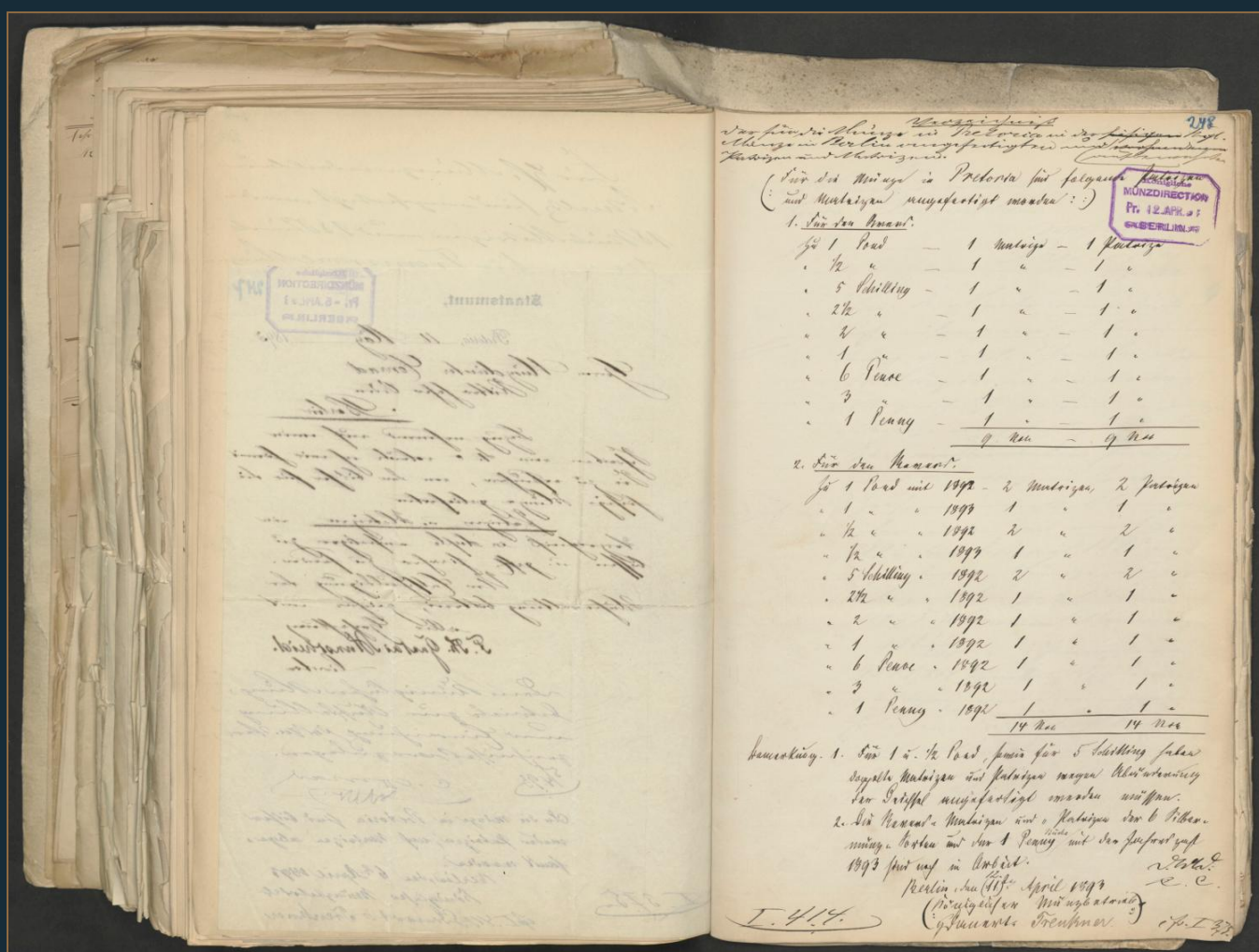


BERLIN DIE REGISTER

1891–1900

Coinage of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek



Master-tool inventory, April 1893 • GSta PK, I. HA Rep. 183, Nr. 358, scan 285

WORKING DIES • MASTER TOOLS • COLLARS • CONSIGNMENTS

Reconstructed from Striking a Republic by Thomas van der Spuy

Research companion • Issue 1 • October 2026

Contents

A research companion to the 941-page facsimile and English translation of *Striking a Republic*. The register follows the documented ZAR die-supply programme from the founding instructions in 1891 to the final Brussels receipt in November 1900.

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At a glance

22 accounted supply lots • 1,548 working dies • 9 coin denominations

645 obverses and 903 reverses. These are reconstructed supply quantities, not the complete output of every die used in Berlin and not a total of dies proven to have reached Pretoria.

The main tables are generated from the lot register. Source codes link to the document concordance, which gives the volume, document number, archive scan number, printed page and PDF page.

METHOD AND EVIDENCE

1. Scope and reading guide

This is a batch-level reconstruction of working dies made in Berlin for the Pretoria supply programme. It is not a die-linkage study of surviving coins and it does not assign individual die numbers where the papers provide none. BDR identifiers are editorial register numbers, not historical Mint serial numbers.

What the principal total means

The **1,548** total is the sum of 22 independently accounted lots listed below. An order, an invoice, a certificate and a dispatch notice concerning the same lot count once. The annual tables classify reverses by their intended coin date and assign associated undated obverses to the same programme. The chronological table instead uses the date of dispatch from Berlin.

Register category	Treatment
Completed and dispatched working dies	Included once, by lot. Later rerouting is a custody event, not new production.
Ordered or in-work dies without demonstrated completion	Recorded separately; excluded from the principal total.
Matrices, patrices/punches and date alterations	Separate master-tool register; not added to working dies.
Collars, official seals, blank cutters and press-test equipment	Separate supporting-tool record; not counted as coin-face working dies.
Dies used to strike the initial Berlin coins	Their use is evident from the coinage, but a complete numerical register is not supplied here. No invented pair count is added.

Evidence labels and notation

O/R means obverse/reverse working dies. **0** means no tools of that side in the counted lot. **NR** means no accounted lot in the relevant programme, not proof that no die existed. “For Pretoria” identifies the intended recipient; it is not a substitute for a receipt. A date in brackets preserves an editorially supplied or uncertain reading.

The supplied English edition is the principal textual basis. Selected facsimiles have been checked for pivotal quantities and year readings; this is **not an independent retranscription of every German original**. Where the translation, its editorial note or another record disagrees, the discrepancy is disclosed rather than silently rewritten. No modern catalogue totals or online theories have been inserted to fill gaps.

Sources: I·2; I·22; I·97; I·255; I·256; II·109; II·128. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

Working-Die Totals

2. Programme census

Each cell gives **obverse / reverse** counts. These are programme assignments, not an assertion that obverse dies carried a date. The mixed March 1893 lot is split between the 1892 silver and 1893 gold programmes.

Coin date	Pond	½ Pond	5s	2½s	2s	1s	6d	3d	1d	Total
1892	12/6	6/6	18/12	24/18	24/18	24/18	24/18	12/6	12/6	264
1893	18/18	18/18	12/12	0/6	0/6	0/6	0/6	6/12	0/6	144
1894	12/24	6/18	6/6	12/18	12/18	12/24	6/6	6/6	6/6	204
1895	0/18	0/12	NR	0/6	0/12	0/18	0/6	0/6	NR	78
1896	24/36	0/6	NR	24/12	24/12	48/24	24/9	24/9	NR	276
1897	0/24	0/6	NR	0/12	0/18	0/18	0/12	0/6	NR	96
1898	0/24	9/12	NR	0/12	0/18	0/18	0/12	0/6	0/15	126
1899	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1900	180/180	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	360

Principal account: 1,548 working dies

645 obverse + 903 reverse. The nine denomination columns and eight counted programme totals independently sum to the same result. The 1899 line is a documentary gap, not a claim that all possible 1899 die work was absent.

Programme totals and source controls

Programme	Dies	Reconciliation / documentary control
1892	264	B01-B06 + 48 silver tools in B07. The 264 certificate is discussed in the reconciliation, not treated as a full cumulative dispatch total. I-258; I-245
1893	144	24 gold tools in B07 + B08 (108) + B09 (12). I-275
1894	204	B10 (60) + B11 (48) + B12 (96). II-16
1895	78	B13; all reverse dies. II-20
1896	276	B14 (132) + B15 (72) + B16 (72). II-32; II-39; II-45
1897	96	B17; all reverse dies. II-47; II-49
1898	126	B18; 9 obverse + 117 reverse. II-52
1900	360	B19-B21 (200) + B22 (160); manufacture and destinations must be distinguished. II-77; II-118

CENSUS / SECOND VIEW

Totals by denomination and dispatch year

The same lot data can be viewed in two different ways. Denomination totals describe the counted programme; calendar totals describe when consignments left Berlin. Neither table is a coin-mintage table.

Denomination	Obverse	Reverse	All working dies
1 Pond	246	330	576
½ Pond	39	78	117
5 Shillings (crown)	36	30	66
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	60	84	144
2 Shillings (florin)	60	102	162
1 Shilling	84	126	210
6 Pence	54	69	123
3 Pence	48	51	99
1 Penny	18	33	51
Total	645	903	1548

Calendar year dispatched	Obverse	Reverse	Total leaving Berlin
1892	102	54	156
1893	162	198	360
1894	24	72	96
1895	54	156	210
1896	114	126	240
1897	9	117	126
1899	50	50	100
1900	130	130	260

No counted consignment leaves Berlin in 1891 or 1898 in this reconstruction. The 1898-dated lot was dispatched in November 1897; the first 1900-dated consignments left in November 1899. Completion can also precede dispatch by months, as with B22.

Sources: II·33; II·54; II·77; II·78; II·79; II·115; II·127. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

22 COUNTED SUPPLY LOTS

3. Chronological lot index

The total column is a physical working-die count. The running column adds each lot once, without adding later certificates or custody transfers again. Full evidence and qualifications follow in the detailed register.

