

# Guyana: History of Coin Circulation

Prior to the arrival of the Dutch in Guyana, the Indigenous people also known as the Amerindians survived on subsistence farming, hunting and fishing. Among themselves, they shared their produce and did some level of bartering. The latter was extended to trading their indigo and dye-woods with the Dutch colonists and other traders for European goods such as knives, cutlasses and cloth.

Different coins were introduced by predominately Dutch, Spanish, British and French colonists, who vied in a continuous and tireless manner, to establish strong and firm footholds in Guiana. For example, the Guilders and Stiver under the Dutch around 1580. The Lion Dollar and Spanish Cob from the Spanish whose money made it to Guiana via the Dutch trading posts. The 4 pence and other coins from the British during their occupation in 1814 and in 1831, when they were declared the official colonist of Guiana.

The Dutch Colonists were the first to introduce money to Guyana. This had to be some time around 1580, when they established the first European settlement in the Essequibo. Initially, there was never much money in circulation. It was rarely used for large business transactions. For these, promissory notes were written and redeemed from agents in Amsterdam, where sugar and other produce were sold.

Around the mid 17<sup>th</sup> Century, as trade expanded, money became more convenient. The Guilder, penings, stivers and bitts were introduced by the Dutch. The value of these coins fluctuated over time and they circulated side by side with coins from other European nations such as the English Guinea, the Mexican dollar were known as the 8 Reals, the Portuguese Gold Ducat, Moidore and the Spanish Cob.<sup>1</sup>



# Guyana: History of Coin Circulation

When the British seized Guyana in 1803, English coins began to make a gradual appearance. However, the Dutch coins continued to be the main means of commercial exchange throughout the rest of the century. At this point, the Portuguese and Mexican coins could hardly be found in circulation.

In 1809 a coin was struck for the colonies of Essequibo and Demarary (Demerara). Berbice was still under Dutch control at the time. In 1816, a new coin with reverse lettering was issued as Demarary and Essequibo. An indication of the increase in value and significance of Demarary to the British. Between 1792 and 1815, Guiana changed ownership incessantly, especially between the French and British. The French set up Longchamps now known as Georgetown, at the mouth of the Demerara River. The Dutch renamed it Stabroek. When the British took over, they continued to develop it and it became the main port and capital city for the then British Guiana and later, Guyana.

After 1888, the British continued to issue the 4 pence even after it ceased to circulate in Britain. In 1891, it was struck for use in the British West Indies and British Guiana. From 1917, it was struck exclusively for British Guiana. Alongside the 4 pence, other British coins that were not struck for the colonies, circulated. Among them was 1 Penny, 2, 3 and 6 pence .

In 1900, the Dutch coins were withdrawn and were replaced by British coins that were struck by Britain for use in the then Guiana. The first coin issued by Britain was the Guilder. This was the name of a known Dutch coin but it had British ownership and markings.



# Guyana: History of Coin Circulation

In 1950, the British Caribbean Currency Board (BCCB) was established with full authority to ensure adequate foreign exchange to cover import costs and unify currency circulation in the British Colonies.<sup>2</sup> The BCCB issued the following coins: ½ , 1, 2, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cent.

In 1966 British Guiana became the independent nation Guyana. The following are coins issued under the status of nationhood:

- 1967 - denomination of 1, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents. These coins were demonitised in 1992.
- 1996 - denomination of 1, 5 and 10 dollars. They are still in circulation.
- 2020 – commemorative 100 dollars to mark the 50th Republic Anniversary
- 2021 – commemorative 100 dollars to mark the 55th Independence Anniversary

Guyana also has a collection of Commemorative coins that mark historic events. At this time there is a total of 25 coins in this collection. The very first one was issued in 1976 to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of Guyana's Independence with a set of eight (8) coins. Other coins in this collection memorialise Guyana's 50th Republic Anniversary in 2020 and 55th Independence Anniversary in 2021. More recently the 50th Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations between Guyana and China was issued in 2022.

As Guyana continues to experience economic growth, it is inevitable that new coins will be added to the collection of circulating and commemorating coins.



# Guiana: European Coins In Circulation under Dutch Colonists

These European coins circulated alongside those introduced by the Dutch.



# English Guinea



## Obverse

- Charles II, 1660-1685
- 5 guinea 1668

# Mexican Dollar / 8 Real



## Obverse

- Phrygian cap with "libertad" inscription, surrounded by light rays. Legend: \* 8R . GoA. 1842 . J . G . 10 Ds . 20 Gs .

