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A Mike Byers Publication

# MINTERRORNEWS MAGAZINE 

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Mike Byers is the Publisher \& Editor of Mint Error News Magazine


## Mint Error News Magazine

Special Edition 2010

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## Mike Byers, Publisher \& Editor, Welcomes You!

$W^{\circ}$elcome to Mint Error News Magazine, bringing the latest mint error news and information to the collector. This is our seventh year bringing you both an online PDF magazine and the Mint Error News website. There are now over 900 articles, features, discoveries, news stories with mint error related info from the United States and around the World. Our website, minterrornews.com, has become the most popular and informative Internet resource for mint errors and is read by thousands of dealers and collectors.
This Special Edition features the best from the past two years of the magazine.


Mike Byers (mikebyers.com) has been a Professional Numismatist since 1978. He is the largest dealer of the world's rarest mint errors. He specializes in U.S. and World Major Mint Errors and Die Trials. His new discoveries of major mint errors have been front page news for years. He is a life member of ANA since 1985, a charter member of NGC and a featured dealer/member of PCGS. He is a founder member of the California Coin \& Precious Metals Association. He is also a life member of the Central States Numismatic Society and the Florida United Numismatists. He is member A71 in the Certified Coin Exchange (CCE). Mike Byers was a Consultant for ANACS for Mint Errors from 2000 through 2006. In 2009, Mike Byers published his first book, World's Greatest Mint Errors, which won the NLG award for Best World Coin Book at the 2009 ANA.


Allan Levy has been specializing in Mint and Currency Errors for 25 years. His website features a diverse group of type errors, modern errors and major currency errors. He also handles regular U.S. and World coins. Allan Levy is a member of CONECA and the American Numismatic Association.

## Fred Weinherg \&x Co. Dealer in Major Mint Enror Coins \& Currency Gaye fredweinberg.com

Fred Weinberg is the President of Pacific Rim Numismatics (DBA Fred Weinberg \& Co.). He is a highly respected numismatist, with 35 years of full time experience in the rare coin marketplace. His professional associations include the American Numismatic Association (ANA) (38 years), the Professional Numismatist Guild (PNG) (31 years), The Industry Council for Tangible Assets (ICTA) (21 years) and The Numismatic Literary Guild. He is a past President of the Professional Numismatist Guild (1999-2001).

Mint Error News is sponsored by Mike Byers and several other mint error dealers including Allan Levy (alscoins.com) and Fred Weinberg (fredweinberg.com). Additional sponsors are Heritage Auction Galleries, CoinLink, CoinFacts.com and uspatterns.com. We encourage collectors and dealers to submit articles and photos of major mint errors that we may feature on the website.

# Off-Center Mint Error Sales 

## by Al Levy (alscoins.com)

Off-Center Market<br>Lincoln Wheatback Cent

Collectors are aware that most of these dates are nearly impossible to find. They are willing to substitute off centers with broadstrikes or partial collars. It is not unusual to find these error types mixed within a collection. The collector will purchase these dated error types that fill the void in their collection. Some dates take decades before one shows up for sale.

Scan through the back issues of Mint Error News Magazine to look up prices realized for the early Lincoln cents. The closer to the $50 \%$ off center with a full date and mintmark, the more money is paid. The color of the coin is a major price factor. Almost each quarter 1956-D and 1957-D are sold on eBay. There was a 1c

1956-D Ch Bu (Red) that sold during this quarter and it went cheap! The picture did not match the description. It pays to take the time to read through the sellers' notes.

Since the grading services started listing problem coins as "Genuine", there has been an influx of these being offered on eBay. This site is becoming a dumping ground for inferior coins. Lots of scratched, cleaned and questionable items are showing up regularly.

A 1c 1924-S AU (if real) sold very cheap. But, I do believe most collectors disputed the coin's authenticity. Others may have been hesitant to bid due to the Chinese counterfeits hitting the market.

Readers of my charts must
understand that some of the listings on eBay may have been overlooked. This is a guide only. What if the previous reported sale price sold because the seller listed it as a "Buy it now"? Or, the lot was misdescribed? There are numerous factors to consider when reading charts. One major thing to consider is my charts show coins sold exclusively on eBay.

The date collector knows the true market for error types. They do not follow coins sold on eBay exclusively. They frequent shows. Subscribe to most auction catalogs. Solicit error dealers with their want lists. Many times these collectors accept coins in which the percentage of off center is minor since this is all that is available.

Here are records of recent sales of off-center mint errors on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

1. All lots had buyers. If the coins actually changed hands is unknown.
2. A picture accompanied each lot or it was not recognized.
3. Mislabeled items were ignored.
4. Some lots may have changed hands more than once.
5. "D" next to the date symbolizes that the coin had damage or was scratched.
6. "C" next to the date symbolizes that the coin was cleaned.
7. "B" next to the date symbolizes that the coin had damage and was cleaned.
8. If the date or mint mark was missing or partially visible, parentheses were used.
9. Postage/handling/insurance fees were ignored.
10. Major auctions were not listed.

| DENOM | YEAR | NOTES | GRADE | LESS:11\% | $\mathbf{1 1 \% - 3 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 \%} \mathbf{- 7 5 \%}$ | OVER 75\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1c | $(1798)$ | D | AG |  | $\$ 361.00$ |  |  |
| 1c | 1865 |  | AG |  | $\$ 180.27$ |  |  |
| 1c | 1874 | D | VF | $\$ 154.38$ |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1891 |  | VF |  | $\$ 183.50$ |  |  |
| 1c | $(1) 891$ |  | XF |  | $\$ 173.08$ |  |  |
| 1c | 1892 |  | VG | $\$ 189.50$ |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1897 | 1901 | ANACS 30 | $\$ 142.49$ |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1904 | 1c | VF | $\$ 138.59$ | $\$ 187.50$ |  |  |

## Off-Center Mint Error Sales

| DENOM | YEAR | NOTES | GRADE | LESS:11\% | 11\%-35\% | 36\%-75\% | OVER 75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c | 1905 |  | VG | \$77.51 |  |  |  |
| 1c | (19)07 |  | ANACS 45 | \$189.50 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1916 |  | NNC 63 BRN | \$153.51 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1917-S |  | GOOD |  | \$72.00 |  |  |
| 1c | 1920 | D | VF |  |  | \$113.50 |  |
| 1c | 1920-S |  | FINE | \$78.00 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1920-S |  | ANACS 40 |  | \$199.99 |  |  |
| 1c | 1924-S | B | AU (*IF REAL) |  | \$202.50 |  |  |
| 1c | 1925-D |  | NGC 62 BRN |  |  | \$456.00 |  |
| 1c | 1935 | D | AU |  | \$50.00 |  |  |
| 1c | 1935 |  | NGC 64 R\&B | \$86.76 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1938 | D | FINE | \$28.50 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1940 |  | GEM BU BRN | \$63.01 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1940-S |  | VF |  | \$66.99 |  |  |
| 1c | 1941 |  | PCGS 65 R\&B | \$86.76 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1943 | D | VF | \$33.01 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1943 | B | AU | \$49.95 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1943 |  | AU |  | \$56.33 |  |  |
| 1c | 1943 | B | UNC | \$37.51 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1943 |  | PCGS 62 |  | \$233.59 |  |  |
| 1c | 1943-S | D | XF | \$29.88 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1943-S |  | XF | \$52.51 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1944 | D | XF | \$10.00 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1944 |  | XF |  | \$22.01 |  |  |
| 1c | 1944 | D | AU |  | \$44.00 |  |  |
| 1c | 1944 |  | UNC BRN | \$26.00 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1944-S |  | BU R\&B | \$34.10 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1945 |  | AU |  | \$55.55 |  |  |
| 1c | 1948-D | C | CH BU |  | \$102.50 |  |  |
| 1c | 1951 | D | AU |  | \$31.00 |  |  |
| 1c | 1951-D |  | AU |  | \$43.99 | \$63.56 |  |
| 1c | 1952-S |  | AU |  |  | \$89.10 |  |
| 1c | 1954-S | D | UNC BRN |  | \$83.00 |  |  |
| 1c | 1955-D |  | UNC BRN |  |  |  | \$79.88 |
| 1c | 1956-D | C | CH BU |  |  |  | \$56.88 |
| 1c | 1956-D |  | CH BU RED |  |  |  | \$56.01 |
| 1c | 1957-D |  | NGC 62 BRN |  | \$90.99 |  |  |
| 1c | (19)59-(?) |  | NGC 63 R\&B |  |  | \$88.99 |  |
| 1c | 195(?)-(D) |  | UNC BRN |  | \$58.00 |  |  |
| 1c | 1964 |  | UNC BRN | \$39.00 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1964 |  | BU BRN |  | \$23.27 | \$33.25 |  |
| 1c | 1964 |  | BU R\&B | \$11.61 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1964-D |  | AU |  |  | \$15.51 |  |
| 1c | 1964-(D) |  | ANACS 63 RED |  |  |  | \$63.63 |
| 1c | 1964-(?) |  | UNC BRN |  |  | \$43.69 |  |

## Off-Center Mint Error Sales

| DENOM | YEAR | NOTES | GRADE | LESS:11\% | 11\%-35\% | 36\%-75\% | OVER 75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c | 1966 |  | AU |  |  | \$34.33 |  |
| 1c | 1966 |  | UNC BRN | \$7.05 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1966 |  | BU R\&B |  | \$28.69 |  |  |
| 1c | 1967 |  | AU |  |  | \$24.41 |  |
| 1c | 1968-D |  | UNC BRN |  |  | \$22.61 | \$18.09 |
| 1c | 1968-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$19.38 |  |
| 1c | 1968-D |  | CH BU BRN |  |  | \$25.99 |  |
| 1c | 1968-D |  | CH BU R\&B |  |  | \$20.49 |  |
| 1c | 1968-S |  | UNC BRN | \$39.88 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1969-D | C | UNC |  | \$23.19 |  |  |
| 1c | 1969-D |  | UNC BRN |  |  | \$23.02 |  |
| 1c | 1969-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$34.99 | \$28.69 |
| 1c | 1969-D |  | CH BU R\&B |  |  | \$27.99 |  |
| 1c | 1969-D |  | GEM BU R\&B |  |  | \$27.99 |  |
| 1c | 1969-D |  | ANACS 63 R\&B |  |  |  | \$49.88 |
| 1c | 196(9)-D |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$25.58 |  |  |
| 1c | (1969)-(?) |  | UNC BRN |  |  | \$20.59 |  |
| 1c | 1970-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$34.99 |  |
| 1c | 1970-S LD |  | BU R\&B |  | \$76.00 |  |  |
| 1c | 1970-S LD |  | CH BU R\&B |  |  | \$68.99 |  |
| 1c | 19(71) |  | UNC R\&B |  |  |  | \$17.16 |
| 1c | 1971-D |  | UNC BRN |  | \$24.15 |  |  |
| 1c | 1971-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$13.05 |  |
| 1c | 1972-D |  | UNC BRN |  |  |  | \$18.19 |
| 1c | 1972-D | D | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$36.00 |  |
| 1c | 1972-D |  | CH BU R\&B |  | \$17.38 |  |  |
| 1c | 1973 |  | CH BU BRN |  | \$11.99 |  |  |
| 1c | 1973-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$26.99 |  |
| 1c | 1973-D |  | NGC 66 RED |  |  | \$69.56 |  |
| 1c | 197(3)-D |  | GEM BU R\&B |  |  | \$11.61 |  |
| 1c | 1974-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$21.51 | \$17.49 |
| 1c | 1974-S |  | UNC R\&B | \$111.11 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1975 |  | CH BU BRN |  |  |  | \$19.25 |
| 1c | 1976 |  | UNC BRN |  |  | \$36.69 | \$21.51 |
| 1c | 1978 | D | XF | \$8.27 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1978-D |  | CH BU BRN |  |  |  | \$17.50 |
| 1c | (1)978-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  |  | \$37.00 |
| 1c | 1979 |  | GEM BU BRN |  |  | \$33.69 |  |
| 1c | 197(?) |  | AU |  |  | \$28.09 |  |
| 1c | 197(?)-D |  | BU R\&B |  |  | \$10.55 |  |
| 1c | 1(97?)-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  |  | \$5.03 |
| 1c | (197?)-(?) |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$10.50 |  |
| 1c | 1980 |  | XF |  | \$7.16 |  |  |
| 1c | 1980 |  | UNC BRN |  |  | \$4.99 |  |
| 1c | 1980 |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$12.49 |  |

## Off-Center Mint Error Sales

| DENOM | YEAR | NOTES | GRADE | LESS:11\% | 11\%-35\% | 36\%-75\% | OVER 75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c | 1980 |  | GEM BU R\&B |  |  |  | \$16.50 |
| 1c | 198(0) | C | UNC |  |  | \$10.60 |  |
| 1c | 1981 |  | AU |  |  | \$12.49 |  |
| 1c | 1981 |  | UNC BRN |  |  | \$12.44 |  |
| 1c | 1981 |  | CH BU BRN |  |  | \$11.50 |  |
| 1c | 1981-(?) |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$8.01 |  |
| 1c | 1982 LD CU |  | XF | \$8.27 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1982 LD CU |  | AU |  |  | \$12.55 |  |
| 1c | 1982 LD CU | D | UNC R\&B |  |  |  | \$9.19 |
| 1c | 1982 LD CU |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$10.47 | \$10.49 |  |
| 1c | 1982 LD CU |  | BU R\&B |  | \$20.75 |  |  |
| 1c | 1982 LD CU |  | CH BU R\&B |  |  | \$6.75 |  |
| 1c | (?9)82 LD CU |  | CH BU R\&B |  |  |  | \$11.50 |
| 1c | 1982 LD ZN |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$9.95 |  |
| 1c | 1982 SD ZN |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$26.69 |  |
| 1c | 1983 | D | XF |  | \$9.06 |  |  |
| 1c | 1983 | D | AU |  |  | \$4.99 |  |
| 1c | 1983 | D | UNC RED | \$3.76 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1983 |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$15.55 | \$6.00 |  |
| 1c | 1983 |  | UNC RED | \$1.04 |  | \$7.51 |  |
| 1c | 1983 |  | BU R\&B |  |  | \$29.50 |  |
| 1c | 1983 |  | CH BU R\&B | \$4.12 | \$3.99 |  |  |
| 1c | 1983 |  | CH BU RED |  |  | \$12.95 |  |
| 1c | 1983 |  | ANACS 63 RED |  |  |  | \$16.66 |
| 1c | 1983 |  | ANACS 66 RED |  |  | \$33.55 |  |
| 1c | 198(3) |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$5.50 |  |  |
| 1c | 198(3) |  | CH BU RED |  | \$9.50 |  |  |
| 1c | 1983-(?) |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$9.40 |  |
| 1c | 1(983)-(?) |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$17.10 |  |
| 1c | (1983)-(?) |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$8.99 |  |
| 1c | (?9)83 |  | UNC R\&B |  |  |  | \$11.50 |
| 1c | 1984 |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$7.89 |  |  |
| 1c | 1984 |  | BU R\&B |  |  | \$31.94 |  |
| 1c | 1984 |  | CH BU RED |  |  | \$8.75 |  |
| 1c | 198(4) | D | UNC RED |  | \$8.26 |  |  |
| 1c | 1984-(?) |  | BU RED |  |  | \$3.24 |  |
| 1c | 1985 |  | UNC RED |  |  | \$6.00 |  |
| 1c | 1985 |  | BU RED | \$3.26 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1985 |  | GEM BU RED | \$3.26 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1986 | D | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$6.00 |  |
| 1c | 1986 |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$10.25 |  |
| 1c | 1986 |  | BU RED |  |  | \$11.50 |  |
| 1c | 1986-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$12.27 |  |
| 1c | 1987 |  | AU |  | \$14.06 |  |  |
| 1c | 1987 |  | UNC BRN | \$4.05 |  |  |  |

