1.6
25 satang	3.75	650 silver, 350 copper	20	1.6
Do	2.5	90 tin, 10 copper	20.5	1.4
Do	2.5	91 copper, 9 aluminum	20.5	1.2
20 satang	3	650 silver, 350 copper	22	1.2
10 satang	2.5	....do	19	1.3
Do	3.5	Pure nickel	20	1.5
Do	5	90 tin, 10 copper	20	2
Do	1.75	....do	17.5	1.3
Do	1.75	91 tin, 9 copper	17.5	1.2
Do	1.75	91 copper, 9 aluminum	17.5	1.16
5 satang	1.5	650 silver, 350 copper	16.5	1.1
Do	2	Pure nickel	17.5	1.2
Do	3	90 tin, 10 copper	17.5	2
Do	1.25	....do	15	1.2
Do	1.25	91 tin, 9 copper	15	1.1
Do	1.25	91 copper, 9 aluminum	15	1.1
1 satang	1.5	90 tin, 10 copper	15	1.3
Do	5	95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc	22.5	1.9
Do	3.5	....do	20.5	1.5
1/2 satang	2	....do	19	1.1

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

TOGOLAND (BRITISH)

(British West African coins circulate in British Togoland)

TOGOLAND (FRENCH)

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
2 francs	2.2	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	27	.....
1 franc	1.3	....do	23	.....

TONGA

(United Kingdom and Australian coins are legal tender in Tonga)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

(See British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

TUNISIA

100 francs	12	75 copper, 25 nickel	31	.....
50 francs	8	....do	27	.....
20 francs	5.5	....do	23	.....
5 francs	2.3	....do	18	.....
2 francs	8	91 copper, 9 aluminum	27	.....
1 franc	4	....do	m 23.5	m 1.7

TURKEY (1954)

1 lira (pound)	7.5	600 silver, 400 copper	25	1.6
50 kurus (piasters)	4	....do	20	1.3
25 kurus	4.5	70 copper, 30 zinc	22.5	1.4
10 kurus	2.75	....do	18	1.4
5 kurus	2.25	....do	16	1.4
2-1/2 kurus	3.125	....do	21	1.2
1 kuru	2.25	....do	18	1.2

UGANDA

(See British East Africa)

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA[1] [2]

Pound[3]	7.98805	916-2/3 gold, 83-1/3 copper, or copper-silver alloy.	22.2	1.2
Half pound[3]	3.99402	....do	19.5	.8
Crown	28.2759	800 silver, 200 copper; and 500 silver, 450 copper, 50 manganese or, 480 copper, 20 manganese.[4]	39	2.6
Half crown	14.13795	....do	32.2	1.9
Florin	11.31036	....do	28.6	1.9
Shilling	5.65518	....do	23.6	1.4
Sixpence	2.82759	....do	19.3	1
Threepence	1.41379	....do	16.3	.7
Penny	9.44984	95 copper, 4.5 zinc, 0.5 tin	30.9	1.4
Halfpenny	5.6699	....do	25.5	1.2
Farthing	2.83495	....do	20.2	1

[1] South African coins also circulate in Basutoland, Bechuanaland, South West Africa, and Swaziland.
[2] Diameters and thicknesses are not prescribed in the Coinage Act. Mean diameters and thicknesses, used in practice, are of fillets from which coin blanks are punched.
[3] Gold pounds and half pounds, authorized by Act No. 11 of 1952, are sold in proof sets.
[4] Fineness of silver coins was changed to 0.500 Mar. 1, 1951.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND[a]

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
Imperial coins				
Crown (5 s.)	28.2759	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	38.7	3
Do	28.2759	75 copper, 25 nickel	38.7	3
Half-crown (2 1/2 s.)	14.13795	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	32.3	2.4
Do	14.13795	75 copper, 25 nickel	32.3	2.5
Florin (2 s.)	11.31036	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	28.5	2.4
Do	11.31036	75 copper, 25 nickel	28.5	2.5
Shilling (1 s.)	5.65518	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	23.6	1.9
Do	5.65518	75 copper, 25 nickel	23.6	2
Sixpence (6 d.)	2.82759	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	19.4	1.7
Do	2.82759	75 copper, 25 nickel	19.4	1.8
Threepence (3 d.)	1.41379	500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc.	16.3	1
Do	6.80388	79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel	(b)	2.8
Penny (1 d.)	9.44984	95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc	30.9	2
Halfpenny (1/2 d.)	5.6699	....do	25.5	1.9
Farthing (1/4 d.)	2.83495	....do	20.2	1.3
Do	2.83495	....do	20.2	[c] 1.7
Maundy Money[d]				
Fourpence (4 d.)	1.88506	925 silver, 75 copper	17.6	.....
Threepence (3 d.)	1.41379	....do	16.3	.....
Twopence (2 d.)	0.94253	....do	13.4	.....
Penny (1 d.)	0.47126	....do	11.2	.....

[a] United Kingdom coins are legal tender in the following territories: Jamaica (including Turks, Caicos and Cayman Islands), Bahamas, Bermuda, British Guiana, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Malta. United Kingdom coins continue to circulate at present in the eastern group of British Caribbean Territories.

[b] 12-sided coin, 21.1 mm. between parallel sides, 21.9 mm. diagonally.

[c] Beginning with 1954 coinage.

[d] Maundy Money does not actively circulate. It is minted for distribution of the Royal Maundy at Westminister Abbey on Maundy Thursday.

Characteristics of coins in circulation in 1955--Continued

URUGUAY

Denomination	Gross weight in grams	Composition (proportion of metals)	Diameter in millimeters	Thickness in millimeters
1 peso	9	720 silver, 280 copper	27	.....
50 centesimos	7	....do	24	.....
20 centesimos	3	....do	18.5	.....
10 centesimos	4.5	75 copper, 25 nickel	22	.....
5 centesimos	3.5	....do	20	.....
2 centesimos	2.5	....do	17	.....
1 centesimo	1.5	....do	15	.....

VATICAN CITY

100 Vatican lire	5.1966	900 gold	20.7	1.3
Do	8	"Acmonital" (Steel containing 18 percent chrome).	27.8	2
50 Vatican lire	6.25	....do	24.8	2
10 Vatican lire	3	96.2 aluminum, 3.5 magnesium, 0.3 manganese.	29	1.7
Do	1.6	....do	23.3	1.7
5 Vatican lire	2.5	....do	26.7	1.8
Do	1	....do	20.2	1.6
2 Vatican lire	1.75	....do	24.1	1.5
Do	.8	....do	18.3	1.4
1 Vatican lire	1.25	....do	21.6	1.3
Do	0.625	....do	17.2	1.2

VENEZUELA

5 bolivares	25	900 silver, 100 copper	37	2.4
2 bolivares	10	835 silver, 165 copper	27	2
1 bolivar	5	....do	23	1.6
1/2 bolivar	2.5	....do	18	1.3
1/4 bolivar	1.25	....do	16	.9
12 1/2 centimos	5	75 copper, 25 nickel	23	1.6
5 centimos	2.5	....do	19	1.3

VIET-NAM*

50/100 de piastre	3.5	95 aluminum, 5 magnesium	31	.....
20/100 de piastre	2.2	....do	27	.....
10/100 de piastre	1.3	....do	23	.....

*First coinage in 1954.

WINDWARD ISLANDS

(See British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

ZANZIBAR

(See British East Africa)

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