# b. Second Coinage Series - 1909

'Snow Lion'Type Design

This series of coins replaced the previous 'Wheel Type' in 1909. These coins introduced the symbolic standard of Tibet, namely, the 'Snow Lion', that has played such an important role in the issuing of coins up to the closing of mints by the Communist Chinese in 1953. It is a symbol of strength. The Snow Lion is found on the obverse. The reverses of this series show the 'Wish-Granting Jewel' (tib. 'Norbu'). The 'Snow Lion' is also found on Tibetan stamps.

New denominations struck in copper replaced the former copper coins, which are the 2-1/2, 5 and 7-1/2 sKar issues. A new crown size coin, the Tam Srang, was minted in .980 fine silver.

All the coins were dated in the Tibetan cyclic dating system, namely, 15-43 or AD 1909.

The Code classification is noted below:

<u>Code</u>			
<b>'T'</b>	Type	Year	Reference <sup>(1)</sup>
14	2-1/2 sKar	15-43 (1909)	Y-10
15	5 sKar	15-43 (1909)	Y-A10
16	7-1/2 sKar	15-43 (1909)	Y-11
17	1 Tam Srang	15-43 (1909)	Y-12

<sup>(1)</sup> Krause-Mishler Catalog Number

# T14 (Y-10) 2-1/2 sKar

The 2-1/2 sKar was popularly know as 'Khagang' (tib. Kha-gan. lit. 'a part'). The following seven tables detail the classification of this issue based upon five coins in the writer's trays.

#### LIST OF TABLES

- I. COIN FEATURE DETAILS
- II. COINTYPES
- III. DETAILS OF THE COIN TYPES
- IV. SUMMARY DISTRIBUTION TABLE
- V. MEASUREMENT AND WEIGHT ANALYSES
- VI. X-RAY MINI QUANTITATIVE ANALYSES
- VII. TABLE SHOWING COIN DETAILS

A brief comment on these tables is given:

**TABLE I** describes the two Snow Lion types found. To aid in the classification, the sun variations are illustrated.

**TABLE II** classifies four coin types and these are detailed in TABLE III by photographic enlargements.

**TABLE IV** shows only one duplicate which would indicate this study is not complete and other types are expected to be discovered.

**TABLE VI** shows a mini quantitative analysis on four coins and shows no zinc contained in the coins.

**TABLE VII** records the coin details for the four types. Also the details of a counterfeit coin are given.

#### I. COIN FEATURE DETAILS

#### **OBVERSE DETAILS**

## A. Snow Lion Types

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	Snow Lion looking backwards northeasterly about 25° above horizontal; thin body; no
	tongue; two teeth in mouth touching both jaws. The left front and rear legs are stiff and
	nearly parallel. The right front and rear legs only show the lion's paws. The tail extends
	slightly backwards from body before curling upwards.

Snow Lion looking northeasterly about 25° above horizontal; two teeth in mouth; body heavier than Lion 'A'; legs shorter; tail extends upward from body.

### **B. Sun Variations**

В

<u>Code</u>	<u>Details</u>
1	
2	
3	

#### C. Abbreviations

L.T	Lion type					
S.V	Sun Variations					

#### II. COIN TYPES

		<u>Obve</u>	erse		
Type	Code 'T'	Lion Type	Sun Type		
I	14.1	A	1		
II	14.2	A	3		
III	14.3	В	3		
IV	14.4	В	2		

#### III. DETAILS OF COINTYPES

Type I Code T14.1

1.8 x enlargement, Mint: Dode Denomination: 2-1/2 skar n.d. (1909) Diam. 23.0 mm; Th. 1.3 mm; Wt. 4.18 gms Metal: Copper, Plain edge





**Obverse**: A stylized snow lion (Type A) looking backwards within a 10-mm diameter circle. An ornate sun symbol (Type 1) above lion's back and a triangle form between the lion's legs. Lion's flames 0.2.0.5-9. The eight separate fleurets with Tibetan script inscribed between the two circles. The fleurets are connected by an arc with a bead below. Beaded border. Tibetan script reads:

Script dga'-ldan-pho-bran-phyod-las-ryam-rgyal. The Ga-den Palace, victorious in all directions.

**Reverse**: The 'Wish-Granting Jewel' (tib. 'Norbu') enclosed by two closely spaced circles with a 8.5-mm diameter inner circle. Between the second and third circles Tibetan script inscribed. Beaded border. Tibetan script reads:

rab-byung-74-lo-C3-kar-phyed-gsum The 15th sexagenarian cycle, year 43, 2-1/2 skars

Type II Code T14.2





**Obverse**: Lion Type 'A' Lion's flames 0.3.0.4-8Sun Type '3'. **Reverse**: Deviating in Tibetan Script

# Type III Code T14.3





 $\textbf{Obverse} : Lion Type \ 'B' \ Lion's \ flames \ 3.0.3.4-7 Sun \ Type \ '3'. \textbf{Reverse} : Deviating \ in \ Tibetan \ script$ 

Type IV Code T14.4





**Obverse**: Lion Type 'B' Lion's flames 2.0.3.5-7Sun Type '2'. **Reverse**: Deviating in Tibetan script

# IV. SUMMARY DISTRIBUTION TABLE

Туре	Code "T"	No. Var.	No. Dup.	T.N.
I	14.1	1	-	1
II	14.2	1	1	2
III	14.3	1	-	1
IV	14.4	1	-	1
	Total	4	1	5

### **V. MEASUREMENT AND WEIGHT ANALYSIS**

The average diameter is 23.2 mm and the average thickness is 1.23 mm. The average weight of four coins is 4.10 grams.

VI. X-RAY MINI QUANTITATIVE ANALYSES

Code	Analyses %									
<u>'T'</u>	Cu	Zn	Fе	Pb	<u>Sn</u>					
14.1	97.8	-	-	.253	-					
14.2	98.0	-	-	-	-					
14.3	97.1	-	.044	-	.307					
14.4	97.3	-	.043	-	.196					

# **VII. TABLE SHOWING COIN DETAILS**

					I	ioi	1			Rev				
	Code	Coin			Rt	Lt	Rt.	Lt.		Die	Diam.	Th.	Wt.	
<b>Type</b>	"T"	Var	L.T.	S.V.	ft.	ft.	rr.	rr.	T	Axis	mm	mm	gms	Remarks
I	14.1	1	$\mathbf{A}$	1	0	2	0	5	7	25°ccw	23.0	1.3	4.18	
II	14.2	2	$\mathbf{A}$	3	0	3	0	4	8	15°ccw	23.2	1.3	4.37	
III	14.3	3	В	3	0	3	0	4	7	30°cw	23.2	1.0	3.53	
IV	14.4	4	В	2	0	3	0	5	7	$20^{\circ} cw$	23.2	1.3	4.31	
	14.CF	CF	-	4	0	0	0	4	5	$10^{\circ} cw$	22.9	1.3	-	Counterfeit