## Off-Center Mint Error Sales

| DENOM | YEAR | NOTES | GRADE | LESS:11\% | 11\%-35\% | 36\%-75\% | OVER 75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c | 1987 | D | UNC R\&B | \$4.10 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1987 |  | UNC RED |  |  | \$6.00 |  |
| 1c | 1987 |  | BU R\&B | \$4.25 | \$8.50 |  |  |
| 1c | 1987 | D | BU RED | \$7.50 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1987 |  | ANACS 65 RED |  | \$17.40 |  |  |
| 1c | 1988 | C | AU | \$5.56 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1988 | D | AU |  |  | \$4.76 |  |
| 1c | 1988 |  | AU |  | \$4.38 |  |  |
| 1c | 1988 |  | UNC R\&B | \$10.50 | \$16.49 | \$5.50 |  |
| 1c | 1988 |  | BU R\&B |  | \$4.26 |  |  |
| 1c | 1988 | D | BU RED | \$4.10 | \$6.63 | \$4.24 |  |
| 1c | 1988 |  | BU RED | \$1.34 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1988 |  | GEM BU R\&B |  |  | \$12.01 |  |
| 1c | 1988 |  | GEM BU RED |  | \$7.13 |  |  |
| 1c | 198(8) | D | UNC R\&B |  | \$5.50 |  |  |
| 1c | 1988-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$10.60 |  |
| 1c | 1988-D |  | BU RED |  |  | \$15.46 |  |
| 1c | 1988-(?) |  | BU RED |  |  | \$6.00 |  |
| 1c | (1988)-(?) |  | BU RED |  |  | \$15.50 |  |
| 1c | 1989 | D | AU | \$3.25 |  | \$10.42 |  |
| 1c | 1989 |  | AU | \$7.20 |  | \$5.00 | \$9.52 |
| 1c | 1989 | D | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$4.34 |  |
| 1c | 1989 |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$6.09 |  |  |
| 1c | 1989 | D | UNC RED |  |  | \$8.00 |  |
| 1c | 1989 |  | UNC RED |  | \$4.80 |  |  |
| 1c | 1989 |  | BU R\&B | \$0.99 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1989 |  | BU RED |  |  | \$11.61 |  |
| 1c | 1989 |  | GEM BU RED | \$2.99 | \$6.95 |  |  |
| 1c | 198(9) |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$4.69 |  |  |
| 1c | 1989-D |  | BU BRN |  |  | \$4.30 |  |
| 1c | 1989-D |  | BU R\&B |  |  | \$10.51 |  |
| 1c | 198(9)-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$6.95 |  |
| 1c | 198(?) | D | AU |  |  | \$3.00 |  |
| 1c | 198(?) |  | AU |  | \$8.00 |  |  |
| 1c | 198(?) |  | BU RED |  |  | \$4.75 |  |
| 1c | 19(8?) |  | UNC BRN |  |  | \$8.39 |  |
| 1c | 198(?) |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$4.00 |  |  |
| 1c | 198(?) |  | BU RED |  | \$5.50 |  |  |
| 1c | 198(?)-(?) | D | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$4.25 |  |
| 1c | 198(?)-(?) |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$5.00 |  |
| 1c | 1990 |  | UNC R\&B | \$1.26 | \$22.72 |  |  |
| 1c | 1990 |  | UNC RED |  |  | \$7.50 |  |
| 1c | 1990 |  | BU RED | \$2.43 | \$8.05 | \$15.44 |  |
| 1c | 1990 |  | GEM BU RED |  | \$9.32 |  |  |
| 1c | 199(0) | D | UNC R\&B |  | \$5.52 |  |  |

## Off-Center Mint Error Sales

| DENOM | YEAR | NOTES | GRADE | LESS:11\% | 11\%-35\% | 36\%-75\% | OVER 75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c | 199(0) |  | BU RED |  | \$9.00 |  |  |
| 1c | 1991 |  | AU |  | \$12.33 |  |  |
| 1c | 1991 |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$5.52 | \$7.50 |  |
| 1c | 1991 |  | UNC RED | \$3.58 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1992 |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$7.10 |  |  |
| 1c | 1992-D |  | UNC RED |  |  | \$5.50 |  |
| 1c | 1993 |  | UNC BRN |  | \$5.14 |  |  |
| 1c | 1993-D |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$8.89 |  |
| 1c | 1993-D |  | ANACS 64 RED |  |  | \$38.77 |  |
| 1c | 1994 |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$8.01 |  |  |
| 1c | 1994-(?) |  | GEM BU BRN |  |  | \$14.99 |  |
| 1c | 1995 | D | AU | \$3.62 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1995 |  | UNC BRN |  |  | \$3.46 |  |
| 1c | 1995 |  | UNC RED |  |  | \$7.51 |  |
| 1c | 1995 |  | BU R\&B | \$8.51 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1995 |  | BU RED | \$2.00 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1995 |  | GEM BU RED | \$4.95 |  | \$8.50 | \$46.45 |
| 1c | 199(5) |  | UNC R\&B | \$4.09 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1995-D |  | GEM BU RED |  |  | \$14.50 |  |
| 1c | 199(5)-D |  | BU RED |  |  | \$5.57 |  |
| 1c | 199(5)-D |  | GEM BU RED |  |  | \$7.64 |  |
| 1c | 1996 |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$6.01 |  |
| 1c | 1996 |  | BU RED |  | \$11.00 | \$7.49 |  |
| 1c | 1996 |  | GEM BU RED |  |  | \$7.51 |  |
| 1c | 1996-D |  | BU RED |  |  |  | \$11.00 |
| 1c | 1996-D |  | GEM BU RED |  |  | \$12.50 |  |
| 1c | 1996-D |  | ICG 65 RED |  |  | \$25.45 |  |
| 1c | 19(96)-(?) |  | BU R\&B |  | \$12.50 |  |  |
| 1c | (?9)96-(?) |  | BU RED |  |  |  | \$9.10 |
| 1c | 1997 |  | UNC BRN |  |  | \$4.00 |  |
| 1c | 1997 |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$3.05 |  |  |
| 1c | 1997 |  | BU RED |  | \$5.50 |  |  |
| 1c | 1997 |  | CH BU RED |  | \$11.47 |  |  |
| 1c | 199(7) |  | UNC R\&B |  | \$9.09 |  |  |
| 1c | (1997)-(?) |  | CH BU RED |  |  | \$4.95 |  |
| 1c | (1997)-(?) |  | GEM BU RED |  |  | \$4.26 |  |
| 1c | 1999 |  | ANACS 66 RED |  | \$16.05 |  |  |
| 1c | 1999 |  | NGC 64 RED |  | \$20.75 |  |  |
| 1c | 1999 |  | NGC 65 RED | \$20.49 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 1999 |  | PCGS 64 RED | \$10.50 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 199(9) |  | NGC 66 RED |  | \$27.00 |  |  |
| 1c | 199(9) |  | PCI 64 RED |  | \$4.37 |  |  |
| 1c | 1999-D |  | ANACS 64 RED |  |  | \$20.49 |  |
| 1c | 199(?) |  | NGC 65 RED | \$14.02 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 2000 |  | ANACS 65 RED |  | \$13.02 |  |  |

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## Off-Center Mint Error Sales

| DENOM | YEAR | NOTES | GRADE | LESS:11\% | 11\%-35\% | 36\%-75\% | OVER 75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c | 2000 |  | PCGS 63 RED |  | \$20.50 |  |  |
| 1c | 2000-D |  | UNC RED |  |  | \$6.00 |  |
| 1c | 2001 |  | NGC 63 RED | \$22.50 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 2003 |  | GEM BU RED | \$14.05 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 200(3) |  | CH BU RED |  | \$7.34 |  |  |
| 1c | 2004-D | D | BU RED |  |  | \$225.50 |  |
| 1c | 2005 |  | UNC R\&B | \$4.50 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 2005 | D | UNC BRN | \$1.98 |  |  |  |
| 1c | 2007-D |  | ANACS 62 R\&B | \$107.17 |  |  |  |
| 5c | 1895 |  | XF |  | \$400.01 |  |  |
| 5c | 1901 |  | PCI 30 | \$275.00 |  |  |  |
| 5c | 1935 | D | PCGS GENUINE | \$123.50 |  |  |  |
| 5c | 1959 | D | NCS NET UNC |  | \$56.19 |  |  |
| 5c | 1964 |  | BU | \$19.99 |  |  |  |
| 5c | 1964 |  | GEM BU |  |  | \$26.00 |  |
| 5c | 1964-D |  | ANACS 63 |  |  | \$47.00 |  |
| 5c | 1969-D | D | UNC |  |  | \$19.50 |  |
| 5c | 1970-D |  | GEM BU | \$20.50 |  |  |  |
| 5c | (?)72 |  | BU |  |  | \$17.77 |  |
| 5c | 1972 |  | BU |  |  | \$31.00 |  |
| 5c | 1974-D |  | AU | \$9.99 |  |  |  |
| 5c | 1976 |  | BU |  | \$22.38 |  |  |
| 5c | (?9)76 | D | BU |  |  | \$13.77 |  |
| 5c | 1977 |  | UNC | \$10.00 |  |  |  |
| 5c | 1979 |  | GEM BU | \$25.65 |  | \$16.01 |  |
| 5c | (1)979 |  | NGC 66 |  |  | \$31.00 |  |
| 5c | 1980-P |  | AU | \$12.05 |  |  |  |
| 5c | (1)980-P |  | NGC NET UNC |  |  | \$22.72 |  |
| 5c | (1)980-P |  | UNC |  |  | \$9.71 |  |
| 5c | 1981-P |  | UNC |  |  | \$19.07 |  |
| 5c | 1982-D |  | UNC |  |  | \$108.50 |  |
| 5c | 1982-D |  | NGC 66 |  |  | \$75.00 |  |
| 5c | 1983-P |  | AU |  |  | \$21.50 |  |
| 5c | (1983)-P |  | UNC | \$18.50 |  |  |  |
| 5c | (1983)-P |  | CH BU | \$10.50 |  |  |  |
| 5c | (1983)-P |  | GEM BU | \$7.15 |  |  |  |
| 5c | (?8)3-P |  | UNC |  |  |  | \$12.00 |
| 5c | (?)83-P |  | BU |  |  |  | \$29.88 |
| 5c | 1984-D | D | AU |  |  | \$15.59 |  |
| 5c | 1984-P |  | UNC |  | \$8.70 | \$21.51 |  |
| 5c | 1984-P |  | BU |  |  | \$14.00 |  |
| 5c | 1984-P |  | GEM BU |  |  | \$9.99 |  |
| 5c | 1984-P |  | PCI 63 |  |  | \$9.00 |  |
| 5c | (1)984-P |  | GEM BU |  |  | \$11.79 |  |
| 5c | (?)984-P | D | AU |  |  | \$6.01 |  |

## Off-Center Mint Error Sales

| DENOM | YEAR | NOTES | GRADE | LESS:11\% | 11\%-35\% | 36\%-75\% | OVER 75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5c | (?)84-P |  | UNC |  |  | \$7.07 |  |
| 5c | (?8)4-P |  | BU |  |  | \$9.00 |  |
| 5c | 1985-P |  | UNC | \$13.50 |  |  |  |
| 5c | (1985)-P |  | CH BU | \$18.50 |  |  |  |
| 5c | (?)85-P |  | CH BU |  |  | \$12.92 |  |
| 5c | (19)88-P |  | BU |  |  | \$10.60 |  |
| 5c | (?8)9-D |  | GEM BU |  |  |  | \$13.47 |
| 5c | 1989-P |  | UNC |  |  | \$11.58 |  |
| 5c | 1989-P |  | BU |  |  | \$8.50 |  |
| 5c | (1990)-(P) |  | UNC | \$3.27 |  |  |  |
| 5c | 1991-P |  | AU |  |  | \$18.38 |  |
| 5c | (1)993-P |  | UNC |  |  | \$16.00 |  |
| 5c | 1995-P |  | GEM BU | \$7.50 |  | \$12.80 |  |
| 5c | 19(95)-P |  | UNC | \$26.00 |  |  |  |
| 5c | 1996-D |  | UNC |  |  | \$37.61 |  |
| 5c | 1996-D |  | GEM BU |  |  | \$15.50 |  |
| 5c | 1996-P |  | UNC |  |  | \$21.00 |  |
| 5c | 1996-P |  | BU | \$8.49 |  | \$10.49 |  |
| 5c | (1)996-P |  | UNC |  |  | \$14.51 |  |
| 5c | (1)996-P |  | BU |  |  | \$13.52 |  |
| 5c | 1998-P |  | GEM BU |  | \$11.23 |  |  |
| 5c | (?9)98-P |  | BU |  |  | \$12.27 |  |
| 5c | 1999-D |  | UNC |  |  | \$10.75 | \$9.50 |
| 5c | 1999-D |  | BU |  |  | \$10.49 |  |
| 5c | 1999-D |  | GEM BU |  |  | \$11.03 | \$12.25 |
| 5c | 1999-(D) |  | GEM BU |  |  | \$16.72 |  |
| 5c | (1)999-D |  | BU |  |  | \$16.51 |  |
| 5c | (?9)99-D |  | GEM BU |  |  |  | \$10.60 |
| 5c | 1999-D |  | NGC 53 |  |  | \$34.33 |  |
| 5c | 1999-P |  | BU |  | \$16.60 | \$11.63 |  |
| 5c | 2000-D |  | UNC |  |  | \$12.30 | \$7.99 |
| 5c | 2000-D |  | GEM BU |  |  | \$15.50 |  |
| 5c | (2)000-D |  | GEM BU |  |  |  | \$10.49 |
| 5c | (?)00-D |  | UNC |  |  | \$9.27 |  |
| 5c | (?0)0-D |  | GEM BU |  |  | \$10.49 |  |
| 5c | 2000-P | D | UNC |  | \$10.83 |  |  |
| 5c | 2000-P |  | GEM BU | \$13.28 |  |  |  |
| 5c | (?)01-D |  | ICG 64 |  |  |  | \$17.49 |
| 10c | 1939-S |  | PCGS 50 | \$76.03 |  |  |  |
| 10c | 19(43)-S |  | PCGS 62 |  | \$165.00 |  |  |
| 10c | 1944 |  | NGC 64 FB |  | \$258.58 |  |  |
| 10c | 1964-(?) |  | UNC |  |  |  | \$65.64 |
| 10c | 1964-(?) |  | NGC 63 |  |  | \$99.99 |  |
| 10c | 1970-D | D | UNC |  |  | \$12.55 |  |
| 10c | 1977-D |  | NGC 64 |  |  | \$130.27 |  |

