

Volume 28

Journal of the Numismatic Association of Australia



Numismatic Association of Australia Inc.

Office Bearers

President	W R Bloom	Vice-President	R A J O'Hair
Secretary	J Cohen	Treasurer	L M Bloom
Managing Editor	G Davis		
Production Editor	B M Newman	Proof Editor	J O'Connor
Editorial Board	P Attwood, W R Bloom, P Lane, J Melville-Jones, M Purdy, C Rowan, K A Sheedy, M Stocker, C Stoess, M Trundle		

Address: PO Box Z5211 Website: <http://www.numismatics.org.au>
 Perth St Georges Terrace Website manager: W R Bloom
 WA 6831 Australia

Membership: within Australia, \$A25 p.a. or \$A175 for 10 years
 overseas, \$A30 p.a. or \$A275 for 10 years

Sponsoring Societies

Australian Numismatic Society
 PO Box 244, St Peters, NSW 2044

Australian Numismatic Society, Queensland Branch
 PO Box 78, Fortitude Valley, Qld 4006

Numismatic Association of Victoria
 PO Box 5016, Laburnum, Vic 3130

Numismatic Society of South Australia Inc
 PO Box 2183, Kent Town, SA 5071

Perth Numismatic Society Inc
 PO Box 259, Fremantle, WA 6959

Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand Inc
 PO Box 2023, Wellington 6015, New Zealand

Tasmanian Numismatic Society Inc
 PO Box 12, Claremont, Tas 7011

Elected Members of Council

Delegates

R Sell rodsell@rodsell.com

G Doyle gerald.doyle@bigpond.com

D Burgess splock71@gmail.com

P Lane pnj.lane@bigpond.com

W R Bloom w.bloom@murdoch.edu.au

D Galt dgalt@paradise.net.nz

TBA

M Tichy turtle3@tpg.com.au

D Parker irishcoins2000@hotmail.com

K A Sheedy ken.sheedy@mq.edu.au

ISSN: 0815-998X. The Journal of the Numismatic Association of Australia is a refereed annual publication. Views expressed by the authors in this journal are their own and do not necessarily reflect those of the editors or the NAA.

© Copyright rests with the individual authors. No work may be used or dealt with except as permitted by law or with permission of the author. Application to reproduce may be made directly to the authors or through the Managing Editor.

Digital preparation and layout by Openbook Howden Print & Design, St Marys, South Australia.

Front cover: Obverse die and medallion of West Australian Newspaper Award (see article "Royal Australian Institute of Architects - WA Chapter award medals")

Contents

President's Report	iv
Editor's Note and Editorial Board	v
Walter R Bloom	
Royal Australian Institute of Architects - WA Chapter award medals	1
Christian Cuello	
Visigothic coins in the Gale collection of the Australian Centre for Ancient Numismatic Studies	19
Paul M Holland	
Die pairings, curved-base letters and dots: why are George V pennies so complex?	34
Charlotte Mann	
The significance of the military representation of Caracalla upon the coinage of his sole reign (212-217 CE)	54
Rachel Mansfield	
The iconography from the mint of Antipatris: the representation of architecture and religion	66
Bridget McClean	
Uneasy lies the head: the isolated head type on Tarentine coins	82
Jeremy McEachern	
Diving into history: The Richmond 'Dick' Eve Collection	94
Barrie M Newman	
The story behind Uganda's 1981 Charles & Diana commemorative coin	105
David J Rampling	
The numismatic interests of Isidore Kozminsky (1870-1944)	113
Frank J Robinson	
Empire of Brazil Treasury Notes	122
T Vincent Verheyen	
A metallurgical origin for surface impairments found on Australia's larger silver Q-Alloy proof coins	141
Ray Jewell Award Recipients	154
Paul Simon Memorial Award Honour Roll	155
Sponsors	156
Guidelines for Authors	158

President's Report

Our seventh biennial international numismatic conference NAAC2017, which was held in Melbourne in October, was a great success. National Organiser Walter Bloom and the local Organizing Committee chaired by Darren Burgess put together an interesting program, one of the consequences of which was the marvellous selection of papers for this volume of the Journal.

This last year has seen the publication of Peter Lane's *The Coin Cabinet*, and the winning of the Paul Simon Memorial Award by Barrie Newman. Both Peter and Barrie are great contributors to the Association.

Our Vice-President, Darren Burgess, has advised that he won't be renominating at our coming AGM due to the pressure of work and the need to progress some NAV activities. I am grateful to Darren for all the work he puts into the NAA, in particular last year's biennial conference and the Facebook page, not to mention the steady stream of news items. In fact Darren is not completely off the hook as he has become the Victorian State Representative to the Association.

Stewart Wright of Status International has kindly offered us use of a room for the Association's AGM on Monday 16 April (commencing 1pm) at his new premises at 64 Parramatta Rd, Forest Lodge, close to the University of Sydney.

The NAA continues to enjoy sponsorship at a sustainable level, with Noble Numismatics (Gold), Coinworks, Downies (Silver), Drake Sterling, Sterling & Currency and Vintage Coins & Banknotes (Bronze) all contributing to ensure the Association's continued success. However expenses are rising and receipts are falling, even with the steady level of membership. On the positive side, many are taking out ten-year memberships.

I am appreciative of the support of Council and other NAA members throughout the year, and particularly our Secretary, Jonathan Cohen, and Treasurer, Lyn Bloom, who are pivotal in the running of the Association, and our Managing Editor, Gil Davis, for his work in producing this Volume 28 of JNAA.

Walter R Bloom

President, NAA

www.numismatics.org.au

March 2017

Editor's Note

The 28th volume of the journal is a bumper issue and my eighth as Managing Editor. There are eleven articles reflecting a remarkable range of numismatic interests. I am particularly pleased to see the balance of modern Australian and historical numismatic interests, and the excellent scholarship throughout. Many of the articles derive from presentations given at the wonderful NAA conference held in Melbourne from 21-22 October, 2017. I thank the presenters for being willing to quickly turn their talks into articles, despite the hard work this entailed, as well as the dedication of the other contributors.