Lot	Berlin dispatch	Programme	Denominations	Dies	Running
B01	8 June 1892	1892	Pond, ½ Pond, 5s, 1d	66	66
B02	17 August 1892	1892	1s	18	84
B03	14 September 1892	1892	2s	18	102
B04	12 October 1892	1892	2½s, 6d	36	138
B05	24 November 1892	1892	3d	18	156
B06	4 February 1893	1892	2½s, 2s, 1s, 6d	60	216
B07	8 March 1893	1892/93	Pond, ½ Pond, 5s, 2½s, 2s, 6d	72	288
B08	10 July 1893	1893	Pond, ½ Pond, 5s, 2½s, 2s, 1s, 6d, 3d, 1d	108	396
B09	21 August 1893	1893	5s	12	408
B10	21 November 1893	1894	Pond, ½ Pond, 5s, 2½s, 1s	60	468
B11	20 December 1893	1894	2s, 6d, 3d, 1d	48	516
B12	3 August 1894	1894	Pond, ½ Pond, 2½s, 2s, 1s	96	612
B13	8 March 1895	1895	Pond, ½ Pond, 2½s, 2s, 1s, 6d, 3d	78	690
B14	21 August 1895	1896	Pond, ½ Pond, 2½s, 2s, 1s, 6d, 3d	132	822
B15	7 February 1896	1896	2½s, 1s, 6d, 3d	72	894
B16	22 June 1896	1896	Pond, 2½s, 2s, 1s	72	966
B17	16 September 1896	1897	Pond, ½ Pond, 2½s, 2s, 1s, 6d, 3d	96	1,062
B18	18 November 1897	1898	Pond, ½ Pond, 2½s, 2s, 1s, 6d, 3d, 1d	126	1,188
B19	1 November 1899	1900	Pond	20	1,208
B20	10 November 1899	1900	Pond	80	1,288
B21	18 January 1900	1900	Pond	100	1,388
B22	15 November 1900	1900	Pond	160	1,548

B01–B18: 1,188 dies dispatched for the Pretoria supply programme. **B19–B22:** 360 dies for the 1900 Pond programme. Of the latter, 20 reverses are reported at Lourenço Marques; 180 were redirected from Hamburg to Brussels; a separate 160 were sent from Berlin to Brussels in November.

Sources: II-109; II-118; II-127; II-128. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

ACCOUNTED PRODUCTION AND DISPATCH

4. Detailed working-die register

The following records retain both the manufacturing evidence and the dispatch history. In each table, the year applies to the **reverse**; an obverse-only row is assigned to that programme for accounting purposes. A dash in the year column means that row contains no reverse die. Monetary figures are supporting evidence, not a summed manufacturing-cost estimate.

BDR-B01 | 8 June 1892

66 working dies • 42 obverse + 24 reverse • Programme: 1892

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	12	6	1892	18
½ Pond	6	6	1892	12
5 Shillings (crown)	12	6	1892	18
1 Penny	12	6	1892	18

Order and production. 7 March order; 11 March Mint decree. Ready on the morning of 8 June; separately costed as 66 completed dies.

Dispatch and custody. One die case to John Suhr, Hamburg, for onward forwarding to Pretoria. Each die individually packed in a felt-lined tin box.

Register note. The June list names six Half Pond reverse dies but does not identify their shaft variety. Munscheid reported on 5 August that the delayed case had been found and was still on its way to Pretoria; dispatch is not proof of arrival on that date.

Cost record. M. 538.90 for dies and their individual packing; the die case was charged separately.

Sources: I-53; I-55; I-94; I-96; I-97; I-103; I-100; I-156. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B02 | 17 August 1892

18 working dies • 12 obverse + 6 reverse • Programme: 1892

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Shilling	12	6	1892	18

Order and production. Part of the March working-die order. Delivered to the Mint Cash Office on 16 August; the Treasury shipping note records 17 August.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; packed with 50,000 shilling blanks in seven casks and one case.

Register note. Six accompanying “rings” are recorded separately, not included in the 18 dies. Another covering letter gives the 16th as the dispatch date; the explicit shipping note is used here.

Cost record. M. 126.30 in the detailed die account; an earlier report gives M. 125.20.

Sources: I-145; I-146; I-147; I-148; I-151; I-150. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B03 | 14 September 1892

18 working dies • 12 obverse + 6 reverse • Programme: 1892

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
2 Shillings (florin)	12	6	1892	18

Order and production. March order, tracked in the September outstanding-order return. Readiness slip precedes actual dispatch; the completed dies are itemised in the cost account.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria, accompanying florin coins and blanks.

Register note. Schultz's 5 September certificate for the 1s, 2s and 2½s work does not quantify a further independent lot. It is cross-evidence, not another addition to the register.

Cost record. M. 156.20 including die packing.

Sources: I-162; I-163; I-169; I-170; I-173; I-164. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B04 | 12 October 1892

36 working dies • 24 obverse + 12 reverse • Programme: 1892

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	12	6	1892	18
6 Pence	12	6	1892	18

Order and production. March order, with later dispatch instructions on 7 October. The 7 October account specifies 36 dies made, hubbed, turned, hardened and polished.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; sent with the half-crown and sixpence coin and blank consignments.

Register note. Both denominations belong to one 36-die lot. Coin and blank quantities in the same correspondence are not die counts.

Cost record. M. 300.00 for the 36 dies and packing.

Sources: I-178; I-181; I-182; I-184. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B05 | 24 November 1892

18 working dies • 12 obverse + 6 reverse • Programme: 1892

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
3 Pence	12	6	1892	18

Order and production. March order for the threepence denomination. Handed to the Cash Office on 12 November; distribution instructions dated 14 November; shipped on 24 November.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria, with threepence coins and 162,999 blanks.

Register note. The manufacturing, Treasury delivery, dispatch and Schultz approval are stages in one transaction, not four separate lots.

Cost record. M. 140.00 for dies and packing.

Sources: I-203; I-204; I-209; I-210; I-212. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B06 | 4 February 1893

60 working dies • 30 obverse + 30 reverse • Programme: 1892

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	6	6	1892	12
2 Shillings (florin)	6	6	1892	12
1 Shilling	12	12	1892	24
6 Pence	6	6	1892	12

Order and production. Supplementary 1892 orders; revised by Munscheid's letter of 30 December. 60 finished and packed by 25 January. The account of 6 February expressly confirms dispatch on 4 February.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; one die case. A second case contained other workshop equipment.

Register note. These are assigned to the 1892 programme, although they left Berlin in 1893. The eight steel boxes and four emery tongs are excluded from the working-die total.

Cost record. M. 501.00 for the dies; M. 398.00 for the unrelated boxes and tongs.

Sources: I-217; I-219; I-221; I-224; I-225; I-226. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B07 | 8 March 1893

72 working dies • 36 obverse + 36 reverse • Programme: 1892 silver / 1893 gold

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	6	6	1893	12
½ Pond	6	6	1893	12
5 Shillings (crown)	6	6	1892	12
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	6	6	1892	12
2 Shillings (florin)	6	6	1892	12
6 Pence	6	6	1892	12

Order and production. Outstanding 1892 silver work plus the first 1893 gold-die supply. 72 completed dies in the 7 March cost account; dispatch on 8 March confirmed by the 9 March letters.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; London acknowledged the dispatch advice on 11 March.

Register note. The 3 February plan identifies the year allocation. Of 72 tools, 24 belong to the 1893 gold programme and 48 to the 1892 silver programme. The obverses themselves are undated. This split is essential to the annual reconciliation.

Cost record. M. 677.30 including packing.

Sources: I-221; I-223; I-244; I-245; I-246. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B08 | 10 July 1893

108 working dies • 36 obverse + 72 reverse • Programme: 1893

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	12	12	1893	24
½ Pond	12	12	1893	24
5 Shillings (crown)	6	6	1893	12
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	0	6	1893	6
2 Shillings (florin)	0	6	1893	6
1 Shilling	0	6	1893	6
6 Pence	0	6	1893	6
3 Pence	6	12	1893	18
1 Penny	0	6	1893	6

Order and production. 1893 die requirements following the December 1892 request and February delivery plan. Detailed manufacturing account dated 4 July; actual dispatch reported on 10 July.

Dispatch and custody. By post to John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; individual tin boxes within a zinc-lined case.

Register note. The dispatch report explicitly states that all 72 reverses bear 1893. The 36 accompanying obverses are not a separate dated series.

Cost record. M. 945.20 including packing.

Sources: I-262; I-263; I-264; I-265; I-266. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B09 | 21 August 1893

12 working dies • 6 obverse + 6 reverse • Programme: 1893

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
5 Shillings (crown)	6	6	1893	12

Order and production. Remaining 1893 crown-die work. 11 August report forecast 18 tools in work; actual completion/dispatch statement records only 12 crown dies sent.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; one case, acknowledged in the London correspondence.

Register note. Six 1893 half-crown reverses named in the earlier work report were explicitly not dispatched because the order was already fulfilled. Their finished status is not established and they are excluded from the counted total.

Cost record. M. 161.30 for the 12 crown dies and packing.

Sources: I-268; I-269; I-270; I-272; I-273; I-274; I-275. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B10 | 21 November 1893

60 working dies • 30 obverse + 30 reverse • Programme: 1894

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	6	6	1894	12
½ Pond	6	6	1894	12
5 Shillings (crown)	6	6	1894	12
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	6	6	1894	12
1 Shilling	6	6	1894	12

Order and production. Munscheid's 8 July 1893 order: six pairs of every denomination for 1894. 27 October forecast; 21 November Works report records 60 dies completed and dispatched.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; one case, declared value M. 600.

Register note. The direct Works and London notices give 21 November. A 23 November letter says “yesterday”; that wording is preserved as a date discrepancy, not used to create another dispatch.

Cost record. M. 564.00 including packing.

Sources: I-267; I-278; I-279; I-281. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B11 | 20 December 1893

48 working dies • 24 obverse + 24 reverse • Programme: 1894

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
2 Shillings (florin)	6	6	1894	12
6 Pence	6	6	1894	12
3 Pence	6	6	1894	12
1 Penny	6	6	1894	12

Order and production. Balance of the 8 July order for six pairs of all nine denominations. 48 dies specified in the 18 December account; the 20 December notices report shipment.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; one case.

Register note. Together B10 and B11 account for 108 dies: six obverse and six reverse for each of the nine denominations. Their reverse year is 1894, not their calendar year of dispatch.

Cost record. M. 435.20 including packing.

Sources: I-267; I-284; I-285; I-286. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B12 | 3 August 1894

96 working dies • 24 obverse + 72 reverse • Programme: 1894

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	6	18	1894	24
½ Pond	0	12	1894	12
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	6	12	1894	18
2 Shillings (florin)	6	12	1894	18
1 Shilling	6	18	1894	24

Order and production. Pretoria order of 24 February 1894, signed by W. Denker and Ad. Härtel. 96 completed dies in the detailed account; the 3 August notices confirm dispatch.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; one case also containing four official bronze seals.

Register note. The four official seals are not coining dies. The 3 October certificate reconciles the 1894 programme as 60 + 48 + 96 = 204.

Cost record. M. 805.40 for dies/packing; with M. 1.05 correspondence postage, M. 806.45.

Sources: II·5; II·11; II·12; II·14; II·16. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B13 | 8 March 1895

78 working dies • 0 obverse + 78 reverse • Programme: 1895

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	0	18	1895	18
½ Pond	0	12	1895	12
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	0	6	1895	6
2 Shillings (florin)	0	12	1895	12
1 Shilling	0	18	1895	18
6 Pence	0	6	1895	6
3 Pence	0	6	1895	6

Order and production. 19 October 1894 order; Berlin confirmation on 20 November identifies the year 1895. 78 reverse dies certified on 8 March and dispatched that day.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; one case. London's acknowledgement concerns the dispatch advice.