## Off-Center Mint Error Sales

| DENOM | YEAR | NOTES | GRADE | LESS:11\% | 11\%-35\% | 36\%-75\% | OVER 75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10c | 1978 |  | UNC |  | \$20.52 |  |  |
| 10c | 1981-D |  | UNC |  |  | \$28.50 |  |
| 10c | 1981-P | D | ANACS NET 55 | \$14.25 |  |  |  |
| 10c | 1983-P |  | UNC |  | \$16.00 |  |  |
| 10c | 1987-D |  | UNC |  |  | \$25.90 |  |
| 10c | 1988-P |  | BU |  | \$14.51 |  |  |
| 10c | 1988-P |  | GEM BU | \$8.27 |  |  |  |
| 10c | 1990-D |  | UNC |  | \$22.55 |  |  |
| 10c | 1990-D |  | GEM BU |  |  | \$21.40 |  |
| 10c | 199(0)-P |  | BU |  | \$8.10 |  |  |
| 10c | 199(4)-P |  | UNC |  | \$10.50 |  |  |
| 10c | 1995-D |  | GEM BU |  |  | \$19.39 |  |
| 10c | 1995-P |  | UNC | \$20.51 |  |  |  |
| 10c | 1996-P |  | GEM BU |  | \$11.61 |  |  |
| 10c | 1(996)-P |  | UNC |  | \$19.01 |  |  |
| 10c | 1997-P |  | UNC |  | \$19.00 |  |  |
| 10c | 1997-P |  | BU |  | \$11.50 |  |  |
| 10c | 1997-P |  | GEM BU |  | \$23.31 |  |  |
| 10c | 1998-P |  | GEM BU |  | \$18.05 |  |  |
| 10c | 199(8)-P |  | BU |  | \$23.01 |  |  |
| 10c | 1999-P |  | UNC |  |  | \$6.50 |  |
| 10c | 1999-P |  | GEM BU | \$7.08 | \$12.73 |  |  |
| 10c | 1999-P |  | NGC 65 | \$17.56 |  |  |  |
| 10c | 2000-P |  | NGC 64 |  | \$46.55 |  |  |
| 10c | 2007-P |  | NGC 62 FT | \$24.92 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1965 | D | GEM BU | \$4.03 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1967 |  | BU |  | \$26.88 |  |  |
| 25c | (1973) |  | UNC | \$21.50 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1(974) |  | UNC | \$13.50 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1976 |  | ANACS 62 |  | \$255.00 |  |  |
| 25c | (1977) |  | AU | \$22.83 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1978 |  | BU | \$26.00 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1978 |  | CH BU |  | \$23.08 |  |  |
| 25c | 1978 |  | PCGS 62 | \$68.77 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 197(8) |  | CH BU | \$32.88 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1980-P |  | UNC | \$15.00 |  |  |  |
| 25c | (198)1-P |  | AU | \$14.51 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1983-P |  | UNC | \$12.27 | \$21.16 | \$53.05 |  |
| 25c | 1983-P | D | BU |  | \$34.99 |  |  |
| 25c | 1983-P |  | BU |  | \$17.85 |  |  |
| 25c | 1983-P |  | GEM BU |  | \$41.00 |  |  |
| 25c | 19(83)-P |  | UNC | \$12.99 |  |  |  |
| 25c | (19)83-P |  | PCGS 62 |  | \$89.99 |  |  |
| 25c | 1984-P |  | XF | \$5.55 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1984-P |  | BU | \$10.50 |  |  |  |

## Off-Center Mint Error Sales

| DENOM | YEAR | NOTES | GRADE | LESS:11\% | 11\%-35\% | 36\%-75\% | OVER 75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25c | 19(84)-P |  | NGC 64 | \$49.88 |  |  |  |
| 25c | (1984)-P |  | UNC | \$12.84 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1985-P |  | BU | \$21.50 |  |  |  |
| 25c | (1985)-P |  | UNC |  | \$15.00 |  |  |
| 25c | 1985-(?) | D | UNC |  | \$31.07 |  |  |
| 25c | 1987-P |  | UNC | \$15.27 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1987-P |  | BU |  | \$32.00 |  |  |
| 25c | 1988-P | B | XF |  | \$34.88 |  |  |
| 25c | 1988-P |  | UNC |  | \$29.99 |  |  |
| 25c | 1988-P |  | BU | \$23.38 |  |  |  |
| 25c | (1992)-P |  | AU | \$15.49 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1993-D |  | AU | \$20.50 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1994-P |  | AU | \$16.53 |  |  |  |
| 25c | (1994)-P |  | UNC | \$26.09 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1995-P |  | CH BU | \$22.19 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1995-P |  | ICG 65 |  | \$39.95 |  |  |
| 25c | 1996-D |  | BU | \$16.05 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1996-P |  | UNC |  | \$26.55 |  |  |
| 25c | 1996-P |  | BU | \$21.49 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1996-P |  | CH BU | \$19.96 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1996-P |  | NGC 66 |  | \$112.49 |  |  |
| 25c | (1996)-P |  | ICG 66 | \$36.88 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1998-P | D | BU | \$4.59 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1998-P |  | BU |  | \$35.50 |  |  |
| 25c | 1998-P |  | GEM BU | \$12.51 | \$29.95 | \$31.76 |  |
| 25c | 199(8)-P |  | BU | \$15.45 |  |  |  |
| 25c | 1998-P |  | ICG 61 |  | \$89.99 |  |  |
| 25c | CT 1999-D |  | PCGS 58 | \$39.99 |  |  |  |
| 25c | CT (?)-P |  | UNC |  | \$167.50 |  |  |
| 25c | GA 1999-P |  | GEM BU | \$38.50 |  |  |  |
| 25c | MA 2000-P |  | PCGS 67 |  | \$106.03 |  |  |
| 25c | NH 2000-P |  | AU | \$27.89 |  |  |  |
| 25c | NH 2000-P |  | NGC 66 |  | \$135.00 |  |  |
| 25c | SC 2000-P |  | PCGS 61 |  | \$66.00 |  |  |
| 25c | SC (2?)-(P) | D | BU |  | \$112.50 |  |  |
| 50c | 1983-P |  | PCGS 63 | \$65.55 |  |  |  |
| 50c | 198(3)-P |  | PCGS 63 |  |  |  | \$418.00 |
| 50c | 198(8)-P |  | UNC | \$78.89 |  |  |  |
| 50c | 19(88)-P |  | GEM BU | \$78.77 |  |  |  |
| 50c | 1989-P |  | AU | \$34.99 |  |  |  |
| 50c | 1989-P |  | ICG 66 |  | \$156.18 |  |  |
| 50c | 1990-P |  | BU | \$55.88 |  |  |  |
| 50c | 1990-P |  | ICG 64 |  | \$141.38 |  |  |
| 50c | 1990-P |  | NGC 64 |  | \$231.38 |  |  |
| 50c | 19(90)-P |  | AU | \$72.51 |  |  |  |

## Off-Center Mint Error Sales

| DENOM | YEAR | NOTES | GRADE | LESS:11\% | 11\%-35\% | 36\%-75\% | OVER 75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50c | (1)990-P | D | UNC |  | \$122.53 |  |  |
| 50c | (19)90-P |  | NGC 63 |  | \$191.49 |  |  |
| 1\$ | 1978 | D | AU | \$202.72 |  |  |  |
| 1\$ | 1978 | D | UNC | \$144.50 |  |  |  |
| 1\$ | 1978 | D | ANACS NET 60 | \$131.38 |  |  |  |
| 1\$ | 1999-P |  | AU | \$30.51 |  |  |  |
| 1\$ | 1999-P |  | ACG 64 |  | \$83.66 |  |  |
| 1\$ | 1999-P |  | PCI 65 | \$59.00 |  |  |  |
| 1c | ND LARGE CENT |  | AG | \$137.50 |  |  |  |
| 1c | ND IHC |  | PCGS 55 |  | \$165.08 |  |  |
| 1c | ND WHEATBACK |  | UNC BRN |  |  | \$23.50 |  |
| 1c | ND WHEATBACK |  | UNC R\&B |  |  | \$30.00 |  |
| 1c | ND (1943) STEEL | D | BU |  |  |  | \$102.50 |
| 1c | ND ZINC |  | ANACS 63 RED |  |  | \$9.99 |  |
| 1c | ND ZINC |  | NGC 66 RED |  |  | \$22.00 |  |
| 5c | ND JEFFERSON |  | PCI 64 |  | \$6.16 |  |  |
| 10c | ND SILVER ROOS. |  | BU |  |  | \$53.00 | \$45.99 |
| 10c | ND CLAD ROOS. |  | PCI 65 |  |  | \$6.49 |  |
| 25c | ND CLAD WASH. |  | UNC |  | \$20.49 | \$38.77 |  |
| 25c | ND-D CLAD WASH. |  | GEM BU | \$15.02 |  |  |  |
| 25c | ND-P CLAD WASH. |  | UNC |  | \$24.99 |  |  |
| 25c | ND-P CLAD WASH. |  | CH BU |  |  |  | \$36.10 |

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# Double Denomination \& Off-Metal Mint Error Sales 

## by Al Levy (alscoins.com)

One of the most popular error types are double denominations. The high end "common dates" graded over MS66 have stabilized in price. However, the sellers are still not willing to reduce their ask prices lower. Collectors need to realized that for some dates and mintmarks only a handful are known to exist. Eye appeal will generate a higher price paid than a grade. When a new seller lists this error type and does not
utilize quality pictures or descriptions, they sell for a fraction of their real value. Refer to the notes attached to the sold item. Prices have not dropped. It means the buyer may be able to turn a quick profit by reselling it. Keep in mind that eBay sales are a small fraction of the true error coin market. Dates, mintmarks and grading services all make a difference in value. Read over my notes to help you decipher the real market.

Here are records of recent sales of off-center mint errors on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

| 1. All lots had buyers. If the coins actually changed hands is unknown. | 6. "C" next to the date symbolizes that the coin was cleaned. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. A picture accompanied each lot or it was not recognized. 7. "B" next to the date symbolizes that the coin had damage and was cleaned. <br> 3. Mislabelled items were ignored. 8. If the date or mint mark was missing or partially visible, parentheses were used. <br> 4. Some lots may have changed hands more than once. 9. Postage/handling/insurance fees were ignored. <br> 5. "D" next to the date symbolizes that the coin had damage or was scratched. 10. Major auctions were not listed. |  |


| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | SOLD | OBSERVATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DOUBLE DENOMINATIONS |  |  |  |
| 1995-(?) STRUCK CENT ON A STRUCK DIME | NGC 64 | $\$ 611.01$ | PICTURES SHOWED SLAB ONLY. NGC INSERT: <br> 1c OVERSTRUCK ON A STRUCK CENT. |
| 1996-(?) STRUCK CENT ON A STRUCK DIME | BU | $\$ 710.00$ | FLIPOVER. LINCOLN STRIKE HAS FULL DATE. <br> DIME STRIKE "19" ONLY. NO MM. |
| 2000-P STRUCK CENT ON A STRUCK DIME | NGC 66 | $\$ 985.00$ | TWO FULL DATES + MM. 2ND STRIKE 45 <br> DEGREE CW TURN. |
| 2001-P STRUCK CENT ON A STRUCK DIME | ANACS 67 | $\$ 510.00$ | FLIPOVER. LINCOLN STRIKE HAS A FULL <br> DATE. COULD NOT SEE DATE OR MM OF THE <br> DIME STRIKE. |
| (2000)-D STRUCK NICKEL ON A STRUCK <br> CENT | ANACS NET 55 | $\$ 440.00$ | NICKEL STRIKE: ALMOST A FULL DATE. FULL <br> MM. CENT STRIKE: REMAINS SHOW ON <br> REVERSE ONLY, STRONG. CLEANED WITH <br> UNC DETAIL. |

## Double Denomination \& Off-Metal Error Sales

There are date collectors for off metals. Completing this may not be possible. For the collector that has been looking for specific dates to come on the market may have been waiting for decades. So, it is not unusual to see an MS64 example sell for the same price as an AU55. If you do not stretch for this coin, it may not show up on the market for another decade.

Off metals have a very high eye appeal. Cents struck on dime planchets have always peaked collectors interests.

Same with nickels or quarters struck on cent planchets. Check out the price variance between an example that sells that has a brown color to one that is a full red. The red coin may bring twice the price due to EYE APPEAL!

Multiple errors on off metals are highly desirable. There may only be one example of an off metal struck off center. Or, double struck plus off metal.

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | SOLD | OBSERVATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c/10c 1956 | PCGS GENUINE | \$480.00 | FULL DATE \& MM AREA. (SCRATCHED) |
| 1c/10c 1964-D | NGC 50 | \$466.96 | FULL DATE \& MM AREA. WEIGHS 2.5 GRAMS. |
| 1c/10c 1966 | NGC 64 | \$260.00 | FULL DATE \& MM AREA. WEIGHS 2.2 GRAMS. |
| 1c/10c 196(6) | PCGS 63 | \$316.69 | MISSING MOST OF LAST DIGIT. FULL MM AREA. |
| 1c/10c 1967 | AU | \$183.59 | FULL DATE \& MM AREA. |
| 1c/10c 1969-D | PCGS 58 | \$258.00 | FULL DATE \& MM. |
| 1c/10c 1971-D | NGC 58 | \$291.00 | FULL DATE \& MM. WEIGHS 2.2 GRAMS. |
| 1c/10c 1977 + TYPE I PLANCHET | NGC 62 | \$282.11 | FULL DATE \& MM AREA. |
| 1c/10c 1977 | PCGS 65 | \$340.05 | FULL DATE \& MM AREA. |
| 1c/10c 1978 | DAMAGED | \$162.50 | FULL DATE \& MM AREA. (OBVERSE \& REVERSE HEAVILY CHOPPED) |
| 1c/10c 1993 | GEM BU | \$213.50 | FULL DATE \& MM AREA. |
| 1c/10c 1997 | PCGS 62 | \$281.93 | FULL DATE \& MM AREA. |
| 1c/10c 1998 | PCGS 65 | \$356.00 | FULL DATE \& MM AREA. |
| 1c/10c 2001 | UNC | \$211.50 | FULL DATE \& MM AREA. |
| 1c/10c ND CLAD + OFF CENTER | NGC 66 | \$612.00 | NO DATE OR MM. 70\% OFF CENTER. WEIGHS 2.3 GRAMS. |
| 1c/FOREIGN 1970-S LG DT | UNC BRN | \$145.50 | WEIGHS 2.6 GRAMS. SELLER CLAIMS THE COLOR IS A VARIANCE OF THE NORMAL BROWN? |
| 1c/FOREIGN 1972-D | BU BRN | \$177.50 | FULL DATE \& MM. WEIGHS 2.9 GRAMS. |
| 5c/1c 1964-D | UNC | \$96.01 | FULL DATE \& MM. (CLEANED WITH SPONGE DAMAGE ON REVERSE) |
| 5c/1c 1964-D | UNC R\&B | \$199.50 | FULL DATE \& MM. |
| 5c/1c 1964-D | PCGS 64 R\&B | \$296.00 | FULL DATE \& MM. |
| 5c/1c (1964) | PCGS 62 BRN | \$209.25 | VERY BOTTOM OF DATE. ENOUGH TO DETERMINE THE YEAR. |
| 5c/1c 1968-S | PCGS GENUINE | \$224.50 | FULL DATE \& MM. (CLEANED) |
| 5c/1c 1973-D | AU | \$135.60 | FULL DATE \& MM. |
| 5c/1c 1978 | UNC BRN | \$149.50 | FULL DATE. |
| 5c/1c (1979) | DAMAGED | \$53.95 | PART OF DATE. (RIM COMPLETELY ROLLED) |
| 5c/1c 1980-P | AU | \$123.60 | FULL DATE \& MM. (CLEANED) |
| 5c/1c 1980-P | AU | \$103.50 | FULL DATE \& MM. (OBVERSE DAMAGE) |
| 5c/1c 1980-P | AU | \$127.50 | FULL DATE \& MM. |
| 5c/1c 1980-P | NGC 64 RED | \$177.50 | FULL DATE \& MM. |