This journal is the annual publication of the peak numismatic body in the country. As noted in the last volume, I have been working with the President and the Editorial Committee to ensure the standard of all articles we publish compares favourably with the best international numismatic journals. This includes a rigorous double-blind peer-review process. I thank the members of the Editorial Committee (listed below) and the two anonymous reviewers assigned to each article for their prompt and constructive help.

I also wish to express my thanks to the two key people who work quietly and efficiently behind the scenes to help me get this journal out: John O'Connor (Nobles) who proof-reads the articles, and Barrie Newman (Adelaide Mint) who carefully looks after the production process.

In this volume we have six articles on modern Australian topics. The articles by Paul Holland and Walter bloom are numismatic studies respectively of George V pennies and award medals struck by the Royal Australian Institute of Architects, WA chapter. Their treatments are exemplary demonstrations of the 'arcane art' of numismatic studies combining detailed knowledge with keen observation. These are foundational studies for others to follow. Vincent Verheyen uses his expertise in chemistry to analyse surface marks on predecimal proof coins made at the Melbourne branch of the Royal Mint. He successfully demonstrates that some of the marks result from production rather than careless handling, a finding that will have implications for collectors of proofs generally. Jeremy McEachern, Barrie Newman and David Rampling show another side of numismatics – how it can be used to inform our understanding of the past. Their entertaining articles range from illuminating the story of one of Australia's earliest dealers (Rampling on Isidore Kozminsky), to the sporting achievements of one of the country's celebrated early athletes (McEachern on Richmond 'Dick' Eve and the collection of his memorabilia in the National Sports Museum), and even the sorry tale of an 'official' fraudster who nonetheless got away with his misdeeds (Newman on a Ugandan High Commissioner).

The volume also contains five articles on matters historical. Three of them deal with iconography and make fascinating reading, especially when taken together. Bridget McClean looks at Tarentine civic coinage c. 470–450 BC. Charlotte Mann and Rachel Mansfield both deal with iconography under emperors of the Severan dynasty of Rome in the early third century AD. Charlotte deals with the imperial portraiture of Caracalla, while Rachel examines the civic coinage of the eastern city of Antipatris under Elagabalus. The results of their studies are illuminating about how important coins were for disseminating propaganda, and in turn, understanding what was important to the emperors and cities that commissioned them. Christian Cuello takes us to the world of the Visigoths, best known for sacking Rome, but also producers of coinage, some of which reside in the Australian Centre for Ancient Numismatic Studies collection at Macquarie University, which he catalogues and discusses. Finally, Frank Robinson provides a careful study of bank notes of the Empire of Brazil which will be of interest to aficionados of paper money.

There is something for everyone in this volume.

Dr Gil Davis

Managing Editor

EDITORIAL BOARD

Managing Editor

Dr Gil Davis
Macquarie University
editor@numismatics.org.au

Dr Clare Rowan
(Roman coinage; ancient tokens)
Warwick University
c.rowan@warwick.ac.uk

Editorial Board

Mr Philip Attwood
(British and World Commemorative medals)
Keeper of Coins and Medals
The British Museum
pattwood@britishmuseum.org

Dr Kenneth A Sheedy
(Greek, Roman and Hellenistic)
Australian Centre for Ancient Numismatics
ken.sheedy@mq.edu.au

Emeritus Professor Walter R Bloom
(Australian coins, medals and badges)
Murdoch University and Western Australian Museum
w.bloom@murdoch.edu.au,
walter.bloom@museum.wa.gov.au

Dr Mark Stocker
(Historical International Art)
Te Papa Museum, Wellington
mark.stocker@tepapa.govt.nz

Mr Peter Lane
(Australiana)
Art Gallery of South Australia
pnj.lane@bigpond.com

Mr Christian Stoess
(Mediaeval)
Berlin Coin Cabinet
c.stoess@smb.spk-berlin.de

Emeritus Professor John Melville-Jones
(Greek, Roman, Byzantine and late antiquity)
University of Western Australia
john.melville-jones@uwa.edu.au

Professor Matthew Trundle
(Money and economics in antiquity)
University of Auckland
m.trundle@auckland.ac.nz

Technical Editors

Mr Barrie Newman
Production Editor

Mr Martin Purdy
(New Zealand coins, medals and badges)
Translate Ltd
translate@ihug.co.nz

Mr John O'Connor
Proof Editor

Articles must comprise original research on numismatic material including but not limited to Australasian numismatics (coins, tokens, medals, banknotes) or ancient or mediaeval numismatics. Manuscripts can be emailed to any member of the Editorial Board in your area of research, along with a copy to the Managing Editor.

Empire of Brazil Treasury Notes

Frank J Robinson

Abstract

The Empire of Brazil was proclaimed in 1822 and lasted until 1889. Under a decree of 1833, paper money was issued by the National Treasury from 1835; these notes were initially printed in England (until 1870) and later issues were printed in the USA (from 1869 to 1889). Each time a new order of notes was placed, the designs were changed; this resulted in from four to six different designs for the English printings and up to four different designs for the American printings. The notes printed in the USA are a very different style from the English ones. This paper looks at the various groups of notes and the features that distinguish these groups.

Keywords

[Empire of Brazil] [National Treasury] [paper money] [printing groups] [Emperor Pedro II]

Introduction

This paper deals only with notes issued by the National Treasury of Brazil during the period of the Empire of Brazil.

Each time a new order was placed for notes, the design was changed; however not all denominations were printed each time. This resulted in up to nine different designs (and printings) for a particular denomination; the most designs/printings being nine for the 5 mil reis (six English and three American), followed by eight for the 2, 10, and 20 mil reis.

The two Brazilian paper money catalogues that I have covering this period,¹ list these notes by their denomination; thus all the notes of one denomination are listed before the next denomination. The *Standard Catalog of World Paper Money*² lists these notes first by printer, then by “estampa”; “estampa” can be translated as “print” and refers to which printing the note is of a particular denomination. However not all denominations were printed at the same time as some denominations were required more often than others. I am interested in which denominations were printed as part of a particular group. To determine each group, we need to compare the details of the designs of the notes.

¹ Amato, *et al*, 2000; Seppa, 1975.

² Cuhaj, 2008, sometimes referred to as ‘Pick’ from its original author.