Register note. Seven reverse matrices and seven reverse patrices newly made for the year change are separately accounted for. They are not part of the 78 working dies, and must not be added again through the certificate.

Cost record. M. 822.70 combines master-tool work, working dies, packing and incidentals.

Sources: II·17; II·19; II·20; II·22; II·23. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B14 | 21 August 1895

132 working dies • 54 obverse + 78 reverse • Programme: 1896

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	24	24	1896	48
½ Pond	0	6	1896	6
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	0	6	1896	6
2 Shillings (florin)	0	12	1896	12
1 Shilling	24	18	1896	42
6 Pence	0	6	1896	6
3 Pence	6	6	1896	12

Order and production. 5 April 1895 order expressly requests the year 1896; confirmed by Berlin on 2 May. 132 dies certified on 14 August [1895]; completed supply and packing recorded on 21 August.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; two cases with the 132 dies and six shilling collars.

Register note. The certificate's written document year is 1896, but the surrounding order, dispatch and account locate the transaction in 1895. The edition supplies [1895]. The reverse year remains 1896. Seven 1896 patrices and six collars are separate tools.

Cost record. M. 1414.20 is a combined charge for dies, collars, patrices, packing and postage.

Sources: II-27; II-28; II-32; II-33; II-34. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B15 | 7 February 1896

72 working dies • 54 obverse + 18 reverse • Programme: 1896

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	0	6	1896	6
1 Shilling	12	6	1896	18
6 Pence	24	3	1896	27
3 Pence	18	3	1896	21

Order and production. 13 September 1895 order; expedited by Conrad on 13 January 1896. Manufacturing account dated 4 February; certificate and dispatch notices dated 7 February.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; one case.

Register note. The source certificate puts the reverse column before the obverse column. This register normalises the order to O/R; the resulting totals are 54 obverses and 18 reverses, not the other way round.

Cost record. M. 624.80 including packing and correspondence postage.

Sources: II-36; II-37; II-38; II-39; II-41. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B16 | 22 June 1896

72 working dies • 60 obverse + 12 reverse • Programme: 1896

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	0	12	1896	12
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	24	0	—	24
2 Shillings (florin)	24	0	—	24
1 Shilling	12	0	—	12

Order and production. Pretoria order of 10 March 1896. 72 dies specified in the account, certificate and dispatch notices of 22 June.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; one case.

Register note. The Pond reverses bear 1896. All 60 other tools are undated obverses. B14, B15 and B16 together give the 1896 programme total of 276.

Cost record. M. 657.80 including packing.

Sources: II-42; II-44; II-45. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B17 | 16 September 1896

96 working dies • 0 obverse + 96 reverse • Programme: 1897

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	0	24	1897	24
½ Pond	0	6	1897	6
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	0	12	1897	12
2 Shillings (florin)	0	18	1897	18
1 Shilling	0	18	1897	18
6 Pence	0	12	1897	12
3 Pence	0	6	1897	6

Order and production. Pretoria order of [2] June 1896 for the following year's reverses. 96 completed dies in the September certificate and working note; dispatch specifically recorded on 16 September.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; one case; London acknowledged the advice on 19 September.

Register note. The order transcription gives 12 florin reverses while stating 96 overall. The certificate and actual dispatch both specify 18 florin reverses; that later documented quantity is used here. The certificate's deleted "sent" is superseded by the dated dispatch notice.

Cost record. The edition gives M. 876.40 in the cover letter but M. 816.40 from the account items; unresolved.

Sources: II-46; II-47; II-48; II-49; II-50. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B18 | 18 November 1897

126 working dies • 9 obverse + 117 reverse • Programme: 1898

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	0	24	1898	24
½ Pond	9	12	1898	21
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	0	12	1898	12
2 Shillings (florin)	0	18	1898	18
1 Shilling	0	18	1898	18
6 Pence	0	12	1898	12
3 Pence	0	6	1898	6
1 Penny	0	15	1898	15

Order and production. 7 August 1897 order, including 15 penny reverse dies. 126 dies certified on 13 November; the working record and shipping notice confirm the complete lot.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr, Hamburg, for Pretoria; one case.

Register note. The dispatch draft writes 1897, while the order, certificate and working note specify 1898. A later-arriving request to send three or four penny dies ahead is not evidence of an additional lot beyond the 15 included here.

Cost record. The invoice reading is uncertain in the edition; no reconstructed monetary total is treated as an established charge.

Sources: II-51; II-52; II-53; II-54; II-55; II-56. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B19 | 1 November 1899

20 working dies • 0 obverse + 20 reverse • Programme: 1900

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	0	20	1900	20

Order and production. First 1900 order: 100 obverse and 100 reverse dies, placed by Fritz Kraus on 4 October 1899. First 20 reverses released under the letter of 31 October, dispatched on 1 November.

Dispatch and custody. Chemist Wilhelm Grimm in Frankfurt; carried onward. Receipt acknowledged from Naples on 8 November; arrival in Lourenço Marques later confirmed.

Register note. This is part of the first 200-die order, not 20 extra dies on top of it. The evidence confirms arrival at Lourenço Marques, not a subsequent Pretoria striking.

Sources: II-57; II-59; II-62; II-67; II-69; II-109. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B20 | 10 November 1899

80 working dies • 50 obverse + 30 reverse • Programme: 1900

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	50	30	1900	80

Order and production. Second instalment of the 4 October 1899 order. 80 completed dies are itemised in the cost note and the certificate of contents.

Dispatch and custody. John Suhr / Suhr & Classen, Hamburg, initially for Lourenço Marques and Pretoria. Held in Hamburg, then redirected to Brussels in February 1900.

Register note. The later Hamburg-to-Brussels movement is a custody transfer of this same lot. It must not be counted as a fresh manufacturing event.

Cost record. M. 639.00 including individual packing and the case.

Sources: II·64; II·65; II·66; II·87; II·88; II·93; II·94; II·109. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B21 | 18 January 1900

100 working dies • 50 obverse + 50 reverse • Programme: 1900

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	50	50	1900	100

Order and production. Final instalment of the 4 October 1899 order. The first 200-die order was recorded by Schultz on 29 November 1899 and certified on 11 January 1900. This final 100 were held pending payment before dispatch.

Dispatch and custody. Suhr & Classen, Hamburg; subsequently redirected with B20 to Brussels in mid-February 1900.

Register note. Do not add the 200-die certificate to B19–B21: it certifies those three instalments. Their arithmetic is $20 + 80 + 100 = 200$. Dispatch in January is not evidence that manufacture first occurred in January.

Sources: II·77; II·78; II·79; II·80; II·83; II·87; II·94; II·109. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

BDR-B22 | 15 November 1900

160 working dies • 80 obverse + 80 reverse • Programme: 1900

Denomination	O	R	Reverse year	Total
1 Pond	80	80	1900	160

Order and production. Separate order of 5 February 1900; maintained on 6 February, suspended on 15 February, definitively renewed by BHG on 26 February and passed for execution on 27 February. Schultz confirms 80 obverse and 80 reverse dies on 30 April. The 7 May account and 8 May completion letter independently confirm the 160 dies and 25 collars.

Dispatch and custody. Held at Berlin after completion. Handed to G. Dietrich & Sohn on 15 November for Brussels; the Legation acknowledged receipt on 28 November.

Register note. “80 each” means 80 obverse plus 80 reverse, 160 in all, even though there were two cases. Payment and a forwarding request in May did not equal dispatch: the October letters still place the consignment in Berlin.

Cost record. M. 1698.15 is a combined account for 160 dies, 25 collars, packing and a telegram.

Sources: II·85; II·91; II·97; II·100; II·115; II·117; II·118; II·123; II·121; II·125; II·126; II·127; II·128. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

NOT ADDITIONAL PRODUCTION

5. Orders, balances and cancellations

The founding order: March 1892

Munscheid’s 7 March request and Conrad’s 11 March decree are two stages of the same order. The gold denominations each require an undated obverse stock plus reverses for two dates. The first order therefore contains **224 requested working dies**, not 224 dies proven delivered at that point.

Denomination	Obverse	Reverse 1892	Reverse 1893	Total
1 Pond	25	6	18	49
½ Pond	25	6	18	49
5 Shillings (crown)	12	6	0	18
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	12	6	0	18
2 Shillings (florin)	12	6	0	18
1 Shilling	12	6	0	18
6 Pence	12	6	0	18
3 Pence	12	6	0	18
1 Penny	12	6	0	18
Requested total	134	54	36	224

Sources: I-53 (scan 66–69; PDF 157,159,161,163); I-55 (scan 71–72; PDF 167,169). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

August supplementary request

The 5 August letter asks for 12 obverse and 18 reverse Pond dies; 12 obverse and 12 reverse Half Pond dies; 18 obverse and 24 reverse crown dies; and initially 12 pairs of the remaining silver denominations, all dated 1892. Pennies are deferred. The September return supplies the clearest denomination-by-denomination ledger of what remained outstanding.

The order was subsequently changed. It must therefore be reconciled against the later completion, cancellation and shipment records rather than added wholesale to the completed-die census.

Sources: I-156; I-157; I-163. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

Why order totals differ from supply totals

The original 25 gold obverses were not all delivered in the first case. Later orders enlarged the requirement; some balances were then cancelled or redirected into later-year programmes. An ordered quantity is neither a completed quantity nor a cumulative shipment total.

TRANSCRIPTION OF THE SUPPLIED RETURN

The September 1892 order ledger

The columns below preserve the structure of I-163: March order, deliveries entered against it, remainder, August addition, and total still outstanding. A dash is transcribed as 0 for arithmetic display; it is not a new historical entry. The heading “delivered 7 June to 15 August” is retained as a source statement, although the separate shilling shipping note is dated 17 August.

Tool / reverse date	March order	Delivered	Balance	August added	Still due
Pond O	25	12	13	12	25
Pond R 1892	6	6	0	18	18
Pond R 1893	18	0	18	0	18
½ Pond O	25	6	19	12	31
½ Pond R 1892	6	6	0	12	12
½ Pond R 1893	18	0	18	0	18
5s O	12	12	0	18	18
5s R	6	6	0	24	24
2½s O	12	0	12	12	24
2½s R	6	0	6	12	18
2s O	12	0	12	12	24
2s R	6	0	6	12	18
1s O	12	12	0	12	12
1s R	6	6	0	12	12
6d O	12	0	12	12	24
6d R	6	0	6	12	18
3d O	12	0	12	12	24
3d R	6	0	6	12	18
1d O	12	12	0	0	0
1d R	6	6	0	0	0
Calculated column sum	224	84	140	216	356

Sources: I-163 (scan 192; PDF 409); I-147 (scan 176; PDF 377). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

The calculated sums are editorial arithmetic. They are not additional die-production certificates. In particular, the “still due” column is an order backlog that changes again in December and January.