## Reverse

- Eagle with a snake in its beak, standing on a cactus plant, sea waves below. Legend: REPUBLICA MEXICANA (terminated by olive and oak branches)



# Portuguese Gold Ducat



## Obverse

- Three towers of the city above the portcullis gate.
- Script: Latin
- Lettering:
  - NACH. PORTUGALIS. SCHROT VND. KORN
  - MONETA. NOVA. AVREA.

## Reverse

- Large Portuguese cross in circle.
- Script: Latin
- Lettering: IN. XPO. CRVCIFIXO. PENDIT. SALVS. NRA.



# Moidore



The word 'Moidore' is a corruption of the Portuguese term 'moeda of ouro,' or, 'gold coin.' It became a standard of exchange in England during the early 1700s.

1 Moidore = 10.7 grams = 27 shillings  
1/2 Moidore = 5.3 grams = 13 shillings 6 pence  
1/4 Moidore = 2.7 grams = 6 shillings 9 pence

The 'SD' annotation on the weights is for shillings and pence, with shilling abbreviated 's' and pence abbreviated 'd.'





# Spanish Cob



## Obverse

- Countermark in dotted oval on Mexico City 8 Reales; over bust facing right
- E.&.D
- 3.G.L
- CAROLUS·III·DEI·GRATIA·17

## Reverse

- Coat of Arms
- HISPAN·ET IND·REX·Mo ·8R·F·M·

Countermark in dotted oval on Mexico City 8 Reales; over bust facing right

# Lion / Dog Daalder / Leeuwendaalder

Under the Dutch, the most popular high value means of exchange was the Lion or Dog Daalder or Leewndaalders. The main purpose of the Lion Dollar was to facilitate the expansion of Dutch trade.



# Lion / Dog Daalder / Leeuwendaalder



- **Period:** 1576-1605

## Obverse

- Knight standing to left with head right, in armor and draped, wearing an ornate crest; in front of him a lion shield dividing legend.
- MO · ARG · PRO · CON FOE · BELG · GEL
- Moneta argentea provinciarum confoedearatum belgicarum, gelriae

## Reverse

Rampant lion left inside beaded circle, date at top

Script: Latin

Lettering: CONFIDENS.DNO.NON.MOVETVR.[date]

- Confidens domino non movetur



# Guiana: Dutch Occupancy

## **3 Gulden / 12 Bitts & 3 Bits**

On December 9, 1808 the Dutch Court of Policy approved the emergency issue of Essequibo and Demarary 3 Guilders coin, the equivalent of 12 Bitts.

This coin was struck on piece of Mexico City 8 Reales coin. When it was stamped "E & D", representing the Colonies of Essequibo and Demarary, it was identified as the Dutch 3 Guilders coin.

The detached circular piece was also stamped "E & D 3 BTs", meaning that it was valued 3 Bitts.



# Dutch 3 Gulden/ 12 Bitts, 1832 (3 GL)



## Obverse

- E.&.D
- 3.G.L
- CAROLUS·III·DEI·GRATIA
- Countermark in dotted oval on Mexico City 8 Reales; over bust facing right

## Reverse

- Coat of Arms
- HISPAN·ET IND·REX·Mo ·8R·F·M·

- Period: 1808



# 3 Bits, 1808 (3 BTS)



## Obverse

- 3 BT / E & D
- Countermarked piece of a Mexico City 8 Reales; denomination

## Reverse

- Smooth

- Period: 1808



# British Guiana: British Occupancy

## Coins for Essequibo and Demarary

In 1809 the following coins were struck for the colonies of Essequibo and Demarary by the British. Berbice was still under Dutch control.



# 1/2 Stiver, 1813 (Essequibo & Demarary)



## Obverse

- Laureate bust facing right
- GEORGIUS III.D:G.REX. (George III by the grace of god King)

## Reverse

- Crowned "HALF STIVER" within wreath
- COLONIES OF ESSEQUEBO & DEMARARY TOKEN

- Period: British colony (1808 – 1835)





# 1 Stiver, 1813 (Essequibo & Demerary)



## Obverse

- Laureate bust facing right
- GEORGIUS III. D:G. REX. (George III by the grace of god King)

## Reverse

- Crowned "ONE STIVER" within wreath
- COLONIES OF ESSEQUEBO & DEMARARY TOKEN

- **Period:** British colony (1808 - 1835)



# Dutch 1/4 Gulden, 1809 (Essequibo & Demarary)



## Obverse

- GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA (George III)
- Laureate bust facing right

## Reverse

- -/4 within wreath
- COLONIES OF ESSEQUEBO & DEMARARY TOKEN
- Crown

- Period: 1808 - 1835



# Dutch -/2 Gulden 1809 (Essequibo & Demarary)



## Obverse

- GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA (George III)
- Laureate bust facing right

## Reverse

- -/2 within wreath
- COLONIES OF ESSEQUEBO & DEMARARY TOKEN
- Crown

- **Period:** 1808 - 1835



# Dutch 1 Gulden 1809 (Essequibo & Demarary)



- Period: 1808 - 1835

## Obverse

- GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA (George III)
- Laureate bust facing right

## Reverse

- 1 within wreath
- COLONIES OF ESSEQUEBO & DEMARARY TOKEN
- Crown



# Dutch 2 Gulden, 1809 (Essequibo & Demarary)



## Obverse

- GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA (George III)
- Laureate bust facing right

## Reverse

- 2 within wreath
- COLONIES OF ESSEQUEBO & DEMARARY TOKEN
- Crown

- Period: 1808 - 1835



# Dutch 3 Gulden, 1809 (Essequibo & Demarary)



## Obverse

- GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA (George III)
- Laureate bust facing right

## Reverse

- Crowned "3" within wreath
- COLONIES OF ESSEQUEBO & DEMARARY TOKEN

- Period: 1808 - 1835



# British Guiana: British Occupancy

## Coins for Demarary and Essequibo

In 1816, the lettering was reversed and coins were struck as Demarary and Essequibo. This change was probably an indication of the new importance of Demerara to the British. A possible explanation is that from 1792 – 1815, ownership of Guyana constantly changed hands, mostly between the British and the French. During a brief French occupation, Longchamps later called Georgetown, was established at the mouth of the Demerara River. The Dutch renamed it Stabroek and continued to develop it. The British took over in 1796 and remained in possession, except for short intervals, until 1814, when they purchased Demerara, Berbice and Essequibo. <sup>3</sup>



3. <https://www.britannica.com/place/Guyana/History>

# Dutch 1/8 Gulden, 1832 (Demarary & Essequibo)



- Period: 1832 - 1835

## Obverse

- Bust facing right
- GULIELMUS IIII D: G: BRITANNIAR: REX F: D:  
( William IV by the grace of god King of the Britons, Defender of the Faith)

## Reverse

- Crowned "1/8" within wreath
- UNITED COLONY OF DEMERARY & ESSEQUIBO
- 1/8





# Dutch 1/4 Gulden, 1832 (Demarary & Essequibo)



## Obverse

- Laureate bust facing right
- GEORGIUS III D:G:BRITANNIARUM REX (George III by the grace of god King of the Britons)
- Mint mark: W

## Reverse

- Crowned "1/4" within wreath
- UNITED COLONY OF DEMERARY & ESSEQUIBO

- Period: 1816



# Dutch 1/2 Gulden, 1816 (Demarary & Essequibo)



## Obverse

- Laureate bust facing right
- GEORGIUS III D:G:BRITANNIARUM REX (George III by the grace of god King of the Britons)

## Reverse

- Crowned "1/2" within wreath
- UNITED COLONY OF DEMERARY & ESSEQUIBO

- Period: 1816



# Dutch 1 Gulden, 1816

## (Demarary & Essequibo)



### Obverse

- Laureate bust facing right
- GEORGIUS III D:G:BRITANNIARUM REX (George III by the grace of god King of the Britons)

### Reverse

- Crowned "1" within wreath
- UNITED COLONY OF DEMERARY & ESSEQUIBO

- Period: 1816



# Dutch 2 Gulden, 1816

## (Demarary & Essequibo)



### Obverse

- Laureate bust facing right
- GEORGIUS III D:G:BRITANNIARUM REX (George III by the grace of god King of the Britons)

### Reverse

- Crowned "2" within wreath
- UNITED COLONY OF DEMERARY & ESSEQUIBO

- Period: 1816



# Dutch 3 Gulden, 1816 (Demarary & Essequibo)



## Obverse

- Laureate bust facing right
- GEORGIUS III D:G:BRITANNIARUM REX (George III by the grace of god King of the Britons)

## Reverse

- Crowned "3" within wreath
- UNITED COLONY OF DEMERARY & ESSEQUIBO

- Period: 1816



# British Guiana: British Colony 1831 – 1836

## **Coinage with Dutch Influence**

Even though Guyana became a British colony in 1831, the circulating coins were heavily influenced by the Dutch, the previous dominant colonist. This was reflected in the name of the coin – the Guilder.