Brief Historical Background

After Napoleon's invasion of Spain and Portugal in 1807, the British Royal Navy evacuated the Portuguese royal family to Brazil. In 1815, Brazil was raised in status from a colony to being equal to Portugal as part of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and the Algarves.

King João VI, and most of the royal family, eventually returned to Portugal in 1821, leaving Dom Pedro (his eldest son) in Rio de Janeiro as Regent. While the Royal family were on their way home, the Portuguese *Cortes* (Parliament) enacted laws to return Brazil to colonial status. When news of this reached Brazil, Dom Pedro proclaimed Brazil's independence as the Empire of Brazil, and he was later crowned as Emperor Pedro I. By 1831, after a harsh reign, Pedro I was forced to abdicate in favour of his four year old son, Pedro II. A largely benevolent reign was followed by a military coup in 1889, resulting in the abdication of Pedro II. The Empire was then replaced by a Republic.

Overview of the Paper Money of the National Treasury

The National Treasury of the Empire of Brazil was established in 1833. Under a decree of 1 June 1833, paper money was issued from 1835.

The issues for the next 35 years were printed in England by Perkins, Bacon & Petch (until 1859) and then, after a change of name, by Perkins, Bacon & Co from 1860. There were nine denominations – 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, and 500 mil reis. [Note that “mil” means 1000, thus 1 mil reis is 1000 reis]. These issues can be divided into seven groups based on their design features and published years of issue³; I term these groups EE1 to EE7, with EE being an abbreviation of Empire English printings. Groups EE1 to EE4 were printed by Perkins, Bacon & Petch and groups EE5 to EE7 were printed by Perkins, Bacon & Co.

The American Bank Note Co printed notes for the last 20 years of the Empire from 1869 to 1889.⁴ In addition to the nine denominations previously printed, there was also a 500 reis note. These notes can be divided into four groups which I term EA1 to EA4, with EA being an abbreviation of Empire American printings.

English Printings

Table 1 lists the 41 notes that were printed in England with their catalogue numbers (from the *Standard Catalog*) along with the year of issue (in brackets). As can be seen, not all denominations were printed for each group. This comes down to the greater

³ These notes do not have any dates or years printed on them (other than the decree date of 1 June 1833); the years of issue are those published in catalogues.

⁴ Note that there is a one year overlap – the last English note printed was 20 mil reis in 1870 (this denomination was not included in the initial American printing group) and the first American notes (5 and 10 mil reis) were printed in 1869.

demand for some denominations over others, eg there were six issues of both the 5 and 20 mil reis, but only four of most of the other denominations.

The estampa only appears on the three highest denomination notes (100, 200, and 500 mil reis) of group EE6 and the two notes of group EE7. However, as shown in Table 1, the estampa is numbered from the first issue. Some higher denominations do not have the series (“serie” in Portuguese) shown on them due to the small number of notes printed; there were 100 000 notes per series.

Table 1: Notes – English Printings (SCWPM Nos, years of issue, and estampa⁵)

Mil Reis	1	2	5	10	20	50	100	200	500
EE1	P-A201 (1835) (Est 1)	P-A202 (1835) (Est 1)	P-A203 (1835) (Est 1)	P-A204 (1835) (Est 1)	P-A205 (1835) (Est 1)	P-A206 (1835) (Est 1)	P-A207 (1835) (Est 1)	P-A208 (1835) (Est 1)	P-A209 (1835) (Est 1)
EE2	P-A210 (1849) (Est 2)	P-A211 (1844) (Est 2)	P-A212 (1842) (Est 2)	P-A213 (1840) (Est 2)	P-A214 (1841) (Est 2)	P-A215 (1839) (Est 2)	P-A216 (1844) (Est 2)	P-A217 (1844) (Est 2)	P-A218 (1844) (Est 2)
EE3			P-A221 (1843) (Est 3)	P-A222 (1852) (Est 3)	P-A223 (1844) (Est 3)	P-A224 (1848) (Est 3)			
EE4			P-A230 (1852) (Est 4)		P-A232 (1854) (Est 4)		P-A225 (1856) (Est 3)	P-A226 (1859) (Est 3)	P-A227 (1859) (Est 3)
EE5	P-A219 (1860) (Est 3)	P-A220 (1860) (Est 3)	P-A237 (1860) (Est 5)						
EE6	P-A228 (1866) (Est 4)	P-A229 (1866) (Est 4)	P-A240 (1866) (Est 6)	P-A231 (1864) (Est 4)	P-A239 (1867) (Est 5)	P-A233 (1867) (Est 4)	P-A234 (1867) Est 4	P-A235 (1867) Est 4	P-A236 (1867) Est 4
EE7				P-A238 (1868) Est 5	P-A241 (1870) Est 6				

These notes were printed on one side only and with a stub, like in a cheque book, from which the note was cut by hand when issued; thus the left hand margin is rarely straight.

⁵ Estampa is shown in Table 1 (and Table 10) as “Est” followed by a number; where this is in brackets, the estampa is not shown on the notes.



Figure 1: 1 mil reis note (P-A210)⁶ of group EE2; design features to be noted are the in the centre of the left and right panels, as well as the vignette at the top centre, and the denomination in the centre; on this note, these are the decree at left, Imperial arms at right, a vignette of Commerce at top centre, and the denomination numeral in the centre. *Image Credit: Author's collection*

There are four design features that we need to pay attention to (see Figure 1), these are:

- the design feature in the centre of the left panel;
- the design feature in the centre of the right panel;
- the vignette at the top centre; and
- the denomination numeral and/or word in the centre.

In most of the first four groups, the left and right panel features are common for the group and define that group.

At the top centre there is a vignette which is usually an allegorical figure (ie attribute) or a scene, but sometimes a portrait of Pedro II.

In the centre of the note is a large numeral and/or word giving the denomination; on groups EE1 to EE4 this is a plain numeral whereas in groups EE5 to EE7 there is the denomination (as a word, or as numerals) in colour on a background made up of multiple (usually five) overlapping circles (or sometimes ovals), containing a machined pattern, in a lighter shade of the same colour; this is sometimes over the numeral (as shown in Figure 7).