SEPARATE CONTROL REGISTER

Changes and unfulfilled quantities

ORD-01 | 28 December 1892

BHG asks for six pairs now and the remaining six pairs later, with 1892. An internal memorandum describes 12 O + 12 R for all nine denominations.

Register treatment: Do not add 216 as a new completed lot. Read with the existing orders and the January reduction.

Sources: I·214; I·215. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

ORD-02 | 30 December 1892

Munscheid asks for 1893 masters and six 1893 reverses of each denomination; he seeks to reduce uncompleted 1892 reverses to six each.

Register treatment: A revised instruction, not proof all requested dies were made.

Sources: I·217. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

ORD-03 | 25 January / 3 February 1893

18 crown reverses and 12 threepence reverses dated 1892 are dropped; outstanding 1892 gold reverses can also be abandoned in favour of ready 1893 punches.

Register treatment: Excluded. Six further 1892 crown reverses already advanced in work are retained in B07.

Sources: I·219; I·223. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

ORD-04 | 11 / 21 August 1893

Six 1893 half-crown reverses appear in work, then are expressly withheld because the order is already fulfilled.

Register treatment: Not in 1,548. Completion and later disposition are not established.

Sources: I·268; I·269. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

ORD-05 | 22 August / 30 September 1893

Outstanding: Pond 7 O + 6 R; Half Pond 13 O + 6 R; threepence 6 O. Munscheid asks that remaining 1893 gold dies not be taken in hand.

Register treatment: Not added. Berlin subsequently regards earlier orders as settled when reporting the 1894 programme.

Sources: I·273; I·276; I·278. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

ORD-06 | 27 October 1897

Request for three or four penny dies to be sent ahead of the 1898 consignment; letter received 23 November.

Register treatment: Not extra dies. The counted 15 penny reverses had already left in B18 on 18 November.

Sources: II·51; II·54; II·56. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

ORD-07 | 5–27 February 1900

Second 160-die Pond order: placed, maintained, temporarily stopped, then definitively renewed by BHG and passed to Works.

Register treatment: One order, later completed as B22; not several separate 160-die lots.

Sources: II·85; II·91; II·97; II·100. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

TOOLING KEPT SEPARATE FROM WORKING DIES

6. Master matrices and patrices

The edition distinguishes matrices and punches/patrices from the dies sent for coining. This register retains those terms. A master inventory is a snapshot of tools recorded at one date; it must not be added automatically to certificates describing earlier work or later date alterations.

Inventory of 11–12 April 1893

The source lists one obverse matrix and one obverse punch for each of the nine denominations. Its reverse list distinguishes 1892 and 1893 tools and explains the duplicated 1892 Pond, Half Pond and crown reverses by the alteration of the shaft.

Denomination	O matrix	O punch	1892 R matrix	1892 R punch	1893 R matrix	1893 R punch
1 Pond	1	1	2	2	1	1
½ Pond	1	1	2	2	1	1
5 Shillings (crown)	1	1	2	2	In work	In work
2½ Shillings (half-crown)	1	1	1	1	In work	In work
2 Shillings (florin)	1	1	1	1	In work	In work
1 Shilling	1	1	1	1	In work	In work
6 Pence	1	1	1	1	In work	In work
3 Pence	1	1	1	1	In work	In work
1 Penny	1	1	1	1	In work	In work
Recorded completed totals	9	9	12	12	2	2

46 tools in the completed inventory

23 matrices + 23 punches. This is 18 obverse tools, 24 reverse tools dated 1892, and four gold reverse tools dated 1893. The six silver denominations and penny reverse tools for 1893 are described as still in work; they are not counted as completed in this snapshot.

Sources: I-256 (scan 285; PDF 595,596). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

Custody

On 6 April the Works explicitly stated that no punches or matrices had yet been sent to Pretoria. Conrad's letter of 12 April describes the listed master tools as made for Pretoria but kept in Berlin. This is direct evidence of custody at that date, not evidence of a separate additional master shipment.

Sources: I-255 (scan 284; PDF 593); I-257 (scan 286; PDF 599). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MADE, ALTERED AND ACCOUNTED

Master-tool work: chronological record

MT-01 | 1891–March 1892

Original designs and working apparatus requested; corrected shaft, wheel sizes and removal of O.S. ordered.

Counting: No complete numerical master inventory for this phase.

Sources: I-2; I-8; I-53; I-56. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MT-02 | 20–30 March 1893

18 matrices + 18 punches, one obverse and one reverse matrix/punch per denomination, recorded for Schultz; also two seals.

Counting: The entry does not identify the date on every tool. Do not add 36 to the April inventory as demonstrably separate objects.

Sources: I-254. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MT-03 | 11–12 April 1893

23 matrices + 23 punches in the inventory reproduced on the previous page.

Counting: A 46-object recorded snapshot; some 1893 reverse tools remain in work.

Sources: I-256. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MT-04 | 12 April 1893

Nine punches altered from 1892 to 1893, alongside the separate 264-die certificate.

Counting: Alteration record, not nine new working dies. Read against the preceding inventory's work-in-progress statement.

Sources: I-258. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MT-05 | 29 September 1893

Nine matrices altered from 1893 to 1894, alongside certification of 144 working dies.

Counting: The date alteration is separate from the 144-die supply subtotal.

Sources: I-275. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MT-06 | 28 March 1894

Nine reverse matrices + nine reverse patrices made for 1894; account M. 165, plus postage.

Counting: Potential overlap with the preceding alteration work is not resolved by object identities. No cumulative master total is asserted.

Sources: II-7. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MASTER REGISTER / CONTINUED

Later master-tool work and exclusions

MT-07 | March 1895

Seven new reverse matrices + seven patrices for the 1895 gold and silver denominations.

Counting: 14 master tools expressly accounted for, separate from B13's 78 working reverses.

Sources: II-20; II-23. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MT-08 | August 1895

The certificate describes alteration to 1896; the account lists seven 1896 patrices.

Counting: The account specifically quantifies seven patrices. It does not justify inventing seven additional matrices as a separate completed lot.

Sources: II-32; II-34. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MT-09 | February / June 1896

Certificates for further 1896 working dies again mention the year on matrices and patrices.

Counting: No additional quantified complete master set is established by that repeated formula.

Sources: II-39; II-45. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MT-10 | September 1896

1897 matrices listed for seven denominations; certificate also refers to matrices and patrices.

Counting: Record the seven-denomination tooling programme, without inventing a distinct physical total for every stage.

Sources: II-47; II-48. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MT-11 | November 1897

Eight reverse matrices + eight patrices newly made for the change to 1898; separate tooling charge M. 204.

Counting: 16 master tools expressly quantified; not part of B18's 126 working dies.

Sources: II-52; II-53; II-55. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

MT-12 | November 1899 / January 1900

Schultz records the Pond reverse year changed to 1900 and the first 200 working dies made.

Counting: The note and certificate describe the same work. No additional quantified master set is established.

Sources: II-77; II-78. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

Official seals and other apparatus

The two seals mentioned with the March 1893 master account and the four bronze official seals certified in July 1894 are kept outside the coin-die census. Blank cutters, sample tools and the dies for the press-test medals are also outside it. The records do not provide a unique-object concordance tying all these descriptions together.

Sources: I-40; I-42; I-46; I-47; I-254; II-11; II-12. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

EDGE TOOLING / SEPARATE ACCOUNT

7. Coining collars and associated tools

A coining collar surrounds the blank during striking and controls the coin edge. It is not an obverse or reverse die. The source’s collar specifications and delivery records are therefore preserved separately from the 1,548 face dies.

Munscheid’s diameter and edge specification

Denomination	Specified diameter	Reeds / edge
1 Pond	22 mm	126
½ Pond	19¼ mm	116
5 Shillings	38½ mm	192
2½ Shillings	32.1 mm	156
2 Shillings	29¼ mm	140
1 Shilling	23½ mm	116
6 Pence	19.3 mm	100
3 Pence	16.2 mm	Plain
1 Penny	30.8 mm	Plain
½ Penny	25.6 mm	Plain

Sources: I-11 (scan 16; PDF 61). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

The 70-collar programme of June 1892

The Works report lists **seven collars for each of the ten denominations above**, 70 in all. They had been supplied by Loewe, re-turned, ground and hardened at the Mint, with reeding applied to numbered rows 1–7. The report says they were returned on 19 June. The cost account is M. 539.

The presence of **seven Half Penny collars** is explicit. It establishes manufacture of that supporting equipment, not a Half Penny coin or Half Penny working-die mintage. No Half Penny face-die lot appears in the counted register.

Sources: I-108 (scan 136; PDF 295); I-109 (scan 137; PDF 297). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

A correction to an editorial note in the supplied edition

The translated report says only rows 1–7 received reeding. Threepence is row 8. The accompanying editorial statement that its collars were also reeded does not follow from that text. This register does not repeat that claim.

SUPPORTING-TOOL REGISTER

Collar lots, rings and workshop equipment

COL-01 | June 1892

70 collars: seven for each of ten denominations.

Register treatment: Separate production programme; finished at Berlin for Loewe and intended for Pretoria.

Sources: I·108; I·109. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

COL-02 | August 1892

Six shilling “rings” attributed to Schultz; sent with B02.

Register treatment: A separate documented consignment description. Whether these are additional unique collars, and their relationship to COL-01, is not established.

Sources: I·145; I·147; I·148. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

COL-03 | May–August 1895

Six shilling collars: ordered via Loewe, supplied on 29 May, finished and sent with B14 on 21 August.

Register treatment: Count the order, delivery invoice and dispatch as stages of one six-collar programme.

Sources: II·27; II·29; II·30; II·31; II·33; II·34. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

COL-04 | February–November 1900

25 Pond collars: initially requested through Loewe, ultimately supplied by DWM, finished for the second 160-die order and received in Brussels.

Register treatment: 25 collars once, not 25 at every invoice and custody movement.

Sources: II·85; II·98; II·116; II·118; II·128. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

Collar arithmetic is not working-die arithmetic

The three separately dated production programmes COL-01, COL-03 and COL-04 account for $70 + 6 + 25 = 101$ collars. COL-02 remains an additional six-ring description with an unresolved identity relationship. A definitive 107-unique-collar lifetime total is not asserted. None of these quantities is included in 1,548.

Excluded workshop tooling

The February 1893 dispatch includes eight steel boxes with insert tools for straightening bent blanks and four die emery tongs. The initial consignment includes casting and sampling implements. These are genuine manufacturing tools but not coin-face working dies. Likewise, a request for 25 press-test medals or 25 copper blanks is not an order for 25 dies.

Sources: I·97; I·226; I·46; I·47; I·50; I·51. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

1892 / TOOLING IS NOT A STRIKING RECORD

8. The Single Shaft Half Pond dossier

The strongest source-based finding is the existence of corrected **1892 Half Pond reverse master tooling**. The records do not establish a quantified striking of an 1892 Single Shaft Half Pond coin, nor do they identify the shaft variety of every shipped working die.