# 1/8 Guilder, 1836 (1/8 G)



- Period: 1836- 1836

## Obverse

- BRITANNIAR: REX F:D: / GULIELMUS IIII D:G:  
(William IV)
- Bust facing right

## Reverse

- 1/8 GUILDER within wreath
- BRITISH GUIANA
- Crown



# 1/4 Guilder, 1836 (1/4 G)



- Period: 1836- 1836

## Obverse

- BRITANNIAR: REX F:D: / GULIELMUS IIII D:G:  
(William IV)
- Bust facing right

## Reverse

- 1/4 GUILDER within wreath
- BRITISH GUIANA
- Crown





# 1/2 Guilder, 1836 (1/2 G)



- **Period:** 1836- 1836

## **Obverse**

- BRITANNIAR: REX F:D: / GULIELMUS IIII D:G:  
(William IV)
- Bust facing right

## **Reverse**

- 1/2 GUILDER within wreath
- BRITISH GUIANA
- Crown



# 1 Guilder, 1836 (1 G)



## Obverse

- BRITANNIAR: REX F:D: / GULIELMUS IIII D:G: (William IV)
- Bust facing right

## Reverse

- ONE GUILDER within wreath
- BRITISH GUIANA
- Crown

- Period: 1836- 1836



# British Guiana: British Colony 1836 – 1945

## British Coinage – 4 Pence

The 4 pence coin ceased to circulate in the Britain. However, in the later half of the 19 century, a special request was made in 1888 for the 4 pence to continue to be struck for use in “British West Indies and British Guiana”. Under this arrangement the first set was struck in 1891.

From 1917, the 4 pence was struck exclusively for “British Guiana”.<sup>4</sup>



4. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guyanese\\_dollar#History](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guyanese_dollar#History)

# 4 Pence (4 p)



## Obverse

- Edward VII bust right, legend around.
- EDWARD VII KING & EMPEROR

## Reverse

- Crowned denomination within wreath, legend around, date below.
- BRITISH GUIANA AND WEST INDIES
- FOUR
- PENCE

- Period: 1836-1943



# 4 Pence (4 p)



## Obverse

- George VI bust left
- GEORGE VI KING AND EMPEROR OF INDIA

## Reverse

- Crowned denomination within wreath
- BRITISH GUIANA
- FOUR
- PENCE

- Period: 1917-1946



# British Guiana Colony: 1836 – 1945

## **British Coins**

Other British coins that were not struck for British Guiana, but circulated alongside the 4 pence were, 1 penny, 2 pence, 3 pence and 6 pence, among others.



# 1 Penny (1 p)



## Obverse

- Crowned (value) I
- MAG·BRI·FR·ET·HIB·REG (Magnus . Britannium . Franciae . et . Hiberniae . Regina)

## Reverse

- Bust Queen Anne
- ANNA . DEI . GRATIA . (Anne by the Grace of God)

- Period: 1703 - 1713



# 2 Pence (2 p)



## Obverse

- First draped bust of Queen Anne
- ANNA·DEI· GRATIA· (Anne by the Grace of God)

## Reverse

- Denomination (2) below crown
- MAG·BR·FRA·ET·HIB·REG· (Queen of Great Britain France and Ireland)

- Period: 1703-1713





# 3 Pence (3 p)



## Obverse

- Denomination (3) below crown
- MAG·BRI·FR·ET·HIB·REG (Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland)

## Reverse

- Bust Queen Anne
- ANNA DEI and GRATIA (Anne by the Grace of God)

- Period: 1703-1713



# 6 Pence (6 p)



## Obverse

- Draped bust of Queen Anne.
- With VIGO below bust  
ANNA·DEI· GRATIA·  
VIGO·

**Translation:** Anne by the Grace of God

## Reverse

- Denomination (2) below crown
- MAG·BR·FRA·ET·HIB·REG· (Queen of Great Britain  
France and Ireland)

- **Period:** 1836-1943



# British Guiana: British Caribbean Currency Board (BCCB)

In 1950 the British Caribbean Currency Board (BCCB) was established and mandated with keeping full foreign exchange cover to ensure unified currency circulation in the British Colonies.<sup>5</sup> In 1955, the BCCB introduced the ½, 1, 2, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents. These coins were issued in the name of the British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group.



5. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British\\_West\\_Indies\\_dollar#:~:text=British%20West%20Indies-,Coins,penny%2C%20and%201%20penny%20coins.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_West_Indies_dollar#:~:text=British%20West%20Indies-,Coins,penny%2C%20and%201%20penny%20coins.)

# 1/2 Cent (British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)



- **Period:** 1955-1965

## **Obverse**

- Portrait of Queen Elizabeth II facing right.
- QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND

## **Reverse**

- Denomination above date.
- BRITISH CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES
- 1/2
- CENT
- EASTERN GROUP



# 1 Cent (British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)



- **Period:** 1955-1965

## **Obverse**

- Portrait of Queen Elizabeth II facing right
- QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND

## **Reverse**

- Value flanked by palm tree fronds
- BRITISH CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES
- 1
- CENT
- EASTERN GROUP



# 2 Cents (British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)



- **Period:** 1955-1965

## **Obverse**

- Portrait of Queen Elizabeth II facing right
- QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND

## **Reverse**

- Value flanked by palmtree fronds
- BRITISH CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES
- 2
- CENTS
- EASTERN GROUP



# 5 Cents (British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)



- **Period:** 1955-1965

## **Obverse**

- Portrait of Queen Elizabeth II facing right
- QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND

## **Reverse**

- The "Golden Hind", ship of Sir Francis Drake (1542-1596), corsair and English explorer
- BRITISH CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES
- FIVE CENTS
- 5 5
- · EASTERN GROUP ·



# 10 Cents (British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)



- **Period:** 1955-1965

## **Obverse**

- Portrait of Queen Elizabeth II facing right
- QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND

## **Reverse**

- The "Golden Hind", ship of Sir Francis Drake (1542-1596), corsair and English explorer
- BRITISH CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES
- TEN CENTS
- 10 10
- EASTERN GROUP





# 25 Cents (British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)



- **Period:** 1955-1965

## Obverse

- Portrait of Queen Elizabeth II facing right
- QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND

## Reverse

- The "Golden Hind", ship of Sir Francis Drake (1542-1596), corsair and English explorer.
- BRITISH CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES
- TWENTY FIVE CENTS
- 25 25
- · EASTERN GROUP ·



# 50 Cents (British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)



## Obverse

- Portrait of Queen Elizabeth II to the right
- QUEEN ELIZABETH THE SECOND

## Reverse

- Value, Coats of Arms of the British Caribbean Territories: coats of Arms of the British Leeward Islands, badge of Trinidad before the independence - boat entering harbour with motto-, badge for British Guyana -ship with motto-, British Windward Islands.
- BRITISH CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES
- EASTERN GROUP
- FIFTY CENTS

- Period: 1955-1965



# Guyana: An Independent Nation

On the 26 May 1966, Guyana became an independent nation.



# One cent (1c) Coin



## Obverse

Stylized lotus flower

## Reverse

ONE 1 CENT / BANK OF GUYANA /  
Denomination within circle

nickel-brass  
circulation coinage

- Issued: 1967
- Demonetised: 1992



# Five cent (5c) Coin



## **Obverse**

Stylized lotus flower

## **Reverse**

FIVE 5 CENTS / BANK OF GUYANA /  
Denomination within circle

nickel-brass  
circulation coinage

- Issued: 1967
- Demonetised: 1992



# Ten cent (10c) Coin



## **Obverse**

Coat of Arms

## **Reverse**

TEN 10 CENTS / BANK OF GUYANA /  
Denomination within circle

Copper-nickel

Circulation coinage

- Issued: 1967
- Demonetised: 1992



# Twenty Five cent (25c) Coin



**Obverse**  
Coat of Arms

**Reverse**  
TWENTY 25 CENTS / BANK OF GUYANA /  
Denomination within circle

Copper-nickel  
Circulation coinage

- Issued: 1967
- Demonetised: 1992



# Fifty cent (50c) Coin



**Obverse**  
Coat of Arms

**Reverse**  
FIFTY 50 CENTS / BANK OF GUYANA /  
Denomination within circle

Copper-nickel  
Circulation coinage

- Issued: 1967
- Demonetised: 1992





# Guyana: Current Coins in Circulation

In 1996 the Bank of Guyana issued the following coins that have dollar value. They are Still in circulation.