⁶ Reference numbers in the figures are to the *Standard Catalog*

Table 2: Design Features for the seven English groups

Group	Left Panel	Top Centre	Right Panel	Centre Denomination
EE1	arms	figure or view	decree	plain numeral
EE2	decree	figure or view	arms	plain numeral
EE3	monogram or Grand Cross	figure or view	arms	plain numeral
EE4	arms	figure or view	monogram or Grand Cross	plain numeral
EE5	arms / decree	figure	decree / arms / Pedro II (sm)	word in circles background
EE6	Pedro II / engraving(s) / other	figure or view	arms / engraving(s) / other	word or numerals in circles background
EE7	figure	Pedro II & children or view	figure	word in circles background

Table 2 is a listing of these four design features for each of the seven groups. For the first two groups (EE1 and EE2), this is quite straight forward. Groups EE3 and EE4 have one denomination with a different left or right design feature to the others. The last three groups have a number of differences.

For each group, I will present a table of the notes for that group, and the distinguishing features of that group.

Group EE1

Group EE1 (see Table 3) was issued in 1835 and consists of notes of all nine denominations. All have the Imperial arms in the left side panel and the decree in the right side panel (see Figures 2 and 3). Each has a different vignette or scene at the top centre. Both the series number and the serial number have been added by hand.

Table 3: Design Features for Group EE1

Denomination	Issued	Left Panel	Top Centre	Right Panel
1 mil reis	1835	Arms	Agriculture	Decree
2 mil reis	1835	Arms	Arts	Decree
5 mil reis	1835	Arms	Commerce	Decree
10 mil reis	1835	Arms	head of boy Emperor (r)	Decree
20 mil reis	1835	Arms	Justice & Truth	Decree
50 mil reis	1835	Arms	Discovery of Brazil	Decree
100 mil reis	1835	Arms	view of Recife	Decree
200 mil reis	1835	Arms	view of Bahia	Decree
500 mil reis	1835	Arms	view of Rio de Janeiro Anchorage	Decree

As can be seen from Table 3, the Imperial arms on the left and the decree on the right are the designating features of group EE1.



Figure 2: The 5 mil reis note (P-A203) of group EE1 with the Imperial arms at left, decree at right, “Commerce” at top centre, and denomination numeral in the centre. Both the series number and the serial number have been added by hand on this group only. *Image Credit: Stephen Prior*

Group EE2

Group EE2 (see Table 4) again has all nine denominations and were issued in various years from 1839 to 1849. All have the decree in the left side panel and the Imperial arms in the right side panel (see Figures 1 and 3). Again each has a vignette or scene at the top centre, but they are on different denominations to group EE1.

Commencing with group EE2, the series number⁷ is printed in the main print colour and the serial number is printed in larger black numerals (see Figure 1).

Table 4: Design Features for Group EE2

Denomination	Issued	Left Panel	Top Centre	Right Panel
1 mil reis	1849	Decree	Commerce	Arms
2 mil reis	1844	Decree	Agriculture	Arms
5 mil reis	1842	Decree	Arts	Arms
10 mil reis	1840	Decree	Discovery of Brazil	Arms
20 mil reis	1841	Decree	head of boy Emperor (r)	Arms
50 mil reis	1839	Decree	Justice & Truth	Arms
100 mil reis	1844	Decree	view of Rio de Janeiro Anchorage	Arms
200 mil reis	1844	Decree	view of Recife	Arms
500 mil reis	1844	Decree	view of Bahia	Arms

For group EE2 we have the same two designating features as for group EE1 (decree and Imperial arms) but they are on the opposite sides.

⁷ Where estampa and series numbers are printed on the notes, the number is followed by the letter “A” which has the same usage as “st”, “nd”, “rd”, “th” (for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th) in English



Arms: left side panel (group EE1)
right side panel (group EE2)



Decree: right side panel (group EE1)
left side panel (group EE2)

Figure 3: arms and decree in side panels for groups EE1 and EE2. *Image Credit: Author's collection*

Group EE3

Group EE3 (see Table 5) consists of only four notes. While the 5 mil reis (see Figure 4) has a crowned monogram of Pedro II at the left, the other three denominations have the Grand Cross of the Imperial Order of the Southern Cross at the left (see Figure 6); all four notes have the Imperial arms at the right.

Table 5: Design Features for Group EE3

Denomination	Issued	Left Panel	Top Centre	Right Panel
5 mil reis	1843	crowned monogram	Agriculture	Arms
10 mil reis	1852	Grand Cross (IOSC)	Justice & Truth	Arms
20 mil reis	1844	Grand Cross (IOSC)	Discovery of Brazil	Arms
50 mil reis	1848	Grand Cross (IOSC)	Pedro II (I) in wreath	Arms



Figure 4: The 5 mil reis (P-A221) note of group EE3 with the crowned monogram at left, arms at right, "Agriculture" at top centre, and denomination numeral in the centre. *Image Credit: Author's collection*

Group EE4

There were five denominations issued for group EE4 (see Table 6). All have the Imperial arms at the left. Again the 5 mil reis has the crowned monogram of Pedro II, this time on the right (see Figure 5); the others have the Grand Cross on the right (see Figure 6).

On the 5 and 20 mil reis, letters are used for the series; on the 100, 200, and 500 mil reis, the series is not given as there were less than 100 000 notes of each printed and a series identifier was not required.

Table 6: Design Features for Group EE4

Denomination	Issued	Left Panel	Top Centre	Right Panel
5 mil reis	1852	Arms	Justice & Truth	crowned monogram
20 mil reis	1854	Arms	Peace, Agriculture & Science	Grand Cross (IOSC)
100 mil reis	1856	Arms	view of Bahia	Grand Cross (IOSC)
200 mil reis	1859	Arms	view of Rio de Janeiro Anchorage	Grand Cross (IOSC)
500 mil reis	1859	Arms	view of Recife	Grand Cross (IOSC)



Figure 5: The 5 mil reis note (P-A230) of group EE4 with the arms at left, crowned monogram at right, “Justice & Truth” at top centre, and denomination numeral in the centre. The series is shown as the letter “C”.

Image Credit: Stacks Bowers Galleries–Auction: August 2015 Chicago ANA–Lot No 32022



Crowned monogram (5 mil reis only):
left side panel (group EE3)
right side panel (group EE4)
Image Credit: Author's collection



Grand Cross of the Imperial Order of the Southern Cross (except 5 mil reis):
left side panel (group EE3)
right side panel (group EE4)
Image Credit: Stacks Bowers Galleries–Auction: January 2012 NYINC–Lot No 4045

Figure 6: crowned monogram and Grand Cross of the Imperial Order of the Southern Cross in side panels for groups EE3 and EE4

Group EE5

Only the three lowest denominations were issued for group EE5 (see Table 7). From this issue, the consistency of the design features of the left and right panels ceases. Starting with this group, there are multiple overlapping circles (or sometimes ovals), containing a machined pattern, with the denomination word (or in three instances numerals) within the pattern. The notes of group EE5 have five overlapping circles with the denomination word (as shown in Table 7); this is superimposed over the large denomination numeral (as on the earlier groups) (see Figure 7).

Table 7: Design Features for Group EE5

Denomination	Issued	Left Panel	Top Centre	Right Panel	Centre Denomination
1 mil reis	1860	Arms	Commerce (new)	Decree	blue “HUM” over numeral
2 mil reis	1860	Decree	Agriculture (new)	Arms	green “DOIS” over numeral
5 mil reis	1860	Arms	Justice & Commerce w. arms (new)	Pedro II (suit, small l)	red “CINCO” over numeral

On the 1 and 2 mil reis, letters are used for the series, but on the 5 mil reis numbers are used.



Figure 7: The 2 mil reis (P-A220) note of group EE5 with the decree at left, arms at right and a new vignette of “Agriculture” at top centre. The denomination word “DOIS” (two) is shown inside five overlapping circles; this is superimposed over the denomination numeral “2”. The series is shown as the letters “OO”.

Image Credit: Author's collection

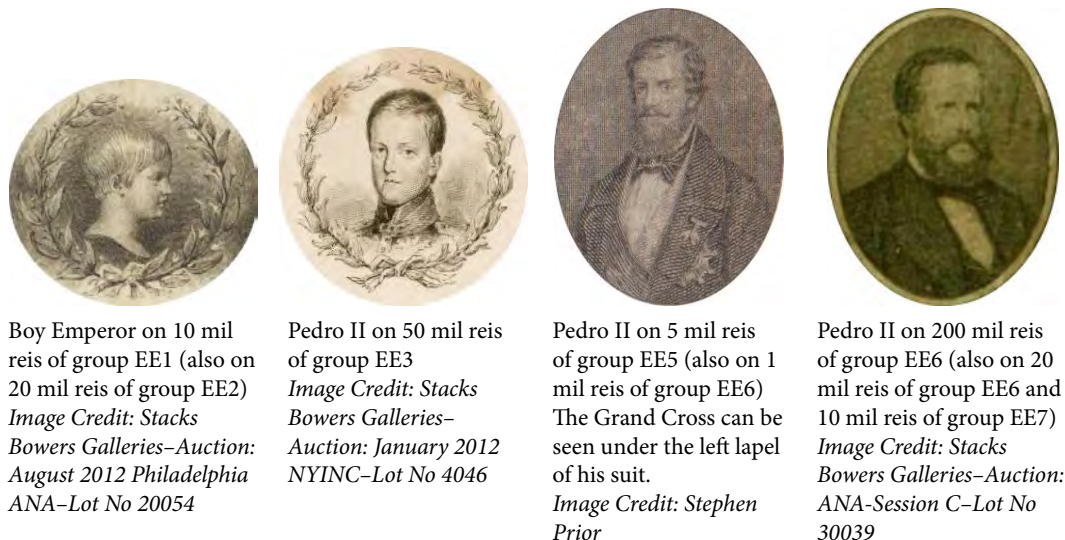


Figure 8: Portraits of Pedro II on English printed notes

Group EE6

All nine denominations were printed for group EE6 (see Table 8). The two main themes for the left and right design features are portraits of Pedro II (see Figure 8) and machine engravings of various designs (see Figure 9). Again the denomination (word or numerals) is printed in colour over coloured overlapping circles; while the 2 and 10 mil reis have the denomination numeral underneath (as on group EE4), the 1, 5, 20, and 100 mil reis do not (see Figure 10). Coloured numerals, instead of words, are shown in the coloured circles on the 50, 200, and 500 mil reis; this is presumably due to the length of the words for these denominations – cinqüenta (50), duzentos (200), and quinhentos (500).

Table 8: Design Features for Group EE6

Denomination	Issued	Left Panel	Top Centre	Right Panel	Centre Denomination
1 mil reis	1866	Pedro II (civ, l)	Commerce, Justice & Agriculture (new)	Arms	blue “HUM”; no numeral underneath
2 mil reis	1866	Circular engraving	Justice & Truth w. arms	Circular engraving	green “DOIS” over numeral
5 mil reis	1866	Circular engraving	Commerce, Arts & Science	Circular engraving	red “CINCO” ; no numeral underneath
10 mil reis	1864	Oval engraving	Agriculture	Oval engraving	brown “DEZ” over numeral
20 mil reis	1867	Pedro II (suit, small r)	Commerce (new)	Arms	green “VINTE” ; no numeral underneath

Denomination	Issued	Left Panel	Top Centre	Right Panel	Centre Denomination
50 mil reis	1867	Two circular engravings	Agriculture & Commerce w. arms (new)	Two circular engravings	blue “50”
100 mil reis	1867	Abundance	Discovery of Brazil	Commerce	red “CEM” ; no numeral underneath
200 mil reis	1867	Pedro II (suit, r) (t); arms (b)	Justice & Truth	Arms (t); Pedro II (suit, r) (b)	red “200”
500 mil reis	1867	Seated woman	Agriculture, Arts & Commerce (new)	Seated woman	green “500”



Circular engraving
*Image Credit: Stacks Bowers
 Galleries–Auction: Session E–World
 Paper- Internet–Lot No 31123*



Oval engraving
Image Credit: Stephen Prior



Two circular engravings
*Image Credit: Stacks Bowers
 Galleries–Auction: January 2012
 NYINC–Lot No 4047*

Figure 9: Three of the machine engravings used for group EE6



Figure 10: The 5 mil reis note (P-A240) of group EE6 with a circular engraving at both left and right and a vignette of “Commerce, Arts & Science” at top centre. The denomination word “CINCO” is shown inside five overlapping circles, but no denomination numeral “5” underneath. The series is shown as the letter “E”.
Image Credit: Stephen Prior

Group EE7

The last of the English printings were group EE7 and consisted of two notes only (see Table 9). Both have different allegorical figures at left and right. On both of these notes the coloured denomination word is shown inside the coloured overlapping circles without the denomination numeral underneath (see Figure 11).