Evidence date	What the source establishes
30 January 1892	Berlin orders the handover of £5,075 in Half Pond coins: 10,150 pieces. This precedes the March correction instructions. I-44 ; I-45
7–10 March 1892	Munscheid asks for one shaft, smaller front wheels and removal of O.S.; Conrad passes the correction to Schultz. I-53 ; I-56
11 May 1892	Knappe says the Pond dies had, as far as he knew, already been corrected; the crowns he received were not. The letter is not a specific certificate for the Half Pond shipment. I-73
8 June 1892	Six Half Pond obverses and six reverses are dispatched in B01. The packing list does not name their shaft variety. I-94 ; I-97
25–28 January 1893	Outstanding 1892 gold reverses can be dropped in favour of 1893 tooling. Schultz’s certificate expressly includes the Half Pond among the shaft-and-wheel alterations completed by 28 January. I-219 ; I-220
11–12 April 1893	The inventory lists two 1892 Half Pond reverse matrices and two punches, with a separate 1893 reverse matrix and punch. Duplicates for the 1892 gold/crown reverses are explained by the shaft alteration. I-256

Publication-safe conclusion

Corrected 1892 Half Pond reverse master tooling is documented. A finished 1892 Single Shaft Half Pond coin striking is **not established by an identified production entry in these files**. The tooling evidence cannot by itself authenticate a particular surviving coin or supply a mintage.

The January certificate is a “completed by” date, not proof that the engraving was done on that exact day. Munscheid’s account of a small quantity of gold prepared for the Mint Conference and then remelted does not identify a denomination and is not converted here into a Half Pond striking claim.

Sources: [I-220](#); [I-250](#); [I-256](#). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

CONTEXT / NOT PART OF THE DIE COUNT

9. Initial coinage and specimen boundaries

The original Berlin coinage proves that working dies were used there, but the coin counts do not reveal how many individual dies served in the presses. The following figures are the quantities recorded in the supplied accounts and distribution notices; they are not used to estimate additional dies.

1892-dated coin	Recorded pieces	Documented allocation / limitation
Pond	15,650	£15,650 in one-Pond pieces; separate proof quantity not stated. I-28 ; I-32
½ Pond	10,150	£5,075 in Half Ponds; separate proof quantity not stated. I-44
5s	4,327	100 to Knappe; 4,227 sent onward. I-71
2½s	16,300	50 London; 50 Mint; 200 officials; 16,000 for Pretoria. I-179
2s	20,300	50 London; 50 Mint; 200 officials; 20,000 for Pretoria. I-169 ; I-173
1s	80,300	300 collector pieces; 10 to Knappe; 79,990 shipped. I-133 ; I-134 ; I-136
6d	28,300	50 London; 50 Mint; 200 officials; 28,000 for Pretoria. I-179
3d	24,300	50 London; 50 Mint; 200 officials; 24,000 for Pretoria. I-203 ; I-204 ; I-209
1d	27,862	70 retained for collections; 27,792 sent onward. I-128

Proof, specimen, collector and trial are not synonyms

The correspondence authorises collector allocations, including up to 300 pieces from future strikings, but does not identify those quantities as proof mintages. “Trial pieces” include experimental work; “polished” occurs in ordinary working-die finishing accounts and is not, alone, a proof designation. No separate quantified proof-die lot is entered in this register.

The November 1891 instruction sets aside material for trial pieces without a coin count. Munscheid’s May 1893 promise to send specimens is from Pretoria to Berlin, with no stated quantity or later identified receipt establishing the contents. The register does not turn either passage into a proof-set mintage.

Sources: [I-25](#); [I-76](#); [I-141](#); [I-184](#); [I-261](#). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

Read before quoting totals

10. Reconciliation and audit notes

A. 264 is not the complete cumulative dispatch count by April 1893

The edition’s I-258 certificate states 264 dies and separately records nine punches altered from 1892 to 1893. Its editorial note describes 264 as all dies sent by April 1893. The surviving lot accounts instead produce the following arithmetic:

Component	Physical dies	Programme allocation
B01–B05, dispatched in 1892	156	1892
B06, 4 February 1893	60	1892
B07, 8 March 1893	72	48 for 1892 silver + 24 for 1893 gold
All counted dispatches through 8 March	288	264 for 1892 + 24 for 1893

The **264 = 156 + 60 + 48** interpretation fits the programme reconstruction. It is an **editorial reconciliation of the records**, not a verbatim explanation in the certificate. The certificate’s wording is preserved; the contradictory “all dies by April” note is not adopted. The later 144 certificate likewise fits 24 gold-programme tools from March + 108 from July + 12 from August.

Sources: I-97; I-151; I-173; I-184; I-212; I-226; I-245; I-258; I-275. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

B. A “dated” batch includes undated obverses

Some certificates use the date when referring collectively to both faces in a supplied lot. A count of 24 tools in the March gold programme is 12 obverses plus 12 reverses, not 24 dated reverse dies. The source does not justify the earlier assertion that every one of the 264 dies was individually hand-punched with a year.

Sources: I-221; I-245; I-258. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

C. Unquantified and unfinished items stay visible

The extra six 1893 half-crown reverses in work are explicitly outside the 12-die August shipment. Original Berlin coining dies, master-tool alterations without distinct-object counts, and the undecided order balances are also kept outside the principal total. These exclusions are part of the reconstruction, not zeros inserted into missing records.

Sources: I-268; I-269; I-273; I-276. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

AUDIT / CONTINUED

Dates, destinations and source conflicts

D. 1896 tooling sent in 1895

B14 is assigned to 1896 because the April order and August dispatch say so. The certificate's written document year of 1896 is inconsistent with the 1895 transaction sequence; [1895] follows the edition's chronology.

Sources: II-27; II-32; II-33. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

E. The 1897 florin quantity

The order transcription's 12 florin reverses does not match its stated total of 96. Both completion certificate and dispatch explicitly give 18; the register adopts those later quantities rather than silently changing the order.

Sources: II-46; II-47; II-49. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

F. The 1898 dispatch draft

A written 1897 in the November 1897 dispatch draft is not treated as a separate 1897 issue. The order, certificate and working note establish the 1898 programme.

Sources: II-51; II-52; II-53; II-54. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

G. Shipments and receipts

The 17 August 1892 shipping note is distinguished from the 16 August internal delivery. The 21 November 1893 Works report is distinguished from "yesterday" in a 23 November letter. London's acknowledgement usually confirms advice, not delivery at Pretoria.

Sources: I-145; I-147; I-150; I-278; I-279. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

H. Collars and monetary conflicts

The threepence reeding editorial note contradicts the body of the 70-collar return. August 1892's six rings have an unresolved identity relationship. September 1896 and November 1897 accounts contain conflicting monetary readings; these are not silently normalised or totalled.

Sources: I-108; I-145; II-29; II-49; II-55. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

I. 1900 destinations

The first 200-die order and second 160-die order are distinct. Their certificates repeat the same production. The 180 Hamburg dies went to Brussels, and the second 160 remained in Berlin until November. Pretoria's suggestion of seizure is not a confirmed interception.

Sources: II-77; II-87; II-88; II-108; II-109; II-125; II-127; II-128. Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

THE 1900 POND DIES

11. Wartime custody register

This separate movement register prevents a common counting error: the same finished dies can appear repeatedly as they pass from Berlin to a carrier, a warehouse and the Republic's Legation. Only B19–B22 are manufacturing/supply lots in the principal account.

Movement / date	Existing lot / quantity	Custody evidence
MOV-01 1 Nov. 1899	B19 20 R	Berlin → Grimm, Frankfurt Receipt acknowledged from Naples, 8 November. II·62; II·67
MOV-02 10 Nov. 1899	B20 50 O + 30 R	Berlin → Suhr, Hamburg Initially instructed onward to Lourenço Marques. II·64; II·65; II·66
MOV-03 18 Jan. 1900	B21 50 O + 50 R	Berlin → Suhr & Classen, Hamburg Final instalment of first 200-die order. II·79; II·80
MOV-04 3 Feb. 1900	B20 + B21 100 O + 80 R	Still in Hamburg warehouse Forwarder says both cases were retained under London's instructions. II·88
MOV-05 10–13 Feb. / mid-Feb. 1900	B20 + B21 180 dies	Hamburg → Brussels Leyds/Winterfeldt instructions and Mint consent; later Berlin letter confirms transfer. II·93; II·94; II·95; II·109
MOV-06 By Mar./Apr. 1900	B19 20 R	Lourenço Marques Pretoria and Berlin correspondence confirms arrival there; further use not demonstrated. II·108; II·109
MOV-07 May–Oct. 1900	B22 160 dies + 25 collars	Stored at Berlin Completed and paid, but October letters still describe it in storage. II·117; II·118; II·123; II·121; II·125
MOV-08 15 Nov. 1900	B22 160 dies + 25 collars	Berlin → Brussels Released to G. Dietrich & Sohn for forwarding. II·127
MOV-09 28 Nov. 1900	B22 160 dies + 25 collars	Brussels receipt Legation acknowledges possession. II·128