## Double Denomination \& Off-Metal Error Sales

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | SOLD | OBSERVATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5c/1c (1980)-P | UNC BRN | \$157.50 | 1/2 DATE. FULL MM. WEIGHS 3.1 GRAMS. |
| 5c/1c (1980)-P | BU R\&B | \$256.78 | ALMOST A FULL DATE. FULL MM. |
| 5c/1c (1980)-P | ANACS 62 BRN | \$147.11 | ALMOST A FULL DATE. FULL MM. |
| 5c/1c (1980)-P | NGC 55 | \$155.00 | 1/2 DATE. FULL MM. WEIGHS 3.1 GRAMS. |
| 5c/1c (1981)-P | NGC 64 R\&B | \$228.05 | TOP OF DATE MISSING. FULL MM. WEIGHS 3.2 GRAMS. |
| 5c/1c ND BRONZE | ICG 63 R\&B | \$122.50 | NO DATE OR MM. WEIGHS 3.06 GRAMS. |
| 5c/1c ND COPPER(?) | PCGS 63 R\&B | \$175.06 | NO DATE OR MM. LOOKS LIKE COPPER AND NOT ZINC? |
| 5c/10c (1979)-(D) | AU | \$173.61 | 1/2 DATE \& $1 / 2$ MM. WEIGHS 2.2 GRAMS. (OBVERSE SCRATCH) |
| 5c/10c ND CLAD | ANACS 60 | \$162.50 | 198" + PIECE OF A MM SHOWS. |
| 5c/10c ND-D (MINTMARK ON REVERSE) | VF | \$148.59 | NO DATE. FULL MM. NO MENTION OF WEIGHT. (PROBABLY SILVER) |
| 25c/1c (19)70-D | NGC 66 R\&B | \$910.00 | MOST OF DATE. FULL MM. WEIGHS 3.05 GRAMS. |
| 25c/1c (1973)-D | PCGS 64 R\&B | \$711.00 | 1/2 DATE. FULL MINTMARK. (FUZZY PICTURES.) |
| 25c/5c 19(64)-D | NGC 62 | \$405.00 | ALMOST A FULL DATE. FULL MM. WEIGHS 5.0 GRAMS. |
| 25c/5c 1967 | CH BU | \$145.50 | FULL DATE. |
| 25c/5c 1973-D | PCGS 58 | \$160.39 | FULL DATE \& MM. |
| 25c/5c (197)8 + CLIP | ANACS 61 | \$228.50 | ALMOST A FULL DATE. 3\% CURVED CLIP. |
| 25c/5c 1980-P | ANACS 64 | \$142.50 | FULL DATE \&MM. |
| 25c/5c TN 2002-D | PCGS 64 | \$1,412.65 | FULL DATE \& MM. |
| 25c/5c FL 2004-P | PCGS 65 | \$1,025.00 | FULL DATE \& MM. |
| 25c/10c (?967) | AU | \$192.50 | 1/2 DATE. (OBVERSE SCRATCH) |
| 50c/5c (?68)-D | NGC 66 | \$2,203.00 | VERY TIP OF "6", 1/2 OF "8" REMAINS. FULL MM. WEIGHS 5.0 GRAMS. |
| 50c/25c 1962-D | PCGS 55 | \$1,009.99 | FULL DATE \& MM. |
| 50c/25c 1974 | UNC | \$636.99 | FULL DATE. WEIGHS 5.7 GRAMS. |
| \$1/PHIL. PISO (1974)-D | NGC 64 | \$899.34 | LITTLE MORE THAN $1 / 2$ THE DATE REMAINS. FULL MM. |

## Double Denomination \& Off-Metal Error Sales

Common are the 25 c $1970-\mathrm{D}$ on 10c stock planchet. Try and find examples for other years or on other denominations. These are very under rated and under valued error types. Some collectors hope to determine that these errors are actually struck on a foreign blank. Check out the price differences for the 1970-D 10c
struck on dime stock. The better the picture, the higher the bid.

The problem with eBay, there are many coins being sold as off metals, off stock. See my chart on "Counterfeits/ Questionable errors".

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | SOLD | OBSERVATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5c 2000-D STRUCK ON A COPPER/NICKEL <br> PLANCHET | PCGS 60 | $\$ 149.50$ | WEIGHS 3.4 GRAMS. |
| 25c 1964-D STRUCK ON A THIN PLANCHET | UNC | $\$ 24.99$ | WEIGHS 6.05 GRAMS. |
| 25c 1965 STRUCK ON THIN PLANCHET | VF | $\$ 41.05$ | WEIGHS 5.0 GRAMS. (OBVERSE SCRATCHES) <br> SOLD AS: ON 10c STOCK. |
| 25c 1967 STRUCK ON 10c STOCK | XF | $\$ 51.60$ | WEIGHS 4.7 GRAMS. (RIM DING) |
| 25c 1967 STRUCK ON 10c STOCK | ANACS 50 | $\$ 44.77$ | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. |
| 25c 1970-D STRUCK ON 10c STOCK | XF | $\$ 19.39$ | WEIGHS 4.1 GRAMS. (OBVERSE <br> DAMAGE) |
| 25c 1970-D STRUCK ON 10c STOCK | XF | $\$ 26.41$ | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. |
| 25c 1970-D STRUCK ON 10c STOCK | XF | $\$ 41.00$ | WEIGHS 65.5 GRAINS. COIN WORLD LETTER <br> SIGNED BY MARILYN TIERNAN (VAN ALLAEN) |
| 25c 1970-D STRUCK ON 10c STOCK | AU | $\$ 23.50$ | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. |
| 25c 1970-D STRUCK ON 10c STOCK | UNC | $\$ 40.22$ | WEIGHS 4.3 GRAMS. |
| 25c 1970-D STRUCK ON 10c STOCK | ANACS NET 40 | $\$ 29.00$ | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. (SCRATCHED \& CLEANED) |
| 25c 1970-D STRUCK ON 10c STOCK | ANACS 58 | $\$ 128.01$ | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. |
| 50c 1967 STRUCK ON A THIN PLANCHET | NGC 64 | $\$ 57.00$ | WEIGHS 9.5 GRAMS. |

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# Clad Layer Split-Off Mint Error Sales 

## by Al Levy (alscoins.com)

"Clad layers off" are very popular due to the statehood quarter issues. There are a few collectors trying to complete a type set of obverse and reverse. This inflates the market on a temporary basis. Once the hole in their collection is filled, additional examples sell for way less. Compare this quarters sales to last quarters for the statehood quarters. This is a good example of how sale prices have lowered.

If the coin shows a red copper color, it will bring a very high price compared to a brown. Buyers on eBay must be careful when trying to purchase these by scan only. Some pictures have been doctored and the sellers do not grade or describe these coins. Therefore, the information listed below may not be $100 \%$ accurate. The buyers must ask questions prior to bidding. Such as: What is the weight? Is the color natural? What is your return policy?

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | SOLD |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10c 1979 15\% REVERSE | AU | $\$ 17.35$ | BROWN COLOR. |
| 10c 1979-D REVERSE | UNC | $\$ 43.99$ | RED COLOR. |
| 10c 1980-P REVERSE | AU | $\$ 18.55$ | BROWN COLOR. |
| 10c 1985-P 20\% OBVERSE | PCI 58 | $\$ 12.00$ | BROWN COLOR. |
| 10c 1994-D REVERSE | CH BU | $\$ 28.22$ | RED \& BROWN COLOR. |
| 10c 2000-D REVERSE | GEM BU | $\$ 42.88$ | RED COLOR. 1.8 GRAMS. |
| 10c 2001-D REVERSE | PCGS 64 | $\$ 76.01$ | RED \& BROWN COLOR. (OBVERSE FINGERPRINT.) |
| 10c 2003-P 85\% REVERSE | AU | $\$ 49.75$ | RED COLOR. SPLIT OFF AFTER STRIKE. |
| 10c 2004-P REVERSE | GEM BU | $\$ 26.99$ | RED COLOR. |
| 10c 2005-D OBVERSE | BU | $\$ 26.10$ | BROWN COLOR. NO WEIGHT GIVEN. (CLAD LAYER OFF + <br> DEFECTIVE PLANCHET.) |
| 10c 2007-D OBVERSE | BU | $\$ 25.00$ | RED \& BROWN COLOR. WEIGHS 1.9 GRAMS. |
| 10c ND REVERSE CLAD LAYER <br> + OFF CENTER. | PCGS 64 | $\$ 78.00$ | STRUCK 10\% OFF CENTER. |
| 25c 1966 OBVERSE | VF | $\$ 26.99$ | BROWN COLOR. WEIGHS 4.0 GRAMS. (BAD PICTURE. MAY <br> BE ACID TREATED?) |
| 25c 1968-D OBVERSE | PCGS 63 | $\$ 85.00$ | BROWN COLOR. |
| 25c 1970-D REVERSE | AU | $\$ 43.78$ | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. (DIPPED) |
| 25c 1972-D REVERSE | BU | $\$ 41.00$ | BROWN COLOR. WEIGHS 4.67 GRAMS. |
| 25c 1973 REVERSE | UNC | B31.00 | BROWN COLOR. (NO WEIGHT GIVEN. NO OBVERSE <br> PICTURE) |
| 25c 1973-D OBVERSE | BU | BROWN COLOR. WEIGHS 5.1 GRAMS. (MORE OF A <br> DEFECTIVE PLANCHET THAN SPLIT OFF.) |  |
| 25c 1974 OBVERSE | ANACS NET 50 | $\$ 76.00$ | BROWN COLOR. (SCRATCHED) |
| 25c 1974 OBVERSE | RED | R BROWN COLOR. |  |

## Clad Layer Split-0ff Mint Error Sales

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | SOLD | OBSERVATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25c 1974 REVERSE | ANACS 50 | $\$ 31.99$ | BROWN COLOR. |
| 25c 1977-D OBVERSE | NGC 62 | $\$ 67.00$ | BROWN COLOR. WEIGHS 4.6 GRAMS. |
| 25c 1978 OBVERSE | UNC | $\$ 37.00$ | RED \& BROWN COLOR. NO WEIGHT GIVEN. |
| 25c 1978 OBVERSE | $\$ 36.77$ | BROWN COLOR. NO WEIGHT GIVEN. (NO REVERSE <br> PICTURE.) |  |
| 25c 1980-(?) REVERSE | AU | $\$ 32.00$ | PINK COLOR. (LOOKED CLEANED. NO WEIGHT GIVEN. NO <br> OBVERSE PICTURE) |
| 25c 1986-P REVERSE | UNC | BU | $\$ 55.00$ |
| 25c 1998-D OBVERSE | $\$ 37.99$ | BROWN \& BROWN COLOR. <br> PICTURE.) |  |
| 25c DE 1999-P OBVERSE | CH BU | $\$ 370.00$ | RED COLOR. |
| 25c MA 2000-P REVERSE | UNC | $\$ 89.00$ | BROWN COLOR. WEIGHS 4.7 GRAMS. |
| 25c MD 2000-D REVERSE | UNC | $\$ 97.00$ | RED \& BROWN COLOR. WEIGHS 4.63 GRAMS. |
| 25c NH 2000-D REVERSE | BU | $\$ 91.00$ | RED \& BROWN COLOR. WEIGHS 4.67 GRAMS. |
| 25c NH 2000-P REVERSE | PCGS 64 | $\$ 330.53$ | RED COLOR. |
| 25c SC 2000-D REVERSE | BU | $\$ 137.50$ | RED \& BROWN COLOR. WEIGHS 4.57 GRAMS. |
| 25c SC 2000-P OBVERSE | ICG 60 | $\$ 86.30$ | BROWN COLOR. (REVERSE NOT PICTURED) |
| 25c NY 2001-P REVERSE | PCGS 65 | $\$ 480.00$ | RED COLOR. |
| 25c RI 2001-D REVERSE | NGC 65 | $\$ 393.00$ | RED COLOR. WEIGHS 4.7 GRAMS. |
| 25c VT 2001-D OBVERSE | NGC 64 | $\$ 113.40$ | BROWN COLOR. WEIGHS 4.7 GRAMS. |
| 25c TN 2002-P REVERSE | AU | $\$ 76.01$ | BROWN COLOR. WEIGHS 4.6 GRAMS. |
| 25c FL 2004-D REVERSE | PCGS 62 | $\$ 505.00$ | RED \& BROWN COLOR. |
| 50c 1968-D OBVERSE | PCGS 63 | $\$ 139.73$ | WEIGHS 157 GRAINS. |
| \$1 SBA 1979-D OBVERSE | BU | $\$ 234.50$ | RED COLOR. |
| \$1 (2000-2009) <br> mANGANESE LAYER | OUTER | PCGS GENUINE | $\$ 47.99$ |
| \$1 SACAGAWEA <br> REVERSE | WEIGHS 29 GRAINS/1.88 GRAMS. (DAMAGED) |  |  |
|  | PCGS 65 | $\$ 315.00$ | RED COLOR. |

## Wisconsin Quarter "Extra Leaves"

## by Al Levy (alscoins.com)

Last quarter I reported that the low and high leaf Wisconsin quarters were selling around the same price level. This quarter the prices have lowered. Still, hundreds of these listed remain unsold. The High Leafs are supposed to be the rarest. The price variance
between the high and low are very close if sold raw. Last quarter it was reported that the low Leaf raw coins sold for less in uncirculated than the circulated. This quarter the spread is normal, however both grades lost value.

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

| WISCONSIN 2004-D: HIGH LEAF |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GRADE | QUANTITY SOLD | AVERAGE PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| CIRCULATED | 1 | $\$ 108.49$ |  |
| UNCIRCULATED | 3 | $\$ 123.50$ |  |
| ANACS 55 | 1 | $\$ 142.49$ |  |
| NGC 58 | 2 | $\$ 103.78$ |  |
| NGC 66 | 2 | $\$ 336.60$ |  |
| PCGS 55 | 1 | $\$ 138.49$ |  |
| PCGS 58 | 1 | $\$ 114.50$ |  |
| PCGS 62 | 1 | $\$ 150.78$ |  |
| PCGS 63 | 1 | $\$ 152.50$ |  |
| PCGS 64 | 1 | $\$ 203.61$ |  |

## Wisconsin Quarter "Extra Leaves"

| WISCONSIN 2004-D: LOW LEAF |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GRADE | QUANTITY SOLD | AVERAGE PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| CIRCULATED | 11 | $\$ 74.22$ |  |
| UNCIRCULATED | 15 | $\$ 89.22$ |  |
| ANACS 55 | 2 | $\$ 94.00$ |  |
| ANACS 63 | 1 | $\$ 108.05$ |  |
| ICG 65 | 1 | $\$ 110.45$ |  |
| NGC 58 | 1 | $\$ 74.00$ |  |
| NGC 65 | 1 | $\$ 261.76$ |  |
| NGC 66 | 4 | $\$ 253.35$ |  |
| PCGS 55 | 1 | $\$ 42.99$ |  |
| PCGS 64 | 1 | $\$ 125.50$ |  |


| WISCONSIN 2004-D: SETS |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DESCRIPTION | GRADE | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| 4 COIN SET - LOW, HIGH, PROOFS | NGC | $\$ 574.00$ |  <br> SILVER $=70$ ULTRA |
| 3 COIN SET - LOW, HIGH, NORMAL | NGC 65 | $\$ 517.50$ |  |
| 3 COIN SET - LOW, HIGH, NORMAL | NGC 66 | $\$ 695.50$ |  |
| 2 COIN SET - LOW, HIGH | CIRCULATED | $\$ 129.50$ |  |
| 2 COIN SET - LOW, HIGH | UNCIRCULATED | $\$ 279.50$ |  |
| 2 COIN SET - LOW, HIGH | NGC 58 | $\$ 195.50$ |  |
| 2 COIN SET - LOW, HIGH | PCGS 64 | $\$ 282.00$ |  |

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# Waffled Coin Sales 

by Al Levy (ascoins.com)

Waffled coins. These are a very interesting type. The grading services will body bag coins damaged or cleaned. However, if the Mint waffles them, they show up holdered an even graded. Now that more "bins" have been bypassing the smelters pot, prices have really been dropping. There are collectors trying to put together complete sets of the statehood quarters. The original slabbed coins had the insert state the coins
were "Waffle Cancelled." The newer slab inserts read "Mint Cancelled."

Bins full of "Red Tanks Marked - Sweeps" became available on the market was previously reported. Looks like it came true. One reason there are so many of the "webbings" available. Bowtie scrap is being sold by the pound. Proof issues are starting to show up.

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

| DESCRIPTION | QUANTITY SOLD | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5c BLANK PLANCHET (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 26 | $\$ 5.54$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 5c ND JEFFERSON (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 18.27$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| (40) 5c BLANK PLANCHET (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 4 | $\$ 59.25$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 10c BLANK TYPE I (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 2 | $\$ 4.50$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. (CLAD?) |
| 10c CLAD ROOSEVELT (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 2 | $\$ 11.25$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. (SELLER DID <br> NOT DISCLOSE DATE OR MM. PICTURE <br> FUZZY.) |
| 10c 2002-D (RAW/UNSLABBED) |  | $\$ 8.00$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED INCLUDES <br> WEBBING SCRAP |
| 10c 2003-P (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 15.05$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |
| 10c 2009-D (RAW/UNSLABBED) | $\$ 9.99$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |  |
| (50) 10c BLANKS TYPE (?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 76.01$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |
| 5c \& 25c TYPE (?) BLANK (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 9 | $\$ 7.23$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |
| 25c TYPE (?) BLANK (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 15 | $\$ 4.55$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |
| (10) 25c TYPE (?) BLANK (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 41.00$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED INCLUDES <br> WEBBING SCRAP |
| 25c AL 2003-(?) NGC BU | 1 | $\$ 12.50$ | MINT CANCELLED. |
| 25c MO 2003-P NGC | 2 | $\$ 18.34$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |
| 25c CA 2005-(?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 16.06$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c OR 200(?)-(?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 16.99$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c CA (?)-(?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 18.27$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c NE 2006-(?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 19.38$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c NV 2006-(?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |  |
| 25c ID 2007-(?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |  |

## Waffled Coin Sales

| DESCRIPTION | QUANTITY SOLD | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25c UT 2007-D (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 2 | \$6.75 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c WY 2007-D (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$10.50 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c AZ 2008-D (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 15 | \$7.63 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c AZ (2008)-(?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$9.99 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c AZ 2008-D NGC BU | 1 | \$24.99 | MINT CANCELLED. |
| 25c NM 2008-(?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$7.49 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c NM 2008-D (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 2 | \$11.75 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c AK 2008-D (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 35 | \$6.13 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c AK 2008-(?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$17.99 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c HI 2008-(?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$27.99 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c VI 2009-(?) (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$9.99 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c VI 2009-D (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 5 | \$10.61 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 25c GUAM 2009-D (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$7.49 | WAFFLE CANCELLED INCLUDES FOUR BOWTIES. |
| 25c BLANK TYPE I (PCGS UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$9.38 | WAFFLE CANCELLED + SINTERED/MISANNEALED |
| (2) 25c BLANK (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$4.25 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| (5) 25c STATEHOOD NGC BU | 1 | \$55.75 | AL, IL, ME, MO, IN. MINT CANCELLED. |
| (5) 25c STATEHOOD PCGS BU | 1 | \$48.75 | AL, IL, ME, MO, IN. MINT CANCELLED. |
| (40) 25c BLANK (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 2 | \$99.54 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| (40) 25c MIXED (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$162.39 | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |
| 50c ND KENNEDY BLANK (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$4.25 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| (3) BLANK 5c, 25c, \$1 (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$9.50 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| \$1 2007-D WASHINGTON (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 2 | \$25.30 | WAFFLE CANCELLED WITH EDGE LETTERING. |
| \$1 2007-D JOHN ADAMS (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$17.27 | WAFFLE CANCELLED - WITH LETTERED EDGE |
| \$1 2007-D JOHN ADAMS NGC BU | 2 | \$28.22 | MINT CANCELLED. |
| \$1 2007-(?) JOHN ADAMS NGC BU | 1 | \$123.50 | MINT CANCELLED - WITH LETTERED EDGE |
| \$1 (2007) THOMAS JEFFERSON (RAW/ UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$31.00 | WAFFLE CANCELLED - NO EDGE LETTERING. |
| \$1 (2007)-(?) JAMES MADISON (RAW/ UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$16.47 | WAFFLE CANCELLED - NO MENTION IF COIN HAD EDGE LETTERING. |
| \$1 2007-S JAMES MADISON (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$42.51 | WAFFLE CANCELLED. PROOF |
| \$1 2007-D JAMES MADISON (RAW/ UNSLABBED) | 2 | \$46.46 | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| \$1 2008-S MARTIN VAN BUREN (RAW/ UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$29.99 | WAFFLE CANCELLED. PROOF. |
| \$1 2009-S JOHN TYLER (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 3 | \$22.94 | WAFFLE CANCELLED. PROOF. |
| \$1 2009-S WM H HARRISON (RAW/ UNSLABBED) | 3 | \$22.91 | WAFFLE CANCELLED. PROOF. |
| \$1 2009-D JAMES POLK (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 5 | \$18.29 | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |
| \$1 2009-S JAMES POLK (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 3 | \$23.50 | WAFFLE CANCELLED. PROOF. |
| \$1 2009-S ZACHERY TAYLOR (RAW/ UNSLABBED) | 4 | \$25.13 | WAFFLE CANCELLED. PROOF. |
| \$1 2002-D SACAGAWEA (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | \$40.00 | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |

## Waffled Coin Sales

| DESCRIPTION | QUANTITY SOLD | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \$1 2005-D SACAGAWEA (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 26.55$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |
| \$1 2007-D SACAGAWEA (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 2 | $\$ 35.54$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |
| \$1 2007-(?) SACAGAWEA (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 2 | $\$ 19.90$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. |
| \$1 2009-D SACAGAWEA (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 18.10$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| \$1 2009-S SACAGAWEA (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 3 | $\$ 22.33$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. PROOF. |
| \$1 MANGANESE TYPE II BLANK (RAW/ <br> UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 10.59$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| \$1 MANGANESE BLANK (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 15 | $\$ 7.94$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| (10) WAFFFLED DOLLARS + WEBBING. | 1 | $\$ 43.01$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED |
| 5c, 25c, MANGANESE \$1 (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 1 | $\$ 5.00$ | WAFFLE CANCELLED. (BLANK <br> PLANCHETS, TYPE ?) |
| ROOSEVELT, WASHINGTON, KENNEDY, SBA - <br> NGC | 2 | $\$ 60.56$ | MINT CANCELLED. (IF ANY OF THE <br> COINS HAD DATE OR MM, NOTHING <br> NOTATED ON SLAB.) |
| ROOSEVELT, WASHINGTON, KENNEDY - PCGS <br> BU | 1 | $\$ 36.00$ | MINT CANCELLED. (IF ANY OF THE <br> COINS HAD DATE OR MM, NOTHING <br> NOTATED ON SLAB.) |
| (6) COIN GROUP (RAW/UNSLABBED) | 2 | $\$ 42.71$ |  <br> AZ 2008, VI 2009 QUARTERS |
| (10) WAFFFLED COINS + WEBBING. | 1 | WAFFLE CANCELLED. DENOMINATION <br> OF THE 10 COINS NOT MENTIONED. |  |

# 2 Feather Buffalo Nickels 

by Al Levy (alscoins.com)

Buffalo nickel "Two Feather" varieties. Cherry Pickers' are still able to find these at shows or in dealers stock. Most in average circulation sell for a small percentage
over non error retail. However, high grades bring a nice premium. This past quarter, many of these remained unsold.

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

| DESCRIPTION | GRADE | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1918-S$ | GOOD | $\$ 18.99$ |  |
| $1925-S$ | AG | $\$ 9.99$ |  |
| $1930-S$ | VF | $\$ 58.00$ |  |

## Saul Teichman's Want List

> I am looking for the following off-metal errors:
> Bicentennial Half on a Copper Cent Planchet Bicentennial Half on a Dime Planchet Kennedy Half on a Sacagawea Dollar Planchet Ike Dollar on a Nickel 5 Cent Planchet Ike Dollar on a Quarter Planchet Sacagawea Dollar on a Cent Planchet Sacagawea Dollar on a Nickel 5 Cent Planchet Sacagawea Dollar on a Dime Planchet

[^1]
## Blank Planchets

## by Al Levy (alscoins.com)

Blanks are very popular. But, buyer beware. Many of the blanks selling on eBay are of foreign stock. The Mexican 50 Pesos is a good example as it resembles a USA half dollar. These are being marketed as $90 \%$ silver blanks. Another thing to watch for are US silver dollar blanks. The ones being offered may actually be blanks intended for bullion.

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

| DESCRIPTION | GRADE | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c STEEL TYPE I | RAW | \$25.95 | CORRODED. |
| 1c STEEL TYPE I | RAW | \$6.47 | FAR AWAY PICTURE IN A $2 \times 2$. |
| 1c STEEL TYPE II | RAW | \$31.50 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. |
| 1c COPPER TYPE II | PCGS 62 R\&B | \$54.15 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. HOLDER STATES: CU - COPPER. |
| 10c SILVER TYPE II | RAW | \$17.00 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. |
| 10c CLAD TYPE II | NGC | \$20.64 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. |
| 25c WASHINGTON CLAD TYPE II | NGC | \$20.96 | WEIGHS 5.6 GRAMS. |
| 25c WASHINGTON CLAD TYPE II | NGC | \$16.14 | WEIGHS 5.7 GRAMS. |
| 25c CLAD TYPE II | PCGS 62 | \$20.30 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. |
| 50c SILVER TYPE II | RAW | \$51.49 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. |
| 50c CLAD TYPE II | RAW | \$32.56 | SLIGHTLY CIRCULATED. HAIRLINES. |
| 50c CLAD TYPE II | RAW | \$35.45 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. |
| \$1 SILVER DOLLAR TYPE II | RAW | \$565.55 | WEIGHS 26.73 GRAMS. |
| \$1 EISENHOWER TYPE I | NGC | \$122.50 | WEIGHS 22.39 GRAMS. |
| \$1 EISENHOWER TYPE II | RAW | \$92.00 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN |
| \$1 SBA TYPE II | RAW | \$59.99 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN |
| \$1 SBA MAGNIMAT | PCGS 61 | \$380.00 | GERMAN MADE TEST PLANCHET |
| SACAGAWEA/WASHINGTON BLANK (2000- 2008) | PCGS 62 | \$128.49 | TYPE 1 MANGANESE |
| SACAGAWEA/WASHINGTON BLANK (2000-2009) | RAW | \$43.99 | TYPE 2 MANGANESE |
| SACAGAWEA/WASHINGTON BLANK (2000-2008) | NGC | \$71.00 | WEIGHS 8.0 GRAMS. |
| SACAGAWEA/PRESIDENTIALBLANK(2000-PRESENT) | RAW | \$39.02 | TYPE 2 MANGANESE |
| SACAGAWEA/WASHINGTON BLANK (2000-2010) | PCGS 62 | \$158.05 | TYPE 2 MANGANESE WITH OCCLUDED GAS BUBBLE ON ONE SIDE. |
| SILVER EAGLE TYPE II PROOF | ICG 60 | \$300.99 | WEIGHS 31.33 GRAMS. . 999 SILVER. |
| SILVER EAGLE TYPE II PROOF | PCGS 61 | \$400.00 | WEIGHS 31.33 GRAMS. . 999 SILVER. |
| SILVER DOLLAR SIZE TYPE II COMMEMORATIVE | ICG 60 | \$142.02 | WEIGHS 27.45 GRAMS. . 900 FINE SILVER. DIA. 37.5 mm . |
| SILVER DOLLAR SIZE TYPE II COMMEMORATIVE | PCGS 62 | \$350.00 | WEIGHS 27.5 GRAMS. . 900 SILVER. (PCGS STATED THIS TO BE A PROOF BUT GRADED IT MS62) |
| SET 1c TO 25c TYPE II | RAW | \$9.34 | 10c \& 25c CLAD. |

# Rotated Reverse 

## by Al Levy (alscoins.com)

Most rotated reverse errors listed on eBay the seller fails to mention the percentage of rotation. Other times, no mention if they are clockwise (CW) or counterclockwise (CCW). The grading services omit the same information on their labels. Many of these sold have been ignored as I do not have the time to try
and figure out what was sold. The most desirable rotated coins are the Morgan and Peace dollar series. These bring very strong prices. Two cent pieces are the opposite, as they are very common in degree of rotation and are easily found.

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

| DESCRIPTION | GRADE | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c 1807 | GOOD POROUS | \$50.99 | 170 DEGREE CW ROTATION |
| 1c 1807 | AG POROUS | \$78.04 | 160 DEGREE CW ROTATION |
| 1c 1858 | GOOD | \$42.51 | 90 DEGREE ROTATION. |
| 1c 1864 BR | GOOD | \$30.95 | 180 DEGREE ROTATION |
| 1c 1864 BR | PCGS 06 | \$41.00 | 180 DEGREE ROTATION |
| 1c 1864 BR | FINE | \$22.50 | 45 DEGREE CW ROTATION |
| 1c 1920-D | NGC 08 | \$66.68 | 90 DEGREE ROTATION. (ROTATED DIES) |
| 1c 1943 | BU | \$52.00 | 45 DEGREE CW ROTATION. |
| 1c 1983 | AU | \$40.22 | 45 DEGREE CCW ROTATION |
| 2c 1864 LD | GOOD | \$24.50 | 100 DEGREE ROTATION. |
| 2c 1864 LD | AG | \$8.51 | 180 DEGREE ROTATION. |
| 2c 1864 LD | GOOD | \$13.25 | 180 DEGREE ROTATION. |
| 2c 1864 LD | VG | \$18.39 | 180 DEGREE ROTATION. |
| 3c 1858 | GOOD | \$14.51 | 45 DEGREE ROTATION. |
| 3c 1865 | ANACS 45 | \$43.99 | 170 DEGREE ROTATION. (ROTATED DIES) |
| 3c 1867 | VG POROUS | \$16.27 | 45 DEGREE CCW ROTATION. |
| 3c 1867 | VG | \$31.99 | 45 DEGREE CCW ROTATION |
| 5c 1966 | AU | \$58.88 | 90 DEGREE CCW ROTATION. |
| 25c 1853 | VF | \$38.77 | 45 DEGREE CW ROTATION. |
| 25c DE 1999-P | PCGS 58 | \$193.50 | 180 DEGREE ROTATION |
| 50c 1990-D | VF | \$49.99 | 105 DEGREE CW ROTATION (REAL? DO NOT THINK SO) |
| \$1 1878-CC | NGC 61 | \$455.01 | 90 DEGREE CW ROTATION. |
| \$1 1886-O | VF | \$125.00 | 35 DEGREE CCW ROTATION. |
| \$1 JOHN ADAMS 2007-P | UNC | \$175.00 | 45 DEGREE CCW ROTATION. |
| \$1 JOHN ADAMS 2007-P ROTATED DIES | NGC 64 | \$260.00 | 45 DEGREE CCW ROTATION. |
| \$1 JOHN ADAMS 2007-P ROTATED DIES | NGC 65 | \$239.04 | 95 DEGREE CCW ROTATION. |
| \$1 JOHN ADAMS 2007-P | PCGS 64 | \$150.53 | 145 DEGREE CW ROTATION. POSITION A |
| \$1 JOHN ADAMS 2007-P | PCGS 64 | \$163.40 | 135 DEGREE CCW ROTATION. POSITION B |
| \$1 JOHN ADAMS 2007-P | PCGS 64 | \$203.50 | 150 DEGREE ROTATION. POSITION B. |
| \$1 JOHN ADAMS 2007-P | PCGS 65 | \$162.09 | 65 DEGREE CCW ROTATION. POSITION B. |

# Double Struck Double Dated 

by Al Levy (alscoins.com)

A very underrated error type is the double strikes with two full dates and mintmarks. Only recently have these error types been bringing strong prices. Not only are they rare, but the coins have a special eye appeal. Find
a Lincoln cent that is a fully red flipover, in which the date and mintmark shows on both sides. Watch what the coin sells for.