Figure 11: The 20 mil reis note (P-A241) of group EE7 with a vignette of “Justice” at left, a vignette of “Agriculture” at right and a view of Rio de Janeiro Anchorage at top centre. The denomination word “VINTE” is shown inside five overlapping circles and ovals, but no denomination numeral “20” underneath.

The series is shown as “4ª” (ie 4th) and the estampa (abbreviated to “Est”) is shown as “6ª” (ie 6th).

Image Credit: Stacks Bowers Galleries–Auction: January 2015 NYINC – Lot No 2039

Table 9: Design Features for Group EE7

Denomination	Issued	Left Panel	Top Centre	Right Panel	Centre Denomination
10 mil reis	1868	Truth	Pedro II (suit, sm, r) (t); children & arms (b)	Justice	brown “DEZ” ; no numeral underneath
20 mil reis	1870	Justice	view of Rio de Janeiro Anchorage	Agriculture	green “VINTE” ; no numeral underneath

American Printings

Now to the American printings. Table 10 lists the 23 notes printed in the USA with their *Standard Catalog* numbers and year of issue. All these notes, except the 10 mil reis of group EA1, have the estampa printed on them; the estampa numbers are continued from the English printings.

Table 10: Notes – American Printings (SCWPM Nos, years of issue, and estampa)

Mil Reis	½	1	2	5	10	20	50	100	200	500
EA1	P-A242 (1874) Est 1	P-A244 (1870) Est 5	P-A245 (1870) Est 5	P-A257 (1869) Est 7	P-A252 (1869) (Est 6)		P-A246 (1874) Est 5			
EA2	P-A243 (1880) Est 2	P-A250 (1879) Est 6	P-A251 (1882) Est 6	P-A261 (1883) Est 8	P-A258 (1883) Est 7	P-A259 (1880) Est 7		P-A247 (1877) Est 5	P-A248 (1878) Est 5	
EA3			P-A256 (1887) Est 7	P-A264 (1888) Est 9	P-A262 (1888) Est 8		P-A253 (1889) Est 6			P-A249 (1885) Est 5
EA4		P-A255 (1889) Est 7	P-A260 (1889) Est 8			P-A263 (1888) Est 8			P-A254 (1889) Est 6	

Let's have a quick look at some of the design features of the American printed notes. These notes were printed on both sides and are very different from the English printed notes. They all have one of several portraits of Emperor Pedro II on the front (all of these portraits are different to the ones on the English notes), and have a design on the back, which on some groups have the imperial arms (see Figure 12).



Figure 12: Back of 1 mil reis note (P-A250) of group EA2; note the imperial arms in the centre.

Image Credit: Author's collection

Table 11 is a listing for the four groups of the American printings showing which portrait of Pedro II is used on the front and the type used for the back.

Table 11: Design features for the four American groups

Group	Denominations	Front	Back
EA1	all except 500 reis	Pedro II (uniform)	without arms
	500 reis	Pedro II (civilian suit, sm r)	without arms
EA2	except 100 & 200	Pedro II (civilian suit, r)	Imperial arms
	100 & 200	Pedro II (civilian suit, l)	Imperial arms

Group	Denominations	Front	Back
EA3	2, 5, 10	Pedro II (civilian suit, r)	Imperial arms
	50	Pedro II (civilian suit, r)	scene
	500	Pedro II (civilian suit, r)	Pedro II
EA4	all	Pedro II (civilian suit, l)	various

Group EA1

In group EA1 (see Table 12) the notes from 1 to 50 mil reis all have a portrait of Pedro II in uniform on the front (see Figure 14). The 500 reis was the first issue of this new lowest denomination and was the last note issued in this group; it has a small civilian portrait of Pedro II (see Figure 13).

Table 12: Design Features for Group EA1

Denomination	Left Side	Top Centre	Right Side	Back
500 reis	Arms	Pedro II (suit, small r)	Lady with globe	without arms
1 mil reis	Pedro II (uniform, r)	Ship, tree, train	Arms	without arms
2 mil reis	Pedro II (uniform, r)	Arms	Trees	without arms
5 mil reis	seated woman & cupid	Arms with ship & train	Pedro II (uniform, r)	without arms
10 mil reis	Pedro II (uniform, r)	Agriculture & Justice with arms	Trees	without arms
50 mil reis	Pedro II (uniform, r)	Abundance	Arms	without arms



Figure 13: The 500 reis note (P-A242) of group EA1. This portrait of Pedro II was only used on this note.
Image Credit: Stephen Prior



Figure 14: The 1 mil reis note (P-A244) of group EA1. The uniform portrait of Pedro II was only used on notes of this group. *Image Credit: Author's collection*

All six notes have the words “IMPERIO DO BRASIL” (Empire of Brazil), without the Imperial arms, on the back (see Figure 15).



Figure 15: The 1 mil reis note (P-A244) of group EA1. The back has the words “IMPERIO DO BRASIL” (Empire of Brazil), without the Imperial arms. *Image Credit: Author's collection*

Group EA2

The eight notes of group EA2 (see Table 13) all feature a close-up civilian portrait of Pedro II on the front (see Figure 16) and the Imperial Arms on the back with the words “IMPERIO DO BRASIL” around (see Figure 12).