No extra dies created by these movements

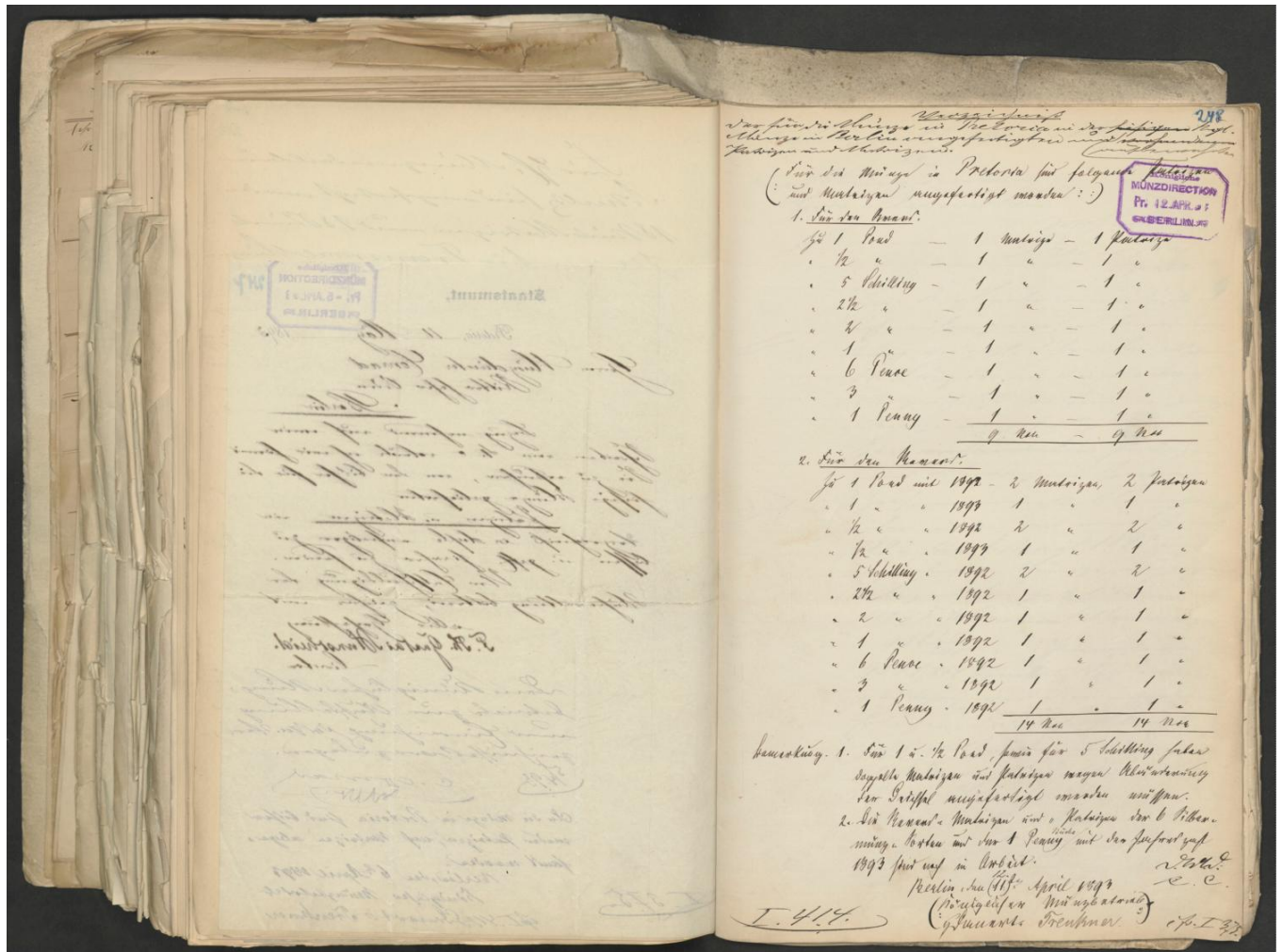
The 1900 production remains $200 + 160 = 360$. At least the 180 redirected dies and the second 160-die lot have documented Brussels destinations. The files do not establish a 1900 coin mintage from them.

ORIGINAL ARCHIVAL IMAGES

12. Selected facsimile controls

The following plates reproduce selected archival images embedded in the supplied edition. They are controls for pivotal readings, not a substitute for the complete originals or a claim that all handwriting has been independently retranscribed. No marks have been added to the document surfaces.

Plate A | April 1893 master-tool inventory



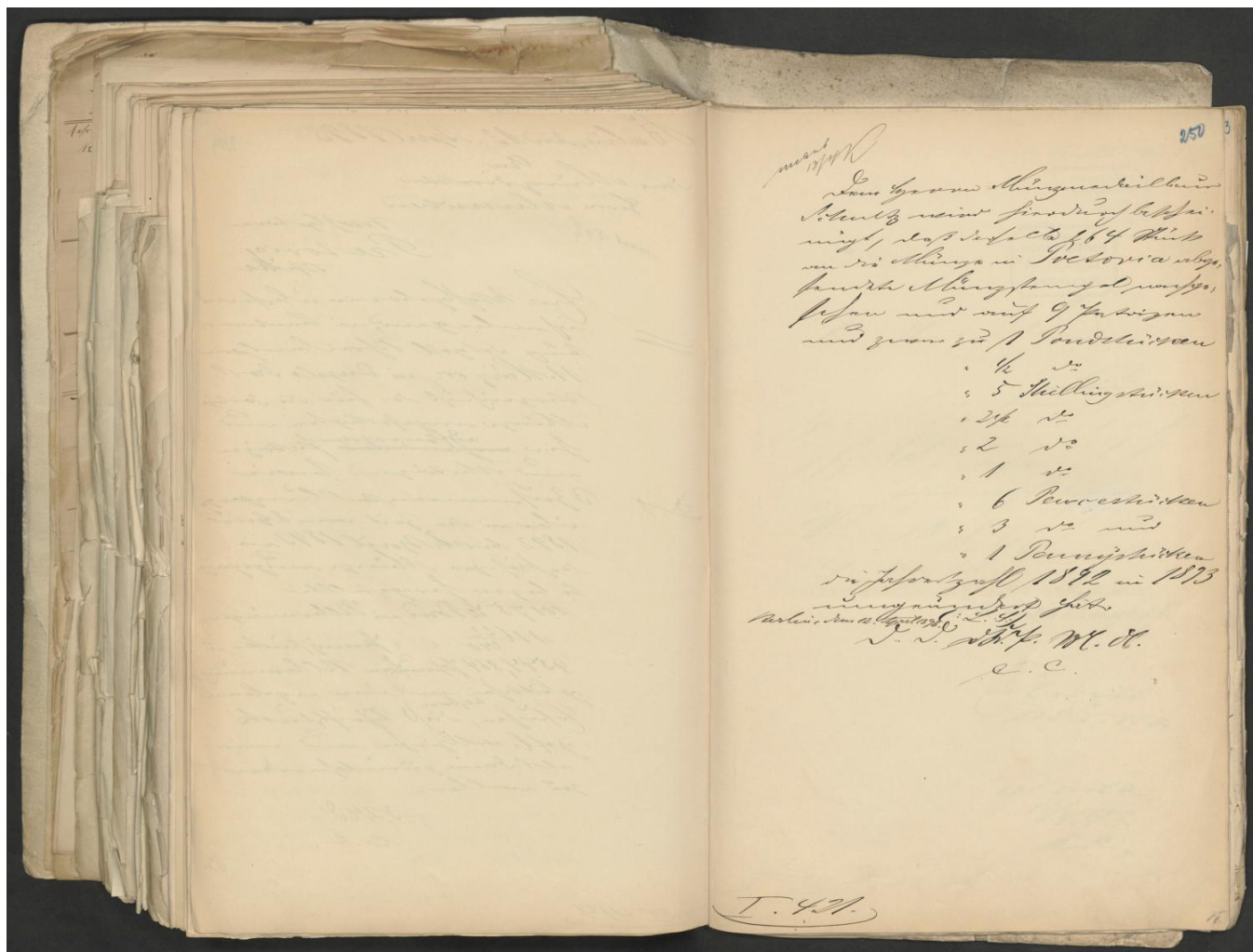
The right-hand leaf distinguishes obverse tools, 1892 reverse tools and the two 1893 gold reverse entries. Its remarks explain the duplicated gold/crown tooling by the shaft alteration. The reconstructed table appears in Section 6.

Sources: I-256 (scan 285; PDF 595,596). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

Facsimile location: source PDF page 594, printed page 563; translation on PDF pages 595–596, printed pages 564–565. Archive: GStA PK, I. HA Rep. 183, Nr. 358, scan 285.

FACSIMILE / COUNTING EVIDENCE

Plate B | The 264-die certificate



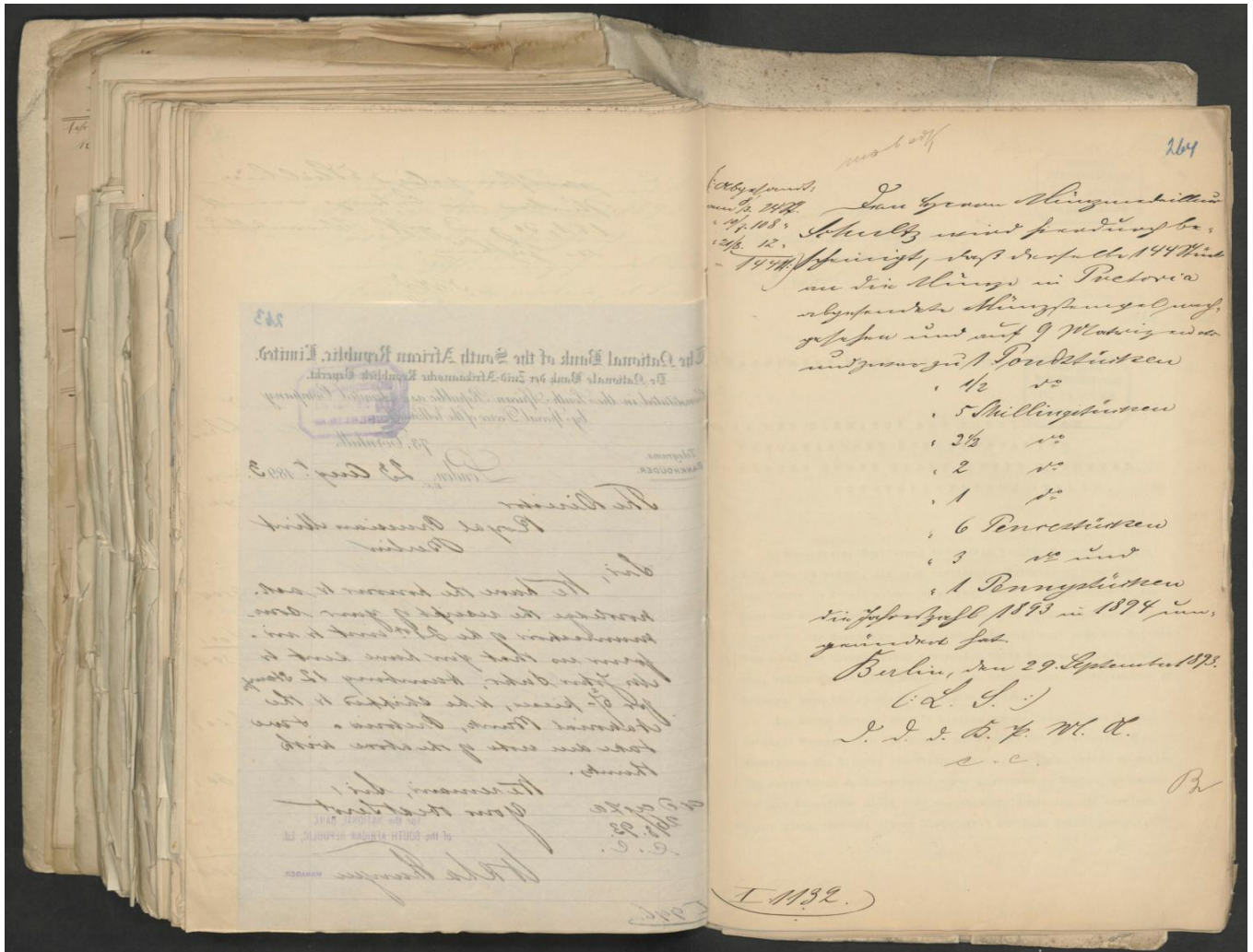
The 264 figure and the separate nine-punch date alteration belong to a certificate, not a new die consignment. The cumulative-versus-programme problem is set out in Section 10. The certificate is dated 12 April 1893.

