



Applied Financial Economics >

Volume 16, 2006 - [Issue 4](#)

811 | 71 | 3
Views | CrossRef citations to date | Altmetric

Original Articles

Seasonality, risk and return in daily COMEX gold and silver data 1982–2002

Brian M. Lucey & Edel Tully

Pages 319–333 | Published online: 21 Aug 2006

Cite this article <https://doi.org/10.1080/09603100500386586>

Sample our
Economics, Finance,
Business & Industry Journals
>> **Sign in here** to start your access
to the latest two volumes for 14 days

Full Article

Figures & data

References

Citations

Metrics

Reprints & Permissions

Read this article

Share

Abstract

This study examines seasonality in the conditional and unconditional mean and variance of daily gold and silver contracts over the 1982–2002 periods. Using COMEX cash and futures data, we find that the evidence is weak for the mean but strong for the variance. There appears to be a negative Monday effect in both gold and silver, across cash and futures markets. Within a GARCH framework we find that the Monday seasonal does not disappear, indicating that it is not a risk-related artefact, the Monday dummy in the variance equations being significant also. No evidence of an ARCH-in-Mean effect is found.

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank participants at the Eastern Finance Association Annual Meeting, Orlando, FL, 2003 for their helpful comments. Particular thanks go to Raj Aggarwal, Harald Henke, Gregory Bauer and Gerald Madden. We also wish to thank participants at the Irish Economic Association Annual Conference, Limerick 2003, particularly Patrick Honohan.

Notes

- ¹ See, for example, the research quoted in Keim ([1983](#)).
- ² Previous versions of this study used a simple trim of the top and bottom 2.5% of data. The results are not significantly different.
- ³ We also analysed a continual series constructed by simply rolling to the nearest month when the contract expired. The results from this were qualitatively similar to the results presented here.
- ⁴ The question remains open, given our dataset, as to whether this daily seasonal in variance is a weekend or Monday issue. According to Cross ([1973](#)) and French ([1980](#)) the Monday effect is Friday close to Monday close data. However, Rogalski ([1984](#)) and Harris ([1986](#)) state that a weekend effect if evident is returns examined from Friday close to Monday opening. The consensus evidence for equities is for a weekend effect.

Related research

People also read	Recommended articles	Cited by 71
------------------	----------------------	----------------

Information for

[Authors](#)

[R&D professionals](#)

[Editors](#)

[Librarians](#)

[Societies](#)

Opportunities

[Reprints and e-prints](#)

[Advertising solutions](#)

[Accelerated publication](#)

[Corporate access solutions](#)

Open access

[Overview](#)

[Open journals](#)

[Open Select](#)

[Dove Medical Press](#)

[F1000Research](#)

Help and information

[Help and contact](#)

[Newsroom](#)

[All journals](#)

[Books](#)

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email



Sign me up



Copyright © 2025 Informa UK Limited [Privacy policy](#) [Cookies](#) [Terms & conditions](#)

[Accessibility](#)

 Taylor and Francis Group

Registered in England & Wales No. 01072954
5 Howick Place | London | SW1P 1WG