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

| DESCRIPTION | GRADE | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c 1920 TWO FULL DATES + FULL MM AREA'S | ANACS 20 | \$677.89 | 2ND STRIKE 60\% OFF CENTER \& DIE STRUCK. |
| 1c 1944 ONE AND 1/2 DATES + FULL MM AREA'T | BU R\&C | \$391.01 | 2ND STRIKE 10\% OFF CENTER \& DIE STRUCK WITH OF "44" OF DATE. |
| 1c 1960-D LD ONE AND 1/2 DATES + TWO MM. | ANACS 62 R\&B | \$108.05 | 2ND STRIKE 95\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED WITH TOP OF "60-D". |
| 1c 1968-D TWO 2/3 DATES. TWO MM. | AU | \$36.99 | 2ND STRIKE 90\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED. IT IS MISSING THE "1" OF DATE. 1ST STRIKE IS MISSING THE LAST DIGIT. |
| 1c 1976-D ALMOST TWO DATES \& TWO MM'S. | AU | \$76.00 | 2ND STRIKE 85\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED WITH VERY TOP OF "19" OF DATE MISSING. FULL MM |
| 1c 19851 1/2 DATES. TWO MM AREA'S | AU | \$44.00 | 2ND STRIKE 90\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED HAS "85" OF DATE. |
| 1c 1998 TWO FULL DATES + MM AREA'S. | PCGS 66 RED | \$177.50 | 2ND STRIKE 85\% OFF CENTER \& DIE STRUCK. PCGS STATES THE 1ST STRIKE IS BROADSTRUCK. BUT IT LOOKS MULTI STRUCK. |
| 1c 1999 TWO FULL DATES \& MM AREA'S | UNC RED | \$72.00 | 2ND STRIKE 75\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED. |
| 5c 1984-P TWO FULL DATES \& 2 MM'S. | AU | \$152.51 | 2ND STRIKE 65\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED. |
| 5c 1996-P TWO FULL DATES. TWO MM'S. | ICG 63 | \$112.49 | 2ND STRIKE 85\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED. |
| 5c 1997-P TWO FULL DATES. TWO MM'S. | ICG 63 | \$121.49 | 2ND STRIKE 85\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED. |
| 10c 1972-D TWO FULL DATES + MM'S. | BU | \$265.00 | 2ND STRIKE 85\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED. |
| 25c 1980-P TWO FULL DATES \& MM'S. | ANACS 60 | \$495.00 | 2ND STRIKE 75\% FLIPOVER OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED. |
| 25c NY 2001-D ALMOST TWO FULL DATES. ONE MM. | ICG 64 | \$356.53 | 2ND STRIKE 75\% OFF CTR \& DIE STRUCK. |
| 25c NY 2001-(P) TRIPLE STRUCK TWO DATES, 1/2 MM. | PCGS 64 | \$865.00 | 2ND \& 3RD STRIKES 25\% OFF CTR \& DIE STRUCK. |

## Other Sales Worth Mentioning

## by Al Levy (alscoins.com)

This group of coin/currency errors may not fit into a specific category. Some are the ones listed in books but pricing is absent or out dated. Others are unique errors or multiple errors that are rarely sold. This chart is to try and help the reader find comparable error coins to figure pricing.

I have grouped the errors below in denomination and date order to make it easier for the reader to find what they may be looking for. If coins of errors/varieties are listed on the Greysheet, they will not be found here. Exceptions are coins found in proof/mint sets. Coins
removed from the set then sold individually are worth tracking. Some new varieties may be listed. Others have sold exclusively on eBay and are worth mentioning.

Please read my notes associated with the listings. Prices realized could be valued differently if the picture was fuzzy, the description was improper, or planchet problems were omitted. The seller could have listed them in the wrong classification or simply misstated what was being sold. Please note: I am trying to emphasize that this is only a guide.

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

| DESCRIPTION | GRADE | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c 1873 DOUBLED LIBERTY | NCS NET AU | \$638.00 | CL 3, (FS\#009.1), SNOW-  <br> 2, DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. <br> (CORRODED)   |
| 1c 1909-S/HORIZONTAL S | PCGS 64 R\&B | \$450.00 | RPM\#1 |
| 1c 1911 DOUBLE STRUCK | PCGS 25 | \$360.55 | 2ND STRIKE 10\% OFF CENTER. ONE DATE. |
| 1c 1916 TRIPLE STRUCK | PCGS AU50 | \$825.00 | 1ST STRIKE ON CTR WITH FULL DATE \& MM AREA. 2ND STRIKE 60\% OFF CTR WITH "191" OF DATE. 3RD STRIKE 90\% OFF CTR NO DATE OR MM. ALL STRIKES DIE STRUCK. |
| 1c 1917 DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE | VG | \$105.78 | VP-001, FS-013 1-O-V |
| 1c 1917 DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE | ANACS VG 08 | \$112.50 | VP-001, FS-013 1-O-V |
| 1c 1917 STRIKE DOUBLING | GOOD | \$22.50 | DATE \& PARTS OF IN GOD WE TRUST DOUBLED. |
| 1c 191(?) DOUBLE STRIKE | PCGS 35 | \$764.03 | 2ND STRIKE 25\% OFF CENTER \& DIE STRUCK. |
| 1c 192(?)-D COUNTERBROCKAGE | BU BRN | \$419.99 | NICE RARE $\quad$ EARLY C O U N TERBR O C K A G E. NORMALLY FOUND IN THE LATE DATE WHEATBACKS. |
| 1c 1943-D RPM\#1 | UNC | \$257.05 | FS\#019, RPM \#1, D/D WIDE SOUTHWEST (DISCOLORATION) |
| 1c 1943-D RPM\#1 | PCGS 64 | \$399.99 | FS\#019, RPM \#1, D/D WIDE SOUTHWEST |
| 1c 1945 DOUBLE STRUCK | NGC 62 R\&B | \$493.88 | 2ND STRIKE 15\% OFF CENTER \& DIE STRUCK. |

## Other Sales Worth Mentioning

| DESCRIPTION | GRADE | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c 1957-D STRIKE DOUBLING | VF | \$13.94 | STRONG STRIKE DOUBLING ON "195" OF DATE. |
| 1c 1957-D STRIKE DOUBLING | XF | \$10.55 | STRONG STRIKE DOUBLING ON "195" OF DATE. |
| 1c 1957-D STRIKE DOUBLING | AU | \$41.00 | STRONG STRIKE DOUBLING ON DATE, MM. DIE CHIP IN BOTTOM OF "B" OF LIBERTY. FILLED 9. |
| 1c 1958 SILVER COLORED LINCOLN | NGC 65 BRN | \$70.99 | THERE IS AN NGC TAG ATTACHED: THE COIN IS NOT RECOGNIZED BY NGC AS AN ERROR DUE TO TONING. |
| 1c 1963-D DOUBLE STRUCK BOTH DIE STRUCK | NGC 62 | \$99.95 | BOTH STRIKES OFF CENTER 85\% \& 95\%. ONE HAS A FULL DATE \& MM. |
| 1c 1964-D DOUBLE STRUCK BOTH DIE STRUCK | PCGS 62 | \$145.50 | BOTH STRIKES OFF CENTER 75\% \& 90\%. ONE HAS A FULL DATE \& MM. |
| 1c 1964 TRIPLE STRUCK SADDLE STRUCK | UNC | \$224.72 | 1ST STRIKE BROADSTRUCK \& DATED. 2ND \& 3RD STRIKES BOTH OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED. (LOOKS CLEANED) |
| 1c 1965 TRIPLE STRUCK | PCGS 63 RED | \$910.00 | 2ND \& 3RD STRIKES 60\% \& 90\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED. ONE DATE \& MM AREA. |
| 1c 1968-S STRIKE DOUBLED DIE AND S/S/D | BU R\&B | \$43.02 | STRIKE DOUBLING ON DATE \& MM. |
| 1c 1969-S DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE | BU R\&B | \$9.95 | FS-1c-028. CLOSE UP PICTURES OF COIN SHOWED NO DOUBLING? |
| 1c 1969-S STRIKE DOUBLING | BU R\&B | \$41.00 | STRONG STRIKE DOUBLING ON DATE, MM, LIBERTY. |
| 1c 1983 DBLED DIE OBVERSE | BU RED | \$220.50 | DDR I-R-IV, FS\#036. |
| 1c 1983 DBLED DIE REVERSE | PCGS 64 R\&B | \$202.63 | DDR I-R-IV, FS\#036. |
| 1c 1984 DBLD DIE OBV \#1 | AU | \$76.00 | DOUBLED EAR, FS\#037 (ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE) |
| 1c 1984 DBLD DIE OBV \#1 | BU RED | \$145.00 | DOUBLED EAR, FS\#037 |
| 1c 1984 DBLD DIE OBV \#1 | PCGS 66 RED | \$202.00 | DOUBLED EAR, FS\#037 |
| 1c 1998-S PROOF W/TYPE I REVERSE "CLOSE AM" | PCGS 69RD DCAM | \$1,279.01 | "AM" OF AMERICA TOUCHING. (CLOSE AM - FS-901) |
| 1c 1999 PROOF HUB TYPE II REVERSE | AU | \$89.99 | "AM" OF AMERICA SEPARATED (WIDE AM - FS 901) ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE |
| 1c 1999 PROOF HUB TYPE II REVERSE | AU | \$200.03 | "AM" OF AMERICA SEPARATED (WIDE AM - FS 901) |
| 1c 1999 PROOF HUB TYPE II REVERSE | PCGS 64 RED | \$432.55 | "AM" OF AMERICA SEPARATED (WIDE AM - FS 901) |
| 1c 1999-S PROOF W/TYPE I REVERSE "CLOSE AM" | DGC 67 RD DCAM | \$112.50 | "AM" OF AMERICA TOUCHING. |
| 1c 1999-S PROOF W/TYPE I REVERSE "CLOSE AM" | NGC 69 RD UCAM | \$307.51 | "AM" OF AMERICA TOUCHING. |

## Other Sales Worth Mentioning

| DESCRIPTION | GRADE | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c 1999-S PROOF W/TYPE I REVERSE "CLOSE AM" | PCGS 68 DCAM | \$203.52 | "AM" OF AMERICA TOUCHING. FS901 |
| 1c 2001 FLIPOVER IN COLLAR DOUBLE STRIKE | NGC 64 R\&B | \$224.50 | 1ST STRIKE BROADSTRUCK. 2ND STRIKE MASSIVE FLIPOVER BROADSTRIKE. |
| 1c NO DATE COPPER EDGE STRIKE | NGC | \$244.50 | BUILDING/COAT SHOW ON EDGE. WEIGHS 2.5 GRAMS. |
| 5c 1936 BROADSTRUCK | XF | \$209.38 | LOOKS 10\% OFF CENTER. |
| 5c 1971 NO "S" PROOF | NGC PF 68 CAMEO | \$1,365.00 | MISSING MINTMARK. |
| 5c 1979 BROADSTRIKE W/15\% OBVERSE BROCKAGE | BU | \$113.03 | SOLD AS: TRIPLE STRUCK, UNIQUE JEFFERSON |
| 5c 2005-D DIE GOUGE | NGC 64 | \$109.30 | SPEARED BISON. |
| 5c 1996-P TRIPLE STRUCK, DOUBLE DATED | ICG 63 | \$331.00 | 2ND \& 3RD STRIKES 70\% \& 85\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED. 1ST STRIKE HAS A FULL DATE \& MM. 70\% STRIKE DATE IS VISIBLE BUT FUZZY. |
| 5c ND TRIPLE STRUCK | ANACS GENUINE | \$360.00 | 2ND \& 3RD STRIKES OFF CENTER 75\% \& 95\% BOTH UNIFACED. |
| 10c 1970 NO "S" PROOF | PROOF SET | \$1,000.00 | NO MINTMARK PROOF. COMPLETE SET. |
| 10c 1994-P MATED PAIR | BU | \$251.50 | '1STCOINALARGEBROADSTRIKE. 2ND COIN STRUCK 75\% OFF CENTER. (WENTS CHEAP DUE TO THE PICTURES SHOWN. MAY NOT EVEN MATE?) |
| 25c 1973-D DOUBLE STRUCK ON SCRAP | PCGS 61 | \$255.00 | WEIGHS 2.1 GRAMS. BOTH STRIKES VISIBLE. |
| 25c NH 200(?)-(?) DOUBLE STRUCK | CH BU | \$360.55 | 2ND STRIKE 70\% OFF CENTER \& DIE STRUCK. |
| 25c NH 2000-D ELLIPTICAL CLIP | NGC 65 | \$139.05 | WEIGHS 4.18 GRAMS. |
| 25c WA 2007-D ELLIPTICAL CLIP | BU | \$845.00 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. EGG SHAPED. |
| 25c SD 2006-P STRUCK 5 TIMES \& BROADSTRUCK | PCGS GENUINE | \$886.00 | HEAVILY SCRATCHED REVERSE. |
| 25c UT 2007-D ELLIPTICAL CLIP | BU | \$93.16 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. (EGG SHAPED) |
| 25c WY 2007-D ELLIPTICAL CLIP | BU | \$113.61 | NO WEIGHT GIVEN. (EGG SHAPED) |
| 25c HOT SPRINGS 2010-P DROPPED LETTER | BU | \$129.99 | LOOKS LIKE AN EXTRA "A" PUNCHED TO THE LEFT OF THE 1ST "A" IN ARKANSAS. PROBABLY THE "P" MINTMARK? (CLASHING?) |
| 19(7)4-D FLIPOVER DOUBLE STRIKE | ANACS 64 | \$401.88 | 2ND STRIKE 95\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED ON THE "7" OF DATE. |
| 50c 1979 DOUBLE STRUCK | ANACS NET 60 | \$316.00 | 2ND STRIKE 80\% OFF CENTER \& UNIFACED OBVERSE. SUPER STRETCHED DATE. (SCRATCHED) |

## Other Sales Worth Mentioning

| DESCRIPTION | GRADE | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1 1884 COPPER CANCELLED DIE | REVERSE BLANK | \$132.50 | STRUCK BY THE OBVERSE DIE FOR "CC" DOLLARS. DOOR PRIZE FOR THE LOCAL COIN SHOW IN CARSON CITY IN THE EARLY 1990'S. |
| \$1 1884-CC 2 OZ. SILVER CANCELLED DIE | RESTRIKE | \$124.99 | STRUCK BY THE OBVERSE \& REVERSE DIES FOR "CC" DOLLARS. DOOR PRIZE FOR THE LOCAL COIN SHOW IN CARSON CITY IN THE EARLY 1990'S. |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | AG (EDGE DING) | \$21.53 | DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. (EDGE DING) |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | AG | \$20.50 | DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | GOOD | \$17.47 | DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | VG SCRATCHED | \$17.00 | DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. (OBVERSE INITIALS) |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | VG | \$24.50 | DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | FINE | \$58.06 | DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | VF | \$44.73 | DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | XF REV CARBON | \$105.50 | DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. (REVERSE CARBON SPOTS - BAD CLEANING) |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | AU | \$128.00 | DOUBLED <br> (CLEANED) |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | PCGS 12 | \$99.80 | DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | PCGS 20 | \$102.51 | DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. |
| \$1 1888-O HOT LIPS, VAM-4 | PCGS 45 | \$366.09 | DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE. |
| \$1 SACAGAWEA 2005-P PARTIAL COLLAR | PCGS 66 | \$102.51 | POSSIBLE MINOR DOUBLE STRIKE. |
| \$1 JOHN TYLER 2009-P PARTIAL COLLAR | NGC 64 | \$39.52 | TILTED PARTIAL COLLAR |
| GUATEMALA 2008 5c STRUCK FEEDER FINDER | STEEL | \$665.00 | MULTI STRUCK. |

# Counterfeit \& Questionable Errors 

## by Al Lery (alscoins.com)

There are so many questionable coins being sold on eBay. There is not enough time to list each transaction. Nor, do all of them rate being listed. This grouping are lots sold for over $\$ 9.99$. The main reason is that reputable coin collectors and dealers do not mind spending a small price to have a few on hand as comparison pieces.