Sources: I-258 (scan 287; PDF 601). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

Facsimile location: source PDF page 600, printed page 569; translation PDF page 601, printed page 570. Archive: GStA PK, I. HA Rep. 183, Nr. 358, scan 287.

FACSIMILE / COUNTING EVIDENCE

Plate C | The 144-die certificate



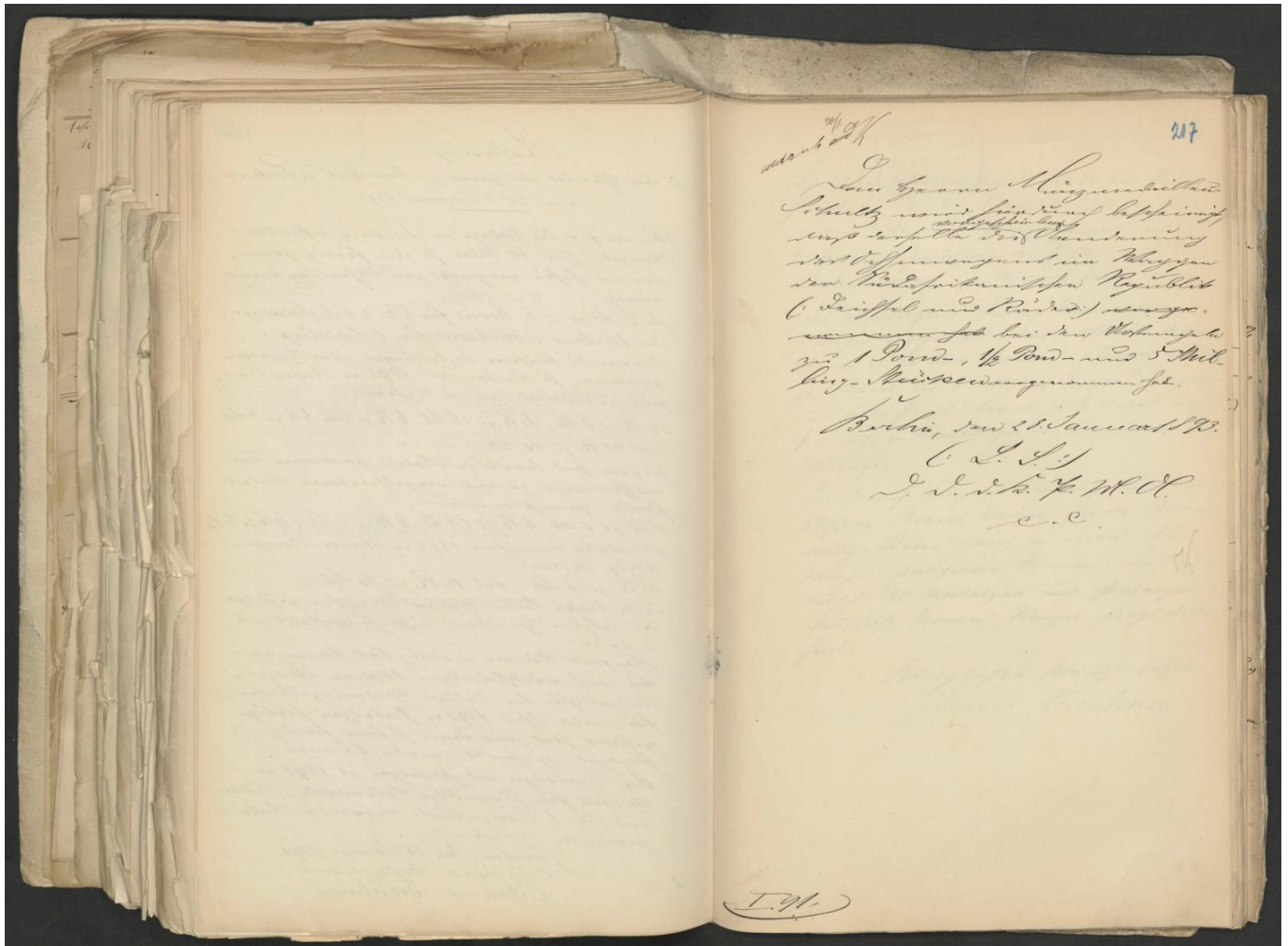
The margin lists the three 1893-programme components: 24, 108 and 12. The accompanying change to 1894 master matrices is a different category of work. The certificate is dated 29 September 1893.

Sources: I:275 (scan 304; PDF 635). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

Facsimile location: source PDF page 634, printed page 603; translation PDF page 635, printed page 604. Archive: GStA PK, I. HA Rep. 183, Nr. 358, scan 304.

FACSIMILE / 28 JANUARY 1893

Plate D | Shaft and wheel alterations



The certificate explicitly names the Pond, Half Pond and five-shilling pieces in the shaft-and-wheel alteration. Its date establishes that the work was certified by 28 January 1893; it is not a count of coins struck and does not date the completion of each individual working die.

Sources: I-220 (scan 249; PDF 523). Exact printed/PDF locators are in the document concordance.

Facsimile location: source PDF page 522, printed page 491; translation PDF page 523, printed page 492. Archive: GStA PK, I. HA Rep. 183, Nr. 358, scan 249.

EXACT SOURCE LOCATORS

13. Document concordance

Primary edition: Thomas van der Spuy, *Striking a Republic: Letters between Pretoria and Berlin on the coinage of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek, 1891–1900*, supplied 941-page archival facsimile edition with English translation.

Archive: Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz (GStA PK), Berlin; I. HA Rep. 183 Staatsmünze, Generalmünzdirektion. I = Nr. 358, 1891–1893. II = Nr. 359, 1894–1900. The document numbers are those of the supplied edition; “scan” is its archive-image numbering, not the PDF page.

Page references below normally locate the English text. The original facsimile is usually on the preceding PDF page; a letter may span more than one opening. Printed page numbers refer to the Arabic body pagination of the supplied edition, not to this register.

Document	Date / subject	Archive scan	Printed page	PDF page
I-2	18 September 1891 Founding request: master tools, working dies and coins	3–6	6–10	37–41
I-8	1891 Original denomination and design specification	13	24	55
I-11	18 October 1891 Diameters, edges and reed counts	16	30	61
I-22	7 November 1891 Finance Ministry approval of coinage and future die supply	34	66	97
I-25	18 November 1891 Initial Berlin coinage instructions and trial-piece material	37–39	70–74	101–105
I-28	9 December 1891 Delivery order for 15,650 Pond coins	40	76	107
I-32	18 December 1891 Certificate for the Pond coin delivery	44	84	115
I-40	19 January 1892 Penny blank-cutting tools ordered	52	100	131
I-42	21 January 1892 Penny cutters completed	54	104	135
I-44	30 January 1892 Delivery order for £5,075 in Half Pond coins	56	108	139
I-45	3–4 February 1892 Gold coinage completed; replacement of metal losses	57	110	141
I-46	20 February 1892 Order for 25 press-test medals	58	112	143
I-47	24 February 1892 Royal Mint refuses medal striking; dies released	59	114	145
I-50	1 March 1892 Loos requests 25 copper blanks for trial pieces	63	120	151
I-51	4 March 1892 Copper blanks for testing the Loewe presses	64–65	122–124	153–155
I-53	7 March 1892 Shaft, wheel and O.S. corrections; first working-die order	66–69	126–132	157–163
I-55	11 March 1892 Mint decree implementing the working-die order	71–72	136–138	167–169

Document	Date / subject	Archive scan	Printed page	PDF page
I-56	10 March 1892 Conrad instructs Schultz on the design corrections	73	140	171
I-71	10 May 1892 Crown coins distributed to Knappe and dispatched	90	174	205
I-73	11 May 1892 Knappe reports double-shaft crowns and corrected Pond dies	94	180	211
I-76	19 May 1892 Unsatisfactory trial strikings on hard penny blanks	96–97	184–186	215–217
I-94	8 June 1892 First die and blank dispatch notice	122–123	236–238	267–269
I-96	7 June 1892 Completion and packing report for the first consignment	124–125	240–242	271–273
I-97	7 June 1892 Crate contents: the first 66 working dies	125	242	273
I-100	10 June 1892 Certificate: crown and penny dies dispatched	128	248	279
I-103	June 1892 Manufacturing and packing account for 66 dies	131–132	254–256	285–287
I-108	23 June 1892 Return of 70 Loewe collars; ten denominations	136	264	295
I-109	23–24 June 1892 Cost account for finishing 70 collars	137	266	297
I-128	20 July 1892 Penny coinage account and 70 collector pieces	156	304	335
I-133	3 August 1892 300 additional shillings for collectors	162	318	349
I-134	3 August 1892 Shilling dispatch and Knappe allocation	163	320	351
I-136	3 August 1892 Shilling mintage and collector account	165	324	355
I-141	7 August 1892 Authority to retain up to 300 coins per striking for collections	170	334	365
I-145	16 August 1892 18 shilling dies and six rings delivered to the Cash Office	174	342	373
I-146	16 August 1892 Shilling dies and blanks: dispatch instruction	175	344	375
I-147	17 August 1892 Shilling dies and blanks: actual shipping note	176	346	377
I-148	17 August 1892 Shilling consignment notification to London	177	348	379
I-150	18 August 1892 Covering account with differing shilling dispatch date	179	352	383
I-151	August 1892 Cost account for 18 shilling dies	180	354	385
I-156	5 August 1892 Additional dies ordered; missing first case found en route	185	364	395

Document	Date / subject	Archive scan	Printed page	PDF page
I-157	5 August 1892 Preference for continuing to use the date 1892	186	366	397
I-162	September 1892 Readiness slip for florin, half-crown and sixpence dies	191	376	407
I-163	September 1892 Return of ordered, delivered and outstanding dies	192	378	409
I-164	5 September 1892 Certificate approving shilling, florin and half-crown dies	193	380	411
I-169	14 September 1892 Florin coins, blanks and dies dispatched	198	390	421
I-170	14 September 1892 Florin consignment notification	199	392	423
I-173	14–15 September 1892 Florin coinage and 18-die cost account	202	398	429
I-178	7 October 1892 Half-crown and sixpence dispatch instructions	207	408	439
I-179	12 October 1892 Half-crown and sixpence collector allocations	208	410	441
I-181	12 October 1892 Half-crown and sixpence shipping note	210	414	445
I-182	12 October 1892 Half-crown and sixpence consignment notice	211	416	447
I-184	7 October 1892 Cost account for 36 half-crown and sixpence dies	213	420	451
I-203	12 November 1892 Threepences, blanks and 18 dies delivered to Cash Office	232	458	489
I-204	14 November 1892 Threepence distribution and dispatch instruction	233	460	491
I-209	24 November 1892 Threepence shipment: coins, blanks and dies	238	470	501
I-210	24 November 1892 Threepence consignment notice	239	472	503
I-212	25–26 November 1892 Threepence account; approval of sixpence and threepence dies	241	476	507
I-214	28 December 1892 BHG transmits request for further 1892-dated dies	243	480	511
I-215	Early January 1893 Internal memorandum: outstanding and newly ordered dies	244	482	513
I-217	30 December 1892 1893 tooling requested; proposed reduction of 1892 reverses	246	486	517
I-219	25 January 1893 60 dies completed; 1892 reverse cancellations and substitutions	248	490	521
I-220	28 January 1893 Certificate of shaft-and-wheel alterations	249	492	523
I-221	3 February 1893 Schedule of three forthcoming die consignments	250	494	525