Table 13: Design Features for Group EA2

Denomination	Left Side	Top Centre	Right Side	Back
500 reis	Reclining lady & arms	Pedro II (suit, r)	Seated lady & ship	Imperial arms
1 mil reis	Arms	Pedro II (suit, r)	Seated lady	Imperial arms
2 mil reis	Child & arms	Pedro II (suit, r)	---	Imperial arms
5 mil reis	Woman with wheatsheaf	Pedro II (suit, r)	Man with sheep & dog, arms	Imperial arms
10 mil reis	Liberty & arms	Pedro II (suit, r)	Goats	Imperial arms
20 mil reis	Pedro II (suit, r)	woman with tree & arms	Seated woman	Imperial arms
100 mil reis	Arms	Pedro II (suit, l)	Isabel (l) (?)	Imperial arms
200 mil reis	Tree	Pedro II (suit, l)	Arms	Imperial arms

The portrait on most of the notes shows Pedro facing to the viewer's right; the two higher values have the identical portrait showing him facing the other way.



Figure 16: The 500 reis note (P-A243b) of group EA2. The portrait of Pedro II faces to the viewer's right.

Image Credit: Author's collection

Group EA3

The five notes of group EA3 (see Table 14) all have the portrait of Pedro II facing to the viewer's right (see Figure 17). There is a mix of designs on the backs of the notes.

Table 14: Design Features for Group EA3

Denomination	Left Side	Top Centre	Right Side	Back
2 mil reis	Pedro II (suit, r)	---	Arms	Imperial arms
5 mil reis	Pedro II (suit, r)	Winged cupid	Arts, arms	Imperial arms
10 mil reis	Pedro II (suit, r)	Arms	Standing woman	Imperial arms
50 mil reis	Pedro II (suit, r)	---	Seated woman	Palace of São Cristóvão
500 mil reis	Arms	Pedro II (suit, r)	Seated woman	Pedro II



Figure 17: The 2 mil reis note (P-A256) of group EA3. The portrait of Pedro II again faces to the viewer's right.

Image Credit: Stephen Prior



Figure 18: The 2 mil reis note (P-A256) of group EA3. The Imperial Arms are at left on the back.
Image Credit: Stephen Prior

Group EA4

The four notes of group EA4 (see Table 15) all have the portrait of Pedro II facing to the viewer's left (see Figure 19). Three of the four notes have a scene on their backs (see Figure 20).

Table 15: Design Features for Group EA4

Denomination	Left Side	Top Centre	Right Side	Back
1 mil reis	Imperial Palace	Arms	Pedro II (suit, l)	Equestrian statue Pedro I
2 mil reis	Pedro II (suit, l)	---	Carmo Church	Antiga Street, Rio de Janeiro
20 mil reis	Arms & standing figures	---	Pedro II (suit, l)	Imperial arms
200 mil reis	Beach or river scene	Pedro II (suit, l)	Arms	First Mission in Brazil



Figure 19: The 2 mil reis note (P-A260) of group EA4. This time the portrait of Pedro II faces to the viewer's left. Carmo Church (Church of our Lady of the Old Cathedral, Carmo, Rio de Janeiro) is on the right. *Image Credit: Stacks Bowers Galleries–Auction: ANA-Session C–Lot No 30042*

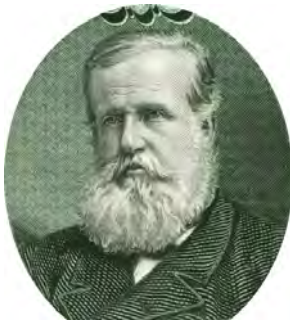


Figure 20: The 2 mil reis note (P-A260) of group EA4. There is a view of Antiga Street, Rio de Janeiro on the back.

Image Credit: Stacks Bowers Galleries–Auction: ANA-Session C–Lot No 30042

Portraits of Pedro II

Three different portraits of Pedro II were used on the American printed notes; these were all different from those used on the English printed notes. The uniformed portrait appears to be based on an 1864 portrait by Victor Meirelles.⁸ The small civilian portrait on the 500 reis of group EA1 appears to be based on an undated portrait.⁹



Portrait on 1 mil reis of group EA4

Image Credit: Stacks Bowers Galleries–Auction: August 2015 Chicago ANA–Lot No 32025



Portrait on 1 mil reis of group EA2

Image Credit: Author's collection

Figure 21: Portrait of Pedro II in a suit as shown on notes of groups EA2 to EA4.

The portrait used on the notes of groups EA2 to EA4 (see Figure 21) appears to be based on a photograph taken during Pedro's visit to the Philadelphia Fair in 1876.¹⁰ All the portraits of Pedro II that I have seen on the web shows that his hair is parted on his left; thus the notes showing him facing to the viewers left (100 and 200 mil reis of group EA2 and all notes of group EA4) are correct and those showing him facing to the viewer's right (500 reis to 20 mil reis of group EA2 and all notes of group EA3) have had the portrait flipped.

⁸ https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Victor_Meirelles_-_Pedro_II.jpg (Wikimedia Commons)

⁹ https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Portrait_de_don_Pedro_II_%C3%A2g%C3%A9.jpg (Wikimedia Commons)

¹⁰ <https://cdn.4archive.org/img/5fhYDTW.jpg>; <https://www.pinterest.com.au/pin/538320961692806803/>

Author

Frank Robinson is a retired scientist having a Diploma of Applied Chemistry. He is currently Vice President, and a past President and Honorary Life Member, of the Numismatic Association of Victoria. He is also a member of the Melbourne Chapter of the International Bank Note Society. Frank was editor of The Australian Numismatist (the journal of the NAV) from 2001 to 2015 and editor of the Victorian Numismatic Journal since 2016. He has contributed a number of articles to The Australasian Coin and Banknote Magazine and numerous articles to The Australian Numismatist and Victorian Numismatic Journal. He was awarded the Paul Simon Memorial Award in 2016 for his outstanding contribution to organised numismatics in Australia. Frank has collected and studied the banknotes of Brazil since 1993.

Bibliography and Acknowledgements

Amato, C, Neves, IS, and Schütz, JE, *Cédulas do Brasil*, 2nd edn, 2000

Cuhaj, GS, *Standard Catalog of World Paper Money, General Issues 1368-1960*, Krause Publications, 12th edn, 2008

Seppa, DA, *Paper Money of Brasil*, Obol International, 1975

Wikimedia Commons

Wikipedia

For illustrations of paper money

- Stacks Bowers Galleries
- Stephen Prior



Sterling and Currency

Dealers in Australian Rare Coins & Notes
Proud to Sponsor the NAA Journal

Our website has a wide range of Australian coins and notes, each with a hi-res image in full colour, coupled with a detailed description regarding the item's history, rarity and value.