Or, they fit nicely into their type collection. These coins I consider as cousins to the "Waffled coins". Some are neatly done. Others are made to fleece the collector. But like most collectibles, people buy them for whatever reason. Some nice counterfeits bring strong prices.

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

| DESCRIPTION | GRADE | PRICE | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c 18893 MAJOR ERRORS | MACHINED | \$19.99 | THINNER THAN USUAL. REVERSE GROUND DOWN. 230493286289 |
| 1c 1892 REVERSED BROCKAGED INCUSED PENNY | SANDWICH JOB | \$10.50 | OBVERSE \& REVERSE MIRROR IMAGE. 170481465505 |
| 1c 1903 MULTI STRUCK REV ON OBV - HIGH GRADE | SANDWICH JOB | \$10.50 | TOP OF OBVERSE SHOW MIRROR IMAGE OF REVERSE. REVERSE FLATTENED. |
| 1c 1901 OFF CENTER MINT ERROR | DAMAGED | \$62.00 | OBVERSE AREA MOON SHAPED FLATTENED. REVERSE SHOWS DAMAGE ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE. 220599496249 |
| 1c ND IHC SUPER CLEAN-RARE | SANDWICH JOB | \$34.00 | MIRROR IMAGE BOTH SIDES. OFF CENTER 30\% \& 10\%. 320516581696 |
| 1c 1945 LARGE PLANCHET ERROR WHEAT PENNY | ENCLOSED CENT | \$45.00 | CENT ENCLOSED IN A LARGE COPPER DISK. 120574771806 |
| 1c 1959 LINCOLN MEMORIAL ERROR PENNY | DAMAGED | \$28.77 | OBVERSE PICTURE ONLY. FUZZY. FAR AWAY. LOOKS LIKE A SANDWICH JOB. LITTLE TO NO REAL DESCRIPTION. 280506252323 |
| 1c 1964-D DDO NEAR GEM | SANDWICH JOB | \$80.99 | $75 \%$ OBVERSE \& REVERSE MIRROR IMAGE BY TWO OTHER COINS. 170474870815 |
| 1c 1997-D BACK STRUCK ON FRONT STRANGE COIN | SANDWICH JOB | \$26.55 | MEMORIAL \& PARTS OF EPU MIRROR IMAGE OVER REGULAR COIN. REVERSE SHOWS DAMAGE. 150460747413 |
| 1c 1998 BROCKAGE ERRORS MEMORIAL CENTS | SANDWICH JOB | \$12.95 | PARTIAL SQUEEZE JOB ON <br> OBVERSE. REVERSE NOT <br> PICTURED. 160429046090   |
| 1c 2010 WITH 2010-D ON REVERSE | SANDWICH JOB | \$61.99 | PARTIAL SQUEEZE JOB. ONLY SHOWED PICTURES OF THE MIRRORED BROCKAGE ON REVERSE. 160449208000 |

## Counterfeit \& Questionable Errors

| 25c 1917-D OFF CENTER | COUNTERFEIT | $\$ 374.00$ | NO COLLAR MARKS. SELLER <br> STATED: I AM NOT CERTAIN OF <br> THE COIN'S AUTHENTICITY. <br> 140409344486 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25c ND WASHINGTON DOUBLE STRUCK |  |  |  |
| BU |  | $\$ 356.60$ |  <br> DIE STRUCK. (I DID NOT LIKE THE <br> COLLAR MARKS. STRIKES LOOK <br> LIKE THEY ARE FROM DIFFERENT <br> DIES. 200484319109) |
| 50c 1964 KENNEDY SILVER HALF ON PENNY | CUT DOWN | $\$ 99.95$ | WEIGHS 5.0 GRAMS. NO DATE <br> SILVER KENNEDY CUT DOWN <br> TO THE SIZE OF A PENNY. <br> 270560203071 |
| \$5 2006 (FW) ERROR NOTE |  |  | DOUBLE HEADED. "HEADS I WIN, <br> TAILS YOU LOSE". 300414447597 |

## Presidential Dollar Wint Error Sales

## by Al Levy (alscoins.com)

Missing edge lettering: The George Washington dollars have dropped in value since my last report. John Adams dollars have decreased again. The double edge lettering John Adams dollars are changing hands at last quarters' prices. PCGS and NGC prices dropped slightly. Raw examples dropped in value.. A few Satin Finish examples have shown up on eBay. Only a few of these are known with the collector choosing to ignore them.

Various other Presidential smooth edge dollars that are Unc and (SMS) satin finish are being offered. These Satin Finish examples are found in Special Mint Sets that are suppose to be scrutinized by the mint employees at each process. Partial edge lettering and weak edge lettering errors have all gone down in price. This includes the ones found in (SMS) special mint sets.

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.


## George Washington



| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | AVERAGE | OBSERVATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AVERAGE EBAY RETAIL PRICE | AVERAGE | $\$ 29.56$ |  |
| ANACS 64 | 2 | $\$ 28.33$ |  |
| ANACS 64 + STRUCK THRU | 1 | $\$ 49.95$ |  |
| ANACS 65 | 3 | $\$ 45.00$ |  |
| ANACS 66 | 1 | $\$ 96.00$ |  |
| ICG 63 | 1 | $\$ 47.50$ | POSITION A |
| ICG 64 | 1 | $\$ 21.75$ |  |
| ICG 65 + STRUCK THRU GREASE | 1 | $\$ 44.77$ |  |
| NGC BU | 6 | $\$ 35.82$ |  |
| NGC 63 | 1 | $\$ 33.88$ |  |
| NGC 64 | 31 | $\$ 51.35$ |  |
| NGC 65 | 54 | $\$ 53.41$ |  |
| NGC 66 | 7 | $\$ 80.88$ |  |
| PCGS 63 | 2 | $\$ 48.25$ |  |
| PCGS 64 | 18 | $\$ 45.09$ |  |
| PCGS 64 | 1 | $\$ 43.52$ | FIRST DAY OF ISSUE |
| PCGS 65 | 23 | $\$ 57.38$ |  |
| PCGS 65 | 2 | $\$ 125.84$ | FIRST DAY OF ISSUE |
| PCGS 66 | 6 | $\$ 109.95$ |  |
| PCI 63 | 1 | $\$ 60.55$ | SIGNED: J T STANTON |
| SEGS 64 | 1 | $\$ 30.25$ |  |
| 2007-D IMPROPERLY ANNEALED | 1 | $\$ 43.77$ |  |
| 2007-D PCGS 64 WEAK EDGE LETTERING | 1 | $\$ 38.50$ | POSITION B, FIRST DAY OF ISSUE |
| 2007-D PCGS 66 WEAK EDGE LETTERING | 1 | $\$ 44.00$ | POSITION B, SATIN FINISH. |
| 2007-P NGC 65 IMPROPERLY SPACE EDGE | 1 | $\$ 29.00$ |  |
| LETTERING |  |  |  |
| 2007-P PCGS 64 LIGHTLY SINTERED PLANCHET | 1 |  |  |

## Presidential Dollar Mint Error Sales

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.


## John Adams

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | AVERAGE | OBSERVATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DOUBLED EDGE LETTERING | AVERAGE | \$27.44 |  |
| ANACS 55 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING OVERLAP | 1 | \$15.50 |  |
| ICG 64 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING INVERTED | 1 | \$15.50 |  |
| ICG 64 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING OVERLAP | 1 | \$36.05 | POSITION B |
| NGC BU 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING OVERLAP | 3 | \$36.87 |  |
| NGC BU 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING INVERTED | 1 | \$36.66 |  |
| NGC BU 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING OVERLAP | 1 | \$26.00 | FIRST DAY OF ISSUE |
| NGC 64 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING INVERTED | 8 | \$36.62 |  |
| NGC 64 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING OVERLAP | 13 | \$38.33 |  |
| NGC 65 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING INVERTED | 6 | \$46.14 |  |
| NGC 65 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING OVERLAP | 7 | \$51.11 |  |
| NGC 65 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING 2 COIN SET | 1 | \$92.01 | INVERT + OVERLAP |
| NGC 66 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING INVERTED | 2 | \$46.25 |  |
| PCGS BU 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING INVERTED | 1 | \$35.55 | FIRST DAY OF ISSUE |
| PCGS 64 2007-P DBLEDGELETTERINGINVERTED | 3 | \$44.27 |  |
| PCGS 64 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING OVERLAP | 1 | \$40.00 |  |
| PCGS 65 2007-P DBLEDGELETTERINGINVERTED | 2 | \$53.77 |  |
| PCGS 65 2007-P DBL EDGE LETTERING OVERLAP | 5 | \$61.75 |  |
| SMOOTH EDGE LETTERING - UNCIRCULATED | 2 | \$117.53 |  |
| ICG 64 SMOOTH EDGE | 1 | \$193.50 |  |
| NGC 64 SMOOTH EDGE | 2 | \$258.26 |  |
| NGC 65 SMOOTH EDGE | 6 | \$309.97 |  |
| NGC 66 SMOOTH EDGE | 2 | \$492.50 |  |
| PCGS 62 SMOOTH EDGE | 1 | \$136.05 |  |
| PCGS 63 SMOOTH EDGE | 2 | \$164.13 |  |
| PCGS 64 SMOOTH EDGE | 6 | \$219.84 |  |
| PCGS 65 SMOOTH EDGE | 2 | \$305.28 |  |
| 2007-P PCGS 63 LIGHTLY SINTERED PLANCHET | 1 | \$26.34 | POSITION A |
| 2007-P WEAK EDGE LETTERING PCGS 66 | 1 | \$58.00 | POSITION B. SATIN FINISH. |

## Presidential Dollar Mint Error Sales

Here are records of recent sales on eBay from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

## Thomas Jefferson

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | AVERAGE | OBSERVATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2007-P IMPROPERLY ANNEALED PCGS 64 | 1 | $\$ 71.00$ | SINTERED PLANCHET |
| 2007-P PCGS 64 PARTIAL EDGE LETTERING | 1 | $\$ 26.99$ | POSITION B |
| 2007-D PCGS 64 WEAK EDGE LETTERING | 1 | $\$ 48.90$ | POSITION A |
| 2007-P PCGS 64 WEAK EDGE LETTERING | 1 | $\$ 23.00$ | POSITION A |
| 2007-P PCGS 64 WEAK EDGE LETTERING | 2 | $\$ 17.29$ | POSITION A FIRST DAY OF ISSUE |
| 2007-P PCGS 64 WEAK EDGE LETTERING | 1 | $\$ 16.49$ | POSITION B FIRST DAY OF ISSUE |
| 2007-P PCGS 65 WEAK EDGE LETTERING | 1 | $\$ 29.00$ | POSITION A, FIRST DAY OF ISSUE. |
| 2007-P PCGS 65 WEAK EDGE LETTERING | 1 | $\$ 27.00$ | POSITION B, FIRST DAY OF ISSUE. |
| 2007-P PCGS 67 WEAK EDGE LETTERING | 1 | $\$ 50.00$ | POSITION B SATIN FINISH |
| 2007-P PCGS SP66 STRUCK THRU OBVERSE | 1 | $\$ 30.01$ | POSITION B SATIN FINISH |

## James Madison

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | AVERAGE | OBSERVATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2007-D IMPROPERLY ANNEALED PLANCHET <br> NGC 65 | 1 | $\$ 46.00$ |  |
| 2007-D WEAK EDGE LETTERING PCGS 66 | 1 | $\$ 676.67$ | POSITION A |

## James Monroe

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | AVERAGE | OBSERVATION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2008-P IMPROPERLY ANNEALED NGC 65 | 1 | $\$ 41.00$ | SATIN FINISH |

## William Henry Harrison

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | AVERAGE | OBSERVATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2009-P WEAK EDGE LETTERING PCGS 65 | 1 | $\$ 150.00$ | POSITION B |
| 2009-P MISALIGNED EDGE LETTERING NGC <br> 65 | 1 | $\$ 30.00$ |  |

## Presidential Dollar Wint Error Sales

## Zachary Taylor

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | AVERAGE | OBSERVATION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2009-D WEAK EDGE LETTERING PCGS 64 | 1 | $\$ 643.99$ | POSITION A |
| 2009-P WEAK EDGE LETTERING PCGS 64 | 2 | $\$ 114.38$ | POSITION B |

## Franklin Pierce

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | AVERAGE | OBSERVATION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2010-P OVERLAPPING LETTERED EDGE | 1 | $\$ 285.00$ | STARS OVERLAPPED THE DATE. <br> (EDGE WAS ALL THAT WAS PICTURED) |

## Sacagawea (2000-2008)

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | AVERAGE | OBSERVATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2007-D IMPROPERLY ANNEALED PLAN. NGC <br> 65 | 1 | $\$ 27.51$ |  |

## Native American (2009)

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | AVERAGE | OBSERVATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2009-P PARTIAL EDGE LETTERING ANACS 66 | 1 | $\$ 205.69$ | POSITION A |

## Native American (2010)

| DESCRIPTION | GRADED | AVERAGE | OBSERVATION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2010-P WEAK EDGE LETTERING PCGS 64 | 1 | $\$ 20.50$ | POSITION A |
| 2010-P WEAK EDGE LETTERING PCGS 66 | 1 | $\$ 68.00$ | POSITION A |



Bringing the latest mint error news to the collector.


1920 25C
ON PERU 20C PLANCHET 6.9G MINT ERROR MS 60 FH

1995045-001
Unique
$\qquad$

## Unique 1920 Standing Liberty Quarter Struck on Periu 20C Planchet Certifiied by NGC

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

This is the only known Standing Liberty Quarter struck on a foreign planchet for the entire series. Standing Liberty Quarter Off-Metals are so rare that there are only a handful known struck on any other planchet. This unique off-metal is a very recent discovery and was unknown to the numismatic community and not listed in any reference book or catalog.

It was struck on a Peru 20 Centavos planchet with a weight of 6.9 grams, a diameter of 24 mm and a composition of $75 \%$ copper and $25 \%$ nickel.

In the reference Domestic and Foreign Coins Manufactured by
 Mints of the United States, 1793-1976 published by the U.S. Treasury, we find that in 1920, the Philadelphia mint struck 20 centavos pieces for Peru that were made of $75 \%$ copper, $25 \%$ nickel with a diameter of 24 mm and a gross weight of 7 grams. This Standing Liberty Quarter off-metal has a copper-nickel look instead of silver, is full size and is considerably thicker than a silver quarter blank.

This is one of the most incredible and rare major mint errors that I've ever had the pleasure of offering for sale. It is an extreme rarity and would be the centerpiece of any mint error or Standing Liberty Quarter collection.


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# Martha Washington Half Dollar Test Piece 

TThere is one set of a Dime, Quarter and Half struck by Martha Washington dies that are permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institute, embedded in blocks of lucite. According to United States Pattern and Related Issues, by Andrew W. Pollock III, "the only trial pieces purported to have survived metallurgical testing in 1965 were the Dime,

Quarter Dollar, and Half Dollar equivalent strikes in copper-nickel clad over copper."

My discovery of the Martha Washington Test Piece on a copperzinc Cent planchet struck $10 \%$ offcenter with a uniface reverse was a front page Coin World article on August 7th, 2000. In a response to the Martha Washington Test

Piece that I discovered, the Mint announced that "the dies are available to the Mint's metal and blank vendors for testing."

This is a Martha Washington Half Dollar. It is listed the 9th Edition of the Judd book as \#2132. This piece was also certified by NGC as a half dollar-sized test piece graded MS 63.