Document	Date / subject	Archive scan	Printed page	PDF page
I-223	3 February 1893 Cancellation and mixed-date consignment plan	252	498	529
I-224	3 February 1893 Notice of the 60-die shipment planned for 4 February	253	500	531
I-225	6 February 1893 Account confirms dispatch on 4 February	254	502	533
I-226	6 February 1893 Itemised 60-die account, boxes and tongs	255	504	535
I-244	9 March 1893 Cost covering letter: 72 dies dispatched the previous day	273	540	571
I-245	7–9 March 1893 72-die account and consignment notice; 24 for 1893	274	542	573
I-246	11 March 1893 London acknowledgement of the 72-die dispatch advice	275	544	575
I-250	4 March 1893 Early Pretoria gold preparation and remelting	279	552	583
I-254	20–30 March 1893 18 matrices and 18 punches recorded for Schultz	283	560	591
I-255	11 March–6 April 1893 No master tools yet sent to Pretoria	284	562	593
I-256	11–12 April 1893 Inventory of 23 matrices and 23 punches	285	564–565	595–596
I-257	12 April 1893 Master-tool list retained in Berlin; coin and blank statement	286	568	599
I-258	12 April 1893 Certificate: 264 dies and nine punches altered	287	570	601
I-261	20 May 1893 Receipts and promise of Pretoria specimen pieces	290	576	607
I-262	10 July 1893 108 dies for 1893 dispatched	291	578	609
I-263	10 July 1893 Postal receipt for die consignment	292	580	611
I-264	10 July 1893 Second postal receipt	293	582	613
I-265	11 July 1893 Covering invoice for the 108 dies	294	584	615
I-266	4–11 July 1893 108-die manufacturing account and dispatch notice	295	586	617
I-267	8 July 1893 Order for six pairs of every denomination for 1894	296	588	619
I-268	11 August 1893 18 dies in work: crown and half-crown reverses	297	590	621
I-269	21 August 1893 12 crown dies dispatched; six half-crown reverses not sent	298	592	623
I-270	21 August 1893 Notice of the crown-die dispatch	299	594	625

Document	Date / subject	Archive scan	Printed page	PDF page
I-272	22 August 1893 Crown dispatch and recapitulation of July consignment	301	598	629
I-273	21–22 August 1893 Crown account; remaining 1893 gold and threepence orders	302	600	631
I-274	23 August 1893 London acknowledges crown-die dispatch advice	303	602	633
I-275	29 September 1893 Certificate: 144 dies; nine matrices altered to 1894	304	604	635
I-276	30 September 1893 Request to stop the remaining 1893 gold dies	305	606	637
I-278	27 October–21 November 1893 First 60 dies for 1894 completed and sent	307	610	641
I-279	21–23 November 1893 Dispatch notifications for the 60 dies	308	612	643
I-281	23–24 November 1893 Manufacturing account for the 60 dies	310	616	647
I-284	20 December 1893 Remaining 48 dies for 1894 dispatched	313	622	653
I-285	13–20 December 1893 Urgent request and covering invoice for 48 dies	314	624	655
I-286	18–20 December 1893 48-die manufacturing account and shipment notices	315	626	657
II-5	24 February 1894 Order for 96 supplementary working dies	9–10	662–664	693–695
II-7	28 March 1894 Nine reverse matrices and nine patrices for 1894	12	668	699
II-11	28 July 1894 Four bronze official seals completed	15	674	705
II-12	3 August 1894 96 dies and four official seals dispatched	16	676	707
II-14	4 August 1894 Itemised account for 96 dies	18	680	711
II-16	3 October 1894 Certificate: 204 dies for 1894	20	684	715
II-17	19 [October] 1894 Order for 78 reverse dies	21	686	717
II-19	20 November 1894 Confirmation: 78 reverse dies dated 1895	23	690	721
II-20	8 March 1895 Certificate for 78 reverse dies	24	692	723
II-22	8 March 1895 78 reverse dies for 1895 dispatched	27	696	727
II-23	8–9 March 1895 78-die account; seven new matrices and seven patrices	28–29	698–700	729–731
II-27	5 April 1895 Order for 132 dies dated 1896 and six shilling collars	32	706	737

Document	Date / subject	Archive scan	Printed page	PDF page
II-28	2 May 1895 Confirmation of the 1896 order; advice to order early	33	708	739
II-29	9 May 1895 Collar manufacture and reference to the 70 Loewe collars	34–35	710–712	741–743
II-30	14 May 1895 Loewe accepts order for six shilling collar blanks	36–37	714–716	745–747
II-31	15 June 1895 Invoice: six collars delivered on 29 May	38	718	749
II-32	14 August [1895] 132-die certificate with problematic document year	38	718	749
II-33	21 August 1895 132 dies for 1896 and six collars dispatched	39–40	720–722	751–753
II-34	21 August 1895 132-die, collar and 1896 patrice account	41	724	755
II-36	13 September 1895 Order for a further 72 dies dated 1896	43	728	759
II-37	13 January 1896 Instruction to expedite the 72-die order	44	730	761
II-38	7 February 1896 72 dies dispatched	45–46	732–734	763–765
II-39	7 February 1896 Certificate for 72 dies	46	734	765
II-41	4 February 1896 Itemised 72-die account	48	738	769
II-42	10 March 1896 Order for another 72 dies	48	738–739	769–770
II-44	22 June 1896 72-die account and dispatch notices	51	744	775
II-45	22 June 1896 Certificate for 72 dies	52	746	777
II-46	[2] June 1896 Order for the 1897 reverse dies	53	748	779
II-47	[14] September 1896 Certificate for 96 dies dated 1897	54	750	781
II-48	September 1896 Working note for the 1897 matrices and dies	55	752	783
II-49	14–16 September 1896 96 dies dispatched; conflicting cost figures	56–57	754–756	785–787
II-50	19 September 1896 London acknowledges 96-die dispatch advice	58	758	789
II-51	7 August 1897 Order for 126 dies for 1898	58	758	789
II-52	13 November 1897 Certificate for 126 dies for 1898	59	760	791
II-53	November 1897 1898 date alterations and 126 dies recorded	60	762	793

Document	Date / subject	Archive scan	Printed page	PDF page
II-54	18 November 1897 126 dies dispatched; draft-year discrepancy	61	764	795
II-55	16–18 November 1897 126-die costs and eight matrices/eight patrices	62	766	797
II-56	27 October 1897 Request for an advance parcel of three or four penny dies	63	768	799
II-57	4 October 1899 Order for 100 obverse and 100 reverse Pond dies dated 1900	64	770	801
II-59	17 October 1899 Instructions for carrying and forwarding the Pond dies	66–67	774–776	805–807
II-62	31 October 1899 20 reverse dies for Grimm; dispatched 1 November	69	780	811
II-64	10 November 1899 Notice of the 20-die and 80-die consignments	71	784	815
II-65	10 November 1899 Account and forwarding instruction for 80 dies	72	786	817
II-66	10 November 1899 Certificate of contents for 80 dies	73	788	819
II-67	8 November 1899 Grimm acknowledges receipt from Naples	73	788	819
II-69	18 November 1899 Recapitulation of the first Pond-die order	75	792	823
II-77	11 January 1900 Certificate: first 200 Pond dies made; year changed to 1900	82	808	839
II-78	29 November 1899 Schultz records the same 200-die work	83	810	841
II-79	18 January 1900 Final 100 dies of the first order sent to Hamburg	84	812	843
II-80	18 January 1900 Pretoria and Lourenço Marques notified of the 100 dies	85	814	845
II-83	2 February 1900 Payment and release chronology of the final 100 dies	88	820	851
II-85	5 February 1900 Second order: 80 obverse, 80 reverse and 25 collars	90–91	824–826	855–857
II-87	5 February 1900 180 dies still in Hamburg; query about the second order	92–93	828–830	859–861
II-88	3 February 1900 Forwarder confirms both cases are still in its warehouse	93–95	830–832	861–863
II-91	6 February 1900 Second 160-die order maintained	97	836	867
II-93	10 February 1900 Instruction to redirect Hamburg dies to Brussels	99	840	871
II-94	12–13 February 1900 Forwarder requests and receives consent for Leyds dispatch	100	842	873
II-95	13 February 1900 Leyds instructions confirmed by the Consul-General	101	844	875

Document	Date / subject	Archive scan	Printed page	PDF page
II-97	14–15 February 1900 Second die order temporarily suspended	102	846	877
II-98	15 February 1900 Loewe unable to execute the collar order	103	848	879
II-100	26 February 1900 Definitive renewal of the second die order	104	850	881
II-108	9 March 1900 Pretoria reports non-arrival; seizure only a supposition	111–112	864–866	895–897
II-109	23 April 1900 Berlin explains the destination of the first 200 dies	113–114	868–870	899–901
II-115	30 April 1900 Schultz certifies making the second 160 dies	121	884	915
II-116	3 May 1900 DWM invoice for 25 Pond collars	122–123	886–888	917–919
II-117	8 May 1900 160 dies and 25 collars completed; destination requested	123	888	919
II-118	7 May 1900 Itemised account: 80 obverse, 80 reverse, 25 collars	124	890	921
II-121	1 October 1900 Second order still held at Berlin	126	892	923
II-123	25 May 1900 Payment and request to send the second order to Leyds	128	896	927
II-125	18 October 1900 Berlin writes directly to Leyds about the stored dies	129	898	929
II-126	10 November 1900 Brussels requests shipment	130	900	931
II-127	13–15 November 1900 Second order handed to the forwarding agents	131–132	902–904	933–935
II-128	28 November 1900 Brussels acknowledges 160 dies and 25 collars	132	904	935

Using and extending the register

Quote the **lot ID** and **source document** together. A future discovery should be entered as a new record only after its relationship to these lots has been established. Preserve unresolved fields instead of forcing every order or certificate into the completed-die total.

End of register • The numerical census, lot index and side totals are generated from one structured register and checked for agreement. This issue supersedes an unqualified description of 1,548 as the total of all Berlin ZAR die production.