# One Dollar (\$1)



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- GUYANA
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY

## Reverse

- Hand gathering rice.
- RICE HARVEST
- 1
- DOLLAR
- BANK OF GUYANA

- Period: 1996 - 2015



# Five Dollars (\$5)



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- GUYANA
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY

## Reverse

- Sugar cane
- "SUGAR CANE"
- 5
- DOLLARS
- BANK OF GUYANA

- Period: 1996 - 2019



# Ten Dollars (\$10)



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- GUYANA
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY

## Reverse

- Gold mining scene.
- TRADITIONAL GOLD MINING
- 10
- DOLLARS
- BANK OF GUYANA

- Period: 1996 - 2018



# One Hundred Dollars (\$100) Republic Anniversary



- **Period:** 2020 - Present

## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- GUYANA
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- 2020

## Reverse

- Commemorative logo.
- Value.
- 50th REPUBLIC ANNIVERSARY 1970 - 2020
- GUYANA TOGETHER
- REFLECT CELEBRATE TRANSFORM
- 100 DOLLARS



# One Hundred Dollars (\$100)

## 55<sup>th</sup> Independence Anniversary



### Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- GUYANA
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY

### Reverse

- Commemorative logo in colour with the number 55 and a cheetah in the middle of the coin.
- Inscription of the commemorative event with dates.
- Value.
- Lettering:
  - ONE GUYANA
  - INDEPENDENCE
  - 1966 - 2021
  - 100 DOLLARS

- **Period:** 2021 - Present



# Guyana: Commemorative Coins

These coins were issued at specific periods of Guyana's History in limited quantities to honour Historical events.

The first one of these coins was issued in 1976 to celebrate the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Guyana's Independence. Other coins in this collection memorialise Guyana's 50<sup>th</sup> Republic Anniversary in 2020 and 55<sup>th</sup> Independence Anniversary in 2021. More recently the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations between Guyana and China was issued in 2022.



# 1 Cent (Manatee) – 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- OUR PEOPLE-OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- Bank of Guyana

## Reverse

- Manatee (West Indian Manatee or Sea Cow) (*Trichechus manatus*)
- FAITH
- 1
- CENT

- Issued: 1976





# 5 Cents (Jaguar) – 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence



- Issued: 1976

## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- OUR PEOPLE-OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- Bank of Guyana

## Reverse

- Jaguar (panthera onca)
- 5
- CENTS
- PURPOSE



# 10 Cents (Squirrel Monkey) – 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- OUR PEOPLE-OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- Bank of Guyana

## Reverse

- Common Squirrel Monkey (*Saimiri sciureus*)
- COOPERATIVE ECONOMICS
- 10
- CENTS

- Issued: 1976



# 25 Cents (Harpy) – 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- OUR PEOPLE-OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- Bank of Guyana

## Reverse

- Harpy Eagle or American Harpy Eagle (*Harpia harpyja*)
- SELF DETERMINATION
- 25
- CENTS

- Issued: 1976



# 50 Cents (Hoatzin) – 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence



- Issued: 1976

## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- OUR PEOPLE-OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- Bank of Guyana

## Reverse

- Hoatzin bird left, legend above right, denomination below left. The bird is Guyana's National Bird, the Hoatzin (*Opisthocomus hoazin*), also known as the Hoactzin, Stinkbird, or Canje Pheasant. Present in the Amazon-Orenoque basin, it is related to the extinct Archeopteryx.
- CREATIVITY
- 50
- CENTS



# 1 Dollar / Cuffy Dollar FAO - Food for all / Proclamation of Republic



## Obverse

- Head Cuffy left.
- BERBICE REVOLT FEBRUARY 23 1763
- CUFFY

## Reverse

- Bulls head left of denomination, paddy stalks right of denomination.
- REPUBLIC OF GUYANA
- FOOD FOR ALL
- 1
- ONE DOLLAR
- 1970
- BANK OF GUYANA

- Issued: 1970



# 1 Dollar (Caiman) – 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- OUR PEOPLE-OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- Bank of Guyana

