

T-12 (Y-8) 5 Sho


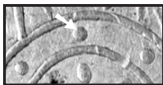
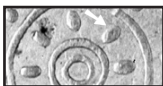
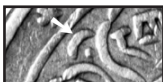
The 5 Sho coins were minted at the same time in 1909 as the copper coins were minted. The 5 Sho was called by the Tibetans 'Sho 1Na (= sGormo)' pronounced 'Sho-1Na (Gormo);' 5 Sho (coin). This issue is very scarce. However, the writer's trays contain two variations of this issue. The following tables detail this issue.

LIST OF TABLES

- I. COIN FEATURE DETAILS
- II. DETAILS OF COIN TYPES
- III. TABLE SHOWING COIN DETAILS

I. COIN FEATURE DETAILS

OBVERSE DETAILS

<u>Type</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>'T'</u>		<u>Description</u>
I	12.1		High arc connecting fleurets
			Small beads
			Oblong beads
II	12.2		Similar to 12.1 except low arc not connecting fleurets

The image below is the coin in actual size. 26.1mm



II. DETAILS OF COIN TYPE

Type I
Code T12.1
Mint: Dode
Denomination: 5 Sho Yr. 1 (1909)
Diam: 26.1 mm; Th. 1.8 mm; Wt. 9.90 gms.
Metal: Silver, Reeded Edge



Obverse: Similar to T11 1/4 Sho-gang in all respects except the Tibetan script inscribed in the South quadrant which reads: Sho.nga = Sho 5

Reverse: The reverse is struck from the same reverse die used in minting the 1/4 Sho-gang Type T11.1 coin, Code T11.1. Refer to this coin for details.

Type II
Code T12.2



Obverse: Obverse struck from same obverse die used in minting coin Code T12.1.

Reverse: Low arc with bead not connecting fleurets. The reverse is struck from the same reverse die used in minting the 1/4 Sho-gang Type T11.2.

Comment: Kann's K1439 illustration Plate 178 is not a 5 Sho piece. It is a silver striking of 1/4 Sho-gang. Kann remarks under 1439a, "Date in lower sector differing." It appears Kann had both a genuine coin and a counterfeit. Kann picked the wrong one for illustration.

III. TABLE SHOWING COIN DETAILS

<u>Type</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Rev</u> <u>Die</u>	<u>Diam.</u>	<u>Th.</u>	<u>Wt.</u>
	<u>T</u>	<u>Axis</u>	<u>mm.</u>	<u>mm.</u>	<u>gms.</u>
I	12.1	10°ccw	26.1	1.8	9.90
II	12.2	25°ccw	26.2	1.9	10.72