

ref# b638 k261 u2778 Cz Catherine II (Great) rarity \$v1 \$v2 h1c [jrn](#) h1n [wik](#)
 Catherine II i 20 40 h2c h2n

metal 1 cu Copper R
 year 1787 sort
 denom 8 5K 5 Kopeck
 mint q Ekater Ekaterinburn
 mmk EM
 mm
 orig o or original
 edge 5
 wt-gram 51.2
 size-mm 43
 fineness
 Rare Common
 Imp 3 Important
 mint qty (m) z
 survive (units)
 Source

This coin and 1764EM (4 known) and 1778EM (5 known) was imitated by the Swedish mint. Key differences: 1. Swedish have a flatter relief with smaller more elegant details. 2. Dates are straight. 3. Crowns are royal with 4 parts vs Russian imperial with 2 parts. 4. Kopeck has soft Ъ vs hard Ъ 5. # sometimes on globe rather than usual _dot.

R1 5 key differences 1787 5K EM Bitkin 638 Original #1 \$25 vs rare Swedish mint imitations (Bitkin 1289/1294). Technically a forgery, but included in all the great collections. See all 9 as Bitkin 1286-1294. See Brekke treatise in Names "Swedish 5K" + jms10-22.pdf 11 page article Forgery analysis should use a structured approach:
 1. Side by side comparison of original w/forgery(s) is essential

N On 28 June 1762, Catherine wrested power from her puerile husband Peter III. With her, Russian numismatic history embarked upon the most versatile interesting period in its existence. The first thing she did was to halt the current overstriking program and revert to the old copper standard of Elisabeth. She not only changed back the copper standard she also reverted to the design used

Go next N1
 Go Prev
 Update-MR idrecord RQ ima Edge
 2051 fimg Y