## Reverse

- Spectacled Caiman also known as White Caiman or Common Caiman (Caiman crocodilus)
- ENDURANCE
- 1
- DOLLAR

- Issued: 1976



# 5 Dollars – 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- OUR PEOPLE-OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- Bank of Guyana

## Reverse

- Head Labour Union founder Hubert Nathaniel Critchlow facing.
- COLLECTIVE WORK
- 5
- DOLLARS
- CRITCHLOW

- Issued: 1976 & 1978



# 10 Dollars – 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- OUR PEOPLE-OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- Bank of Guyana

## Reverse

- Head Cuffy at left looking right.
- COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY
- 10
- DOLLARS
- CUFFY

- Issued: 1977 & 1978





# 50 Dollars – 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- OUR PEOPLE-OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- Bank of Guyana

## Reverse

- A sugar cane cutter and the heads of the Enmore Martyrs: 5 sugar cane workers who were slain in Enmore during a 1948 labour dispute.
- UNITY
- 50
- ENMORE
- MARTYRS
- DOLLARS

- Issued: 1976



# 50 Dollars – 1994 Royal Visit



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- BANK OF GUYANA
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY

## Reverse

- Cameo of Royal couple above Royal Yacht with couple holding hands on beach. Man waving a flag and lady holding floral bouquet and value.
- ROYAL VISIT · GUYANA · FEBRUARY · 1994
- EIIR
- 50
- DOLLARS

- Issued: 1994



# 100 Dollars (\$100) - 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- OUR PEOPLE-OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- Bank of Guyana

## Reverse

- Arawak Indian
- ELDORADO 1596 - A NEW GUYANA 1966
- 100 DOLLARS

- Issued: 1976



# 100 Dollars – 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Independence



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- OUR PEOPLE-OUR MOST PRECIOUS ASSET
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY
- Bank of Guyana

## Reverse

- Legendary Golden Man
- ELDORADO • FEEDING OURSELVES
- 100 DOLLAR

- Issued: 1977



# 1000 Dollars – 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Central Bank



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- GUYANA
- \$1000

## Reverse

- Bank building, partially gilt.
- 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BANK OF GUYANA
- 1965-2005

- Issued: 2005



# 2000 Dollars – Start of the Millennium



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- GUYANA
- 1999 – 2000

## Reverse

- Millennium, 2000 Dollars with sun rising over the South American continent
- MILLENNIUM
- 2000 DOLLARS

- Issued: Silver – 1999, Gold – 1999



# 2000 Dollars – Commitment to Sport



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- GUYANA
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY

## Reverse

- National soccer stadium.
- COMMITMENT TO SPORT
- 2000 DOLLARS

- Issued: 2007



# 2000 Dollars – 250th Anniversary of the Berbice Slave Rebellion



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- BANK OF GUYANA
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY

## Reverse

- Man with broken shackles on wrists standing over sun
- IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 1763 BERBICE SLAVE REBELLION - 250TH ANNIVERSARY -
- DAWN OF
- OUR
- FREEDOM
- \$2000

- Issued: 2013





# 2000 Dollars – 175<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Indentured Immigration to Guyana



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- BANK OF GUYANA
- ONE PEOPLE ONE NATION ONE DESTINY

## Reverse

- Ships sailing with tree swaying above, sun in distance, denomination below
- ARRIVAL OF INDENTURED IMMIGRANTS TO BRITISH GUIANA 1838
- \$ 2000
- ·175th ANNIVERSARY·

- Issued: 2013



# 10,000 Dollars – 50<sup>th</sup> Republic Anniversary



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- BANK OF GUYANA

## Reverse

- Commemorative logo.
- 50th REPUBLIC ANNIVERSARY  
1970 - 2020
- 10,000 DOLLARS

- Issued: 2020



# 10,000 Dollars – 55th Independence Anniversary



- Issued: 2021

## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- BANK OF GUYANA

## Reverse

- 99.9% Pure Silver with The Canje Pheasant (Guyana's National Bird) selectively plated in gold.
- 1966 ONE GUYANA INDEPENDENCE 2021
- 10,000 DOLLARS



# Guyana & China: 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations – 50 Dollars



## Obverse

- Coat of Arms
- BANK OF GUYANA
- 50 DOLLARS

## Reverse

- 50th Anniversary of Friendship and Cooperation Design
- FIFTY YEARS OF FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION
- 1972-GUYANA-CHINA-2022

- Issued: 2022