Street: Shop 22; 35 William St
 FREMANTLE; WA; 6160
 Postal: PO Box 364; FREMANTLE; WA; 6959
 Phone: 08 6468 2467 Fax: 08 9336 1433

ABN: 24 120 655 469

<http://www.sterlingcurrency.com.au>

drakesterling
 numismatics

All coins **INDEPENDENTLY-AUTHENTICATED**
 and **INDEPENDENTLY-GRADED**

GOLD SOVEREIGNS | AUSTRALIAN COINS | WORLD GOLD COINS

Free call **1800 832 328**
www.drakesterling.com.au
info@drakesterling.com.au

BUYING OR SELLING?

OUR RESULTS TELL THE STORY.

If you are looking to acquire an Australian rare coin. Or sell an existing collection, our team is ready to guide you through the process with an on-going commitment to achieve your goals. And sellers please note. Our commission rates are competitive.

For more information on Australia's finest rare coins
 visit www.coinworks.com.au or call (03) 9642 3133.

coinworks EST. 2000
coinworks.com.au



VINTAGE COINS & BANKNOTES

VINTAGE COINS & BANKNOTES

- Professional, family owned online numismatics business with over 35 years experience
- We provide an honest, friendly and diligent service
- Valuations for private collections and deceased estates
- Specialising in buying and selling Australian and World coins, banknotes and gold
- Full range of accessories
- Secure online store accepting credit cards, Paypal, Afterpay and ZipPay

Free call: 1800 818 621
 Email: sales@vintagecoinsandbanknotes.com.au
 Website: vintagecoinsandbanknotes.com.au

VISA MasterCard
 zipPay afterpay

Numismatic Association of Australia NUMISMATIC



NAAC 2019 SYDNEY Conference

to be held on

Sat 6 - Sun 7 April 2019

at

the Australian Centre for Ancient
 Numismatic Studies, Macquarie University
 Welcome Reception Fri 5 Apr at 4.30pm

Local and International Speakers

Topics: ancient, mediaeval, Australian coins
 banknotes, medallions & military medals

Registrations, fees and updates see
www.numismatics.org.au/ (Events page)

or write to NAA Secretary

PO Box Z5211 Perth
 St Georges Tce WA 6831

DOWNIES
 AUSTRALIAN COIN AUCTIONS

CONSIGNMENTS WANTED

- ▶ Professional advice on all aspects of your collection, and obligation-free appraisals
- ▶ Worldwide market exposure – every lot published at www.downies.com
- ▶ Industry leading clearance rates – exceptional prices realised
- ▶ Comprehensive pre-sale viewing – superbly produced, fully illustrated catalogue
- ▶ Auction house of choice for the Reserve Bank of Australia, the Royal Australian Mint, and Australia's leading numismatists

2018 AUCTION DATES

SALE 327
 MAY 22 - 24

SALE 328
 AUGUST 21 - 23

SALE 329
 OCT 30 - NOV 1

Contact Us ☎ (03) 8456 8456 💻 www.downies.com/aca
 ✉ PO Box 3131, Nunawading VIC 3131

Journal of the Numismatic Association of Australia Inc (JNAA)

Guidelines for authors

Submitted articles can be on any worthwhile numismatic topic, keeping the following guidelines in mind:

Subject Matter: should offer new information or throw new light on an area of numismatics, although preference is given to Australian and New Zealand authors or subject matter.

Submitted Articles: should be as much as possible the result of **original research**. Articles should not have been previously published or presently be under consideration for publication elsewhere.

All submitted articles are refereed before being accepted for publication

Once their work has been published in the *JNAA*, authors are asked not to re-publish that work elsewhere within a two-year period. Any applications for exemption from this requirement should be submitted in writing to the Managing Editor.

Submissions:

Articles: should be sent as an MS Word file, .doc, .docx or .rtf format. Submission should be by email attachment or by mail on CD.

Images and Tables: Submit article images and tables individually to the text document in high resolution JPEGs or TIFFs for images, or a separate MS Word or MS Excel document for tables. DO NOT supply images and tables only within the body of your document.

Special Fonts: If special characters or fonts are used within the text, please supply the relevant file with your submission.

Author Statement: Authors are asked to supply a brief numismatic biographical statement, which is appended to their published article with full name and email address.

Article format details:

<http://www.numismatics.org.au/pdfword/JNAAGuidelines.pdf>

References: The *JNAA* uses **footnote referencing**. Text reference numbers are placed before punctuation marks but after full stops, eg. end³; end.³, and follow sequentially through the text. If two references are needed at one point, separate them by a semicolon ‘;’ in the footnote.

Images and Tables: All images should be referenced in the text. Text references to images should be numbered as (Fig. 1), (Figs. 1 and 2); (Table 1), (Tables 1 and 2); etc. The location of images and tables within the article needs to be indicated by <Insert Figure ‘x’> or similar with figure caption text.

Lists: All lists should be presented as tables. These can be submitted within the body of the document or in a separate file.

Captions: Figure and table captions should explain images fully and read independently of the main text (in case they are moved). **All images must be referenced and have copyright clearance.**

Quoting: use quotation marks for quotes under two lines. Italicise and indent quotes longer than two lines. All quotes need to be referenced in the footnotes.

Proofs: Authors will receive a .pdf proof of their article for comment by email. Author comments can be made by placing comment tabs in the .pdf, or listing corrections/comments by page, column, and line number in a separate document. Comments must be returned by email to the Managing Editor no more than 5 days after receiving the proof.

Enquiries: Please direct all communications to the Managing Editor, Dr Gil Davis:

post: 1/1 Kiara Close, North Sydney, NSW 2060 Australia

email: editor@numismatics.org.au



Be Part Of Our Success

With three major international numismatic auctions each year, you can be sure that your collection is in the hands of the very best. All our consignments are carefully catalogued and showcased in specialised catalogues in print and online.

For your free, confidential valuation call (02) 9223 4578 or visit www.noble.com.au



169 Macquarie St, Sydney
7/350 Collins St, Melbourne



NOBLE
NUMISMATICS PTY LTD