



BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGNS FOR A NEW SERIES OF ONE HUNDRED POUND AND FIFTY PENCE GOLD COINS; A NEW SERIES OF TWO POUND AND FIFTY PENCE STANDARD SILVER COINS; A NEW SERIES OF TWO POUND SILVER PIEDFORT COINS; A NEW SERIES OF TWENTY-FIVE POUND PLATINUM COINS; AND A NEW SERIES OF FIFTY PENCE CUPRO-NICKEL COINS

CHARLES R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d) and (dd) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins, and to determine the percentage of impurities which such coins may contain:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(f) and (ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that coins made at Our Mint other than gold, silver, cupro-nickel and bronze coins shall be current and that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas under section 6(2) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to prescribe the composition of the standard trial plates to be used for determining the justness of coins of any metal other than gold, silver or cupro-nickel:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denominations of one hundred pounds and fifty pence in gold, a new series of coins of the denominations of two pounds and fifty pence in standard silver, a new series of coins of the denomination of two pounds in silver piedfort, a new series of coins of the denomination of twenty-five pounds in platinum and a new series of coins of the denomination of fifty pence in cupro-nickel:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d), (dd), (f) and (ff), the said section 6(2), and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

ONE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of one hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 32.69 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.12 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 31.06 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 100 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of Britannia standing upon a rock in the sea, her right hand grasping a trident and her left resting on a shield and holding an olive branch, accompanied by the inscription “· BRITANNIA · (the date of the year) · 1OZ · 999.9 · FINE · GOLD ·” and, in microtext, “DECUS ET TUTAMEN”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

FIFTY PENCE GOLD COIN

2. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 15.5 grammes, a standard diameter of 27.3 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of 916.7, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or fineness specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.078 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said millesimal fineness of two per mille.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 15.4 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 50 PENCE ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of the One Ring surrounded by Elvish text, with the eye of Sauron. The coin shall have a plain edge.’

TWO POUND STANDARD SILVER COIN

3. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of two pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.12 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 2 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of Britannia standing upon a rock in the sea, her right hand grasping a trident and her left resting on a shield and holding an olive branch, accompanied by the inscription “· BRITANNIA · (the date of the year) · 1OZ · 999 · FINE · SILVER ·” and, in microtext, “DECUS ET TUTAMEN”. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIFTY PENCE STANDARD SILVER COIN

4. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 8 grammes, a standard diameter of 27.3 millimetres, a standard composition of 925 parts per thousand fine silver, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.196 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin;
and

(c) a variation from the said composition of five parts per thousand standard silver.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 50 PENCE ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of the One Ring surrounded by Elvish text, with the eye of Sauron. The coin shall have a plain edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

TWO POUND SILVER PIEDFORT COIN

5. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of two pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight (including the gold plate) of 24 grammes, a standard diameter of 28.4 millimetres, a standard composition (excluding the gold plate) of 925

parts per thousand fine silver, being circular in shape, and having joined concentric inner and outer sections, the outer section being plated with fine gold.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.36 grammes for the inner and outer sections;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) in relation to those parts of the coin other than the gold plating, a variation from the said standard composition of five parts per thousand fine silver.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The approximate diameter of the inner section shall be 20 millimetres.

(5) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 2 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of a train accompanied by the inscriptions “6229” and “DUCHESS OF HAMILTON”. The coin shall have a grained edge and in incuse letters the inscription “· LMS PRINCESS CORONATION CLASS 6229”.’

(6) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

TWENTY-FIVE POUND PLATINUM COIN

6. (1) A new coin of platinum of the denomination of twenty-five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 7.85 grammes, a standard diameter of 20 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999.5 parts per thousand platinum, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said platinum coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.08 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The composition of the standard trial plates to be used for determining the justness of the said platinum coin shall be pure platinum.

(5) The design of the said platinum coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 25 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of Queen Elizabeth II’s Royal Cypher, with the St Edward’s crown and a garter belt surrounded by oak tree branches, accompanied by the inscriptions “1926 2026” and “QUEEN ELIZABETH EXALTABITUR IN GLORIA”; or

(b) a depiction of St Michael slaying a dragon accompanied by the inscription “PER CRUCEM TUAM · SALVA NOS CHRISTE REDEMPTOR”.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(6) The said platinum coin shall be current and shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIFTY PENCE CUPRO-NICKEL COIN

7. (1) A new coin of cupro-nickel of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 8 grammes, a standard diameter of 27.3 millimetres, a standard composition of seventy-five per centum copper and twenty-five per centum nickel, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

(2) In the making of the said cupro-nickel coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.336 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of two per centum copper and two per centum nickel.

(3) The said cupro-nickel coin may contain impurities of three-quarters of one per centum.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said cupro-nickel coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 50 PENCE ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of the One Ring surrounded by Elvish text, with the eye of Sauron. The coin shall have a plain edge.’

(6) The said cupro-nickel coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

8. This Proclamation shall come into force on the fourth day of February Two thousand and twenty-six.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this third day of February in the year of Our Lord Two thousand and twenty-six and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING