pence. Those accounts also showed that the coins had been set aside for the Trial of the Pyx as prescribed by the Trial of the Pyx Order 1975.
2. In this verdict any reference to the permitted variation from standard weight, fineness, composition or diameter is to such variation from the standard weight, fineness, composition or diameter as is allowed by the Coinage Act 1971 and the Proclamations made on the 20th December 1968 and the 24th June 1980.
3. We ascertained the number of coins in each packet produced to us and that it corresponded with the number which the officers of the Royal Mint represented the packet to contain.

## 4. Gold coins

(a) We took out from each of the one hundred and forty-six packets of gold coins one coin.
(b) We weighed in bulk the coins taken out and ascertained that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amount of the variation being point three six $(+0.36)$ of a gram above standard weight.
(c) After weighing those coins, we melted them into an ingot and assayed it, comparing it with the standard trial plate of gold produced to us by an officer of the Department of Trade, and we found that the ingot was within the permitted variation from standard fineness, the amount of the variation being point nought five ( -0.05 ) parts per thousand below standard fineness.
(d) We weighed in bulk the residue of the coins remaining in the packets of gold coins and ascertained that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amount of the variation being four point five nine ( +4.59 ) grams above standard weight.
(e) Finally we took out from the residue all the coins of five pounds and two pounds, six sovereigns and five half-sovereigns and weighed and assayed them separately. We found that each of the coins so weighed was within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amounts of the variations being as follows:
for the coins of five pounds:
for the coins of two pounds:
for the sovereigns:
for the half-sovereigns:
point nought nought one eight ( +0.0018 ), point nought three nine nought ( +0.0390 ) and point nought four three four ( +0.0434 ) of a gram above standard weight ;
point nought nought five six ( +0.0056 of a gram above and point nought nought eight nought ( -0.0080 ) and point nought one one four (-0.0114) of a gram below standard weight;
point nought nought two nought $(+0.0020)$ and point nought nought eight eight $(+0.0088)$ of a gram above and point nought nought one six ( -0.0016 ), point nought nought three two ( -0.0032 ), point nought nought four two ( -0.0042 ) and point nought nought five eight (-0.0058) of a gram below standard weight; and
point nought nought nought two $(+0.0002)$ of a gram above and point nought nought nought two (-0.0002), point nought nought nought four (-0.0004), point nought nought one nought ( $-0-0010$ ) and point nought nought one eight ( -0.0018 ) of a gram below standard weight.

We also found that each of the coins so assayed was within the permitted variation from standard fineness, the amounts of the only variations being as follows:
for the coins of five pounds:
for the coins of two pounds:
for the sovereigns:
for the half-sovereigns:

## 5. Silver Maundy coins

(a) We weighed in bulk all the silver Maundy coins produced to us and ascertained that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amount of the variation being point nought one ( +0.01 ) of a gram above standard weight.
(b) We then assayed all the silver Maundy coins, comparing them with the standard trial plate of silver produced to us by an officer of the Department of Trade, and we found that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard fineness, the amount of the variation being one point five ( $+1 \cdot 5$ ) parts per thousand above standard fineness.

## 6. Silver coins other than Maindy coins

(a) We took out of the packet produced to us and weighed in bulk all the silver coins of twenty-five new pence and ascertained that they weighed not more than five hundred grams and that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amount of the variation being point two ( -0.2 ) of a gram below standard weight.
(b) We then assayed all those coins, comparing them with the same standard trial plate of silver, and ascertained that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard fineness, the amount of the variation being point two $(+0.2)$ parts per thousand above standard fineness.

## 7. Cupro-nickel coins

(a) We ascertained that the cupro-nickel coins of each of the denominations of fifty, twenty-five, ten and five new pence contained in the packets weighed more than one kilogram.
(b) From each packet of coins of fifty, twenty-five, ten and five new pence, we took out sufficient coins and grouped them into nineteen lots so that each lot comprised coins of the same denomination and weighed not less than nine hundred and eighty grams nor more than one kilogram.
(c) We then weighed each of those lots in bulk and found that it was on the whole within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amounts of the only variations being as follows:
for six lots of coins of fifty new pence:
for three lots of coins of twenty-five new pence:
point four ( +0.4 ), point five ( +0.5 ), point five $(+0.5)$, point nine ( +0.9 ), one point four $(+1 \cdot 4)$ and one point nine ( $+1 \cdot 9$ ) grams above standard weight ;
one point two $(+1.2)$ grams above and point two (-0.2) of a gram below standard weight;