## Martha Washington Half Dollar Test Piece



# Double Struck 4 Pence Lord Baltimore Piece Sold For \$40,250 In Heritage Auction 

Editor's Note: Here is the listing from the Heritage Galleries Auction:
(1659) 4PENCE Lord Baltimore Fourpence MS62 NGC. Breen-74. Large Bust and Shield. There are two different varieties of the Maryland Groat currently known, with either a large bust or a small bust as cataloged by Breen. The actual size of the bust is not that much different on either variety, but is different in relation to the lettering. This large bust variety, which is the more common, has the bottom curve of the bust nearly touching the lettering below. Most examples of this variety currently known are in low grades. Just two examples of the other variety with the bust distant from the lettering are currently known, according to Breen in his Complete Encyclopedia. We are currently aware of only three other comparable examples, from the Eliasberg, Garrett, and Roper collections. The comprehensive collection of John J. Ford, Jr., currently be auctioned by Stack's, did not include an example of this denomination. Not only is this remarkable example important because of its condition, but also because it is fully double struck, with evidence clearly visible on both sides. The first strike was several degrees off center, and rotated with respect to the second strike. We cannot be certain


whether this is the finest known Maryland Groat or not, but it is certainly well in the Condition Census. It is also important as the Wayte Raymond Plate Coin, per the NGC holder. The surfaces are smooth and satiny with rich grayish-silver color accented by peripheral iridescent toning. Cecil Calvert had his coins made in London sometime in 1659, and transported them to Maryland at the time they were produced. Different sources have placed the actual time of minting between 1658 and 1660. Older records suggest that his subsequent arrest was due to the appearance of his portrait on the coins, but it is now understood that his arrest was actually due to the production and exportation of his own coinage from Europe to colonial America.(\#32)


## Banana Note Sells For \$25,300

## From the Heritage

 Auction Listing:Fr. 2084-H \$20 1996 Federal Reserve Note. PCGS Choice New 63PPQ. This colorful error is commonly referred by collectors in the numismatic fraternity as "The Del Monte Note," simply because of the banana sticker that is a retained printed obstruction. Most obstructions fall off shortly after printing leaving a blank area of paper missing the design, but errors with objects that "stick" to the note are very rare. Objects seen on other obstruction errors include a Band-Aid, paper fragments, scotch tape, and wood shavings. United States Currency is essentially
printed in three stages: the first printing is the back of the note, the second printing provides the face devices, and the third, final printing includes the Treasury Seal and the serial numbers. When this note was printed at the Fort Worth facility of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, it went through first and second printings before the sticker found its way onto the surface. The sticker's placement is ideal, as it covers part of the second printing details and is overlaid by part of the Treasury Seal and serial number from the third printing. Most would conjecture that this note was no accident and probably the result of some very bored or creative BEP employee. Its presence
in the market place however is not dubious as it passed through the regular channels of the Federal Reserve before it was released in circulation. In the summer of 2004 a college student in Ohio received it as part of an ATM withdrawal and shortly there after posted it on eBay where it sold to the highest of 12 bids. The note was a bargain at around $\$ 10,000$ on eBay as news of the note had barely hit the collecting community. In subsequent weeks it was the cover story in Bank Note Reporter and Numismatic News. This fabled error is now looking for its third home, but we suspect it will take serious consideration and a very strong bid to be the successful bidder.


# NGC Certifies Set of Two-Headed and Two-Tailed Great Britain Half Pence 

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

TThere are approximately thirty genuine twoheaded or two-tailed coins that have been authenticated by ANACS, PCGS or NGC. There are only four known "Two Tailed" U.S. coins: three Quarters and one Dime. One of the Quarters recently sold for $\$ 80,000$.

I have handled most of the world coins that were struck with either two obverse or two reverse dies. Two of these are Canadian Copper Cents that were struck with two reverse dies and authenticated by PCGS. I purchased these in a Canadian Mint Error Collection and they have since been featured in a front page Coin World article.

Great Britain changed to the decimal coinage in 1971, which was the first year that they stuck the new $1 / 2$ Pence KM-914. Recently, three unique and exotic mint errors were discovered in an estate of a Mint Superintendant. All three of these coins were struck from the dies used for this new decimal $1 / 2$ Pence in 1971 . These were certified by NGC and are now being offered for sale. One was struck from two reverse dies, another struck from two obverse dies and the third is an unbelievable coin struck by two obverse dies in a different metal. Hopefully these three unique and historic mint errors will remain intact since they belong together.


NGC Certifies Set of Two-Headed and Two-Tailed Great Britain Half Pence


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# Braided Hair Large Cent Struck 35\% Off-Center 

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

Although off-center Large Cents are available, they are generally $5 \%$ to $20 \%$ off-center and in an extremely low grade of preservation. This Braided Hair type Large Cent (1840-1857) was struck at least $35 \%$ offcenter and is in gem mint state condition. It is one of the finest known off-center Large Cents. I purchased it in 1975 from the Bolt Collection of mint errors. I was fortunately enough to purchase it again after 30 years and it is still one of my favorite Large Cent errors.


## Unique 1838 \$5 Die Trial Splasher J-A1838-6

PCGS recently authenticated and certified this spectacular $\$ 5$ die trial. It was stuck in white metal in 1838. It is the reverse design for the regular No Motto with Small Letters, which was struck in 1839 and 1840. Technically it is a splasher since it was struck only on one side on oversized white metal. It is a dramatic die trial of an early design for the $\$ 5$ gold piece and is in gem mint state condition. It is the plate coin in the 9th Edition of Judd. Unique.


## Unique 1838 \$5 Die Trial Splasher J-A1838-6



# ANACS Certifies Sacagawea Dollar Struck on a Nickel Planchet 

## Editor's note:

Since the U.S. Mint changed to the new Schuller Presses, very few mint errors are escaping the Mint and are being discovered in bags or in circulation. It is amazing that this 2005 dated Sacagawea Dollar was discovered struck on a nickel blank. It is also the only known Sacagawea Dollar that is struck on a Cent, Nickel or Dime blank for any of the years that the Sacagawea Dollar was struck. It was authenticated and certified mint state 64 in the new ANACS holder.


## 

## Compiled by Dennis O’Reilly, March 2006

| 1799 |  | \$10 | triple struck rotated obv |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Leon Goodman |
|  |  |  | Herbert Melnick, Nov. 1982 |
|  |  |  | Heritage, Nov. 2004 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1800 |  | \$10 | double struck rotated $150^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  | ANR, Dec. 2004 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1802/1 |  | \$5 | triple struck obv slight rotation |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, Spring 2003 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1803/2 |  | \$5 | 10\% misaligned obv die K 5 |
|  |  |  | Conway Bolt |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Feb. 1975 |
|  |  |  | Kagin's |
|  |  |  | Henry Hilgard |
|  |  |  | Kagin's, 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1808 |  | \$21/2 | double struck, first 10\% off center K 101/2 |
|  |  |  | Heritage, Aug. 1998 |
|  |  |  | Northeast Numismatics |
|  |  |  | Bowers and Merena, May 2004 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1813 |  | \$5 | double struck shifted rev |
|  |  |  | Superior, May 2005 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1825 |  | \$21/2 | double struck, first 35\% off center |
|  |  |  | Harry Bass |
|  |  |  | ANA (on loan) |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1843 | C | \$21/2 | 5\% brockage indent K 12 obv |
|  |  |  | Superior, Oct. 2001 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, Spring 2003 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1844 | 0 | \$10 | partial collar |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1847 | 0 | \$10 | rev rotated $90^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  | Lester Merkin, Sept. 1967 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1849 | D | \$1 | $5 \%$ off center K 11⁄2 |
|  |  |  | Leon Goodman |
|  |  |  | Herbert Melnick, Nov. 1982 |
|  |  |  |  |


| 1851 | 0 | \$1 | partial collar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Summer 1984 |
| 1853 |  | \$1 | 5\% off center K 10 |
|  |  |  | Milt Cohen, 1981 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2005 |
| 1853 | 0 | \$1 | partial collar |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers |
| 1853 | 0 | \$1 | broadstruck partial collar |
|  |  |  | Leon Goodman |
|  |  |  | Herbert Melnick, Nov. 1982 |
|  |  |  | Heritage, May 2003 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2003 |
| 1853 | 0 | \$20 | assay double struck |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers |
| 1854 | type2 | \$1 | clipped planchet |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2004 |
| 1854 | type2 | \$1 | partial collar, holed |
|  |  |  | ANR, Jan. 2005 |
| 1854 | proof | \$21/2 | double struck rev rotated |
|  |  |  | Harry Bass |
|  |  |  | ANA (on loan) |
| 1854 | 0 | \$3 | partial collar off center K 11 |
|  |  |  | Conway Bolt |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Feb. 1975 |
| 1855 |  | \$1 | 5\% off center K 101/2 |
|  |  |  | Heritage, Aug. 1996 |
| 1855 |  | \$21/2 | 5+\% off center K 5 |
|  |  |  | Ira and Larry Goldberg, Sept. 2002 |
| 1855 |  | \$3 | broadstruck partial collar off center K 6 |
|  |  |  | Superior, Oct. 2001 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, Fall 2003 |
| 1855 |  | \$5 | retained cud reverse |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2004 |

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| 1856 |  | \$1 | 10\% off center K 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lester Merkin, Sept. 1967 |
|  |  |  | Milt Cohen, 1981 |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Spring 1982 |
|  |  |  | ANR, Jan. 2005 |
|  |  |  | Jeff Munger |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1856 |  | \$1 | 10\% off center K 12 |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Spring 1979 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1857 |  | \$1 | 5\% off center K 7 |
|  |  |  | ANR, Jan. 2005 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2006 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1857 |  | \$1 | 5\% off center K 41⁄2 |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Spring 1981 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1858 | D | \$1 | 5\% misaligned obv die K 12 |
|  |  |  | ANR, Jan. 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1861 |  | \$20 | Clark Gruber Double Struck |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1865 | proof | \$1 | triple struck rev slight rotation |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2006 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1869 |  | \$21/2 | partial collar off center K 1 |
|  |  |  | Lester merkin, Sept. 1967 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1873 |  | \$20 | partial collar off center K 7 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2004 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1874 |  | \$1 | broadstruck |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1874 |  | \$1 | full brockage of rev, partial collar |
|  |  |  | Lester Merkin, Sept. 1967 |
|  |  |  | Fred Weinberg |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, Fall 2003 |
| 1875 |  | 25¢ | uniface reverse |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers |
| 1877 | S | \$20 | 10+\% off center K 12 |
|  |  |  | Pine Tree, Aug. 1973 |
|  |  |  | Dennis Walker, June 1975 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1881 |  | \$5 | broadstruck partial collar 5\% off center K 1 |
|  |  |  | Stack's, Jan. 2006 |


| 1885 | S | \$10 | partial collar off center K 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stack's, Jan. 2006 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1886 |  | \$1 | broadstruck |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1886 |  | \$1 | 5\% off center K 8 |
|  |  |  | ANR, Jan. 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1886 |  | \$1 | 10\% off center K 9 |
|  |  |  | Conway Bolt |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Feb. 1975 |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Summer 1979 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1887 | proof | \$3 | triple struck rev rotated $180^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2004 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1887 | proof | \$3 | triple struck rev rotated $165^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  | Walter Breen was aware of 3 of these |
|  |  |  | Lester Merkin, Nov. 1965 |
|  |  |  | Stack's, June 1972 |
|  |  |  | Superior, Jan. 2004 |
|  |  |  | Bowers and Merena, May 2004 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, Spring 2004 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1892 |  | \$5 | broadstruck off center K 1 |
|  |  |  | Conway Bolt |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Feb. 1975 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1893 | 0 | \$10 | broadstruck |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, Spring 2003 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1895 |  | \$5 | 20\% off center K 11 |
|  |  |  | Conway Bolt |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Feb. 1975 |
| 1897 |  | \$5 | 5\% off center K 5 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, Spring 2003 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | S | \$5 | 5\% off center K 12 |
|  |  |  | Larry Hanks, 2005 |
| 1900 | S | \$20 | partial collar off center K5 |
|  |  |  | Superior, Oct. 2001 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, Spring 2003 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1901/0 | S | \$5 | 10\% off center K 12 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2003 |
|  |  |  |  |

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| 1901/0 | S | \$5 | 10\% off center |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | both from Wayne Freese |
|  |  |  | Heritage, Aug. 1996 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, Fall 2003 |
|  |  |  | Larry Hanks, 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1901 |  | \$10 | double struck obv rotated $45^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  | Leon Goodman |
|  |  |  | Herbert Melnick, Nov. 1982 (withdrawn) |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1901 | S | \$10 | 5\% off center K 4 |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Fall 1978 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1904 |  | \$21/2 | $10 \%$ off center K 6, 5\% brockage indent K 12 obv |
|  |  |  | Numismatics Ltd, Fall 1978 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1904 |  | \$21/2 | double struck 50\% off center K 11 at K 11/2 |
|  |  |  | Heritage, Dec. 1983 (counterfeit) |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1904 |  | \$20 | double struck rotated $90^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  | Harry Gordon, Num. Ltd |
|  |  |  | Dennis Walker, June 1975 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1904 |  | \$20 | triple struck slight rotation |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2003 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1904 |  | \$20 | double struck slight rotation |
|  |  |  | Kagin's, Nov. 1973 |
|  |  |  | Heritage, Aug. 2004 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2004 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1904 |  | \$20 | 10\% off center K 41/2 |
|  |  |  | Fred Weinberg, 1998 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1905 |  | \$21/2 | broadstruck 10\% off center K 1 |
|  |  |  | Stack's, Jan. 2006 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1906 | D | \$10 | broadstruck off center K 5 |
|  |  |  | Ed Shapiro, 1970's |
|  |  |  | Ira and Larry Goldberg, Feb. 2001 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1906 | D | \$20 | broadstruck |
|  |  |  | Leon Goodman |
|  |  |  | Herbert Melnick, Nov. 1982 |
|  |  |  | Heritage, May 2003 |
|  |  |  | Mike Byers, 2003 |



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 minterrornews.com

##  Tidiossuak imilios <br> PCGS AU50

Triple Stk Rotated 90 Deg
Pointed 6, 8X5 Stars
E8090.50/03392903
nion wewnillimi
© mikebyers.com
$\sum$ 18Pags pritoc Guide> $\langle$ latids

Issue 16 • Winter 2006 A Mike Byers Publication

# PCGS Certifies 1800 \$5 Capped Bust Triple Struck Mint Eirror 



John Dannreuther is one of the founders and owners of PCGS. He is a well known professional numismatist, scholar, researcher, world class grader and has authored and co-authored many research books on coins. This $1806 \$ 5$ Capped Bust to Right, Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 6, 8X5 Stars Gold Piece was actually struck four times. John Dannreuther's research and scans clearly illustrate the four strikes as this coin was struck off-center, rotated and then centered. With only six to ten pieces known of this rare die variety and considering that it is also struck four times, this discovery coin is a significant numismatic rarity. The following are his comments on the research he conducted regarding this discovery coin.

This is one of the rarest early gold varieties with an estimate of 6 to 10 known in my new book on early gold (covering the 205 known varieties of the three denominations from 1795 to the 1834 Motto coinage). This example is the earliest die state encountered and this fabulous error coin may explain the rarity of this early half eagle variety (Bass-Dannreuther 3, Miller 80, Breen unlisted). Both dies failed early with this variety, this unique obverse and reverse die pair's only use. This is unusual in the early half eagle series, as dies were used until they failed, sometimes paired with multiple dies to create several varieties. The BD-3 variety quickly developed the die crack that traverses from the edge through the top of the cap, meanders down through the head, and ends at the edge below the right side of the 0 of the date. On this error example only part of this eventually bisecting crack has developed, while neither the field break behind the head nor the crack from Star 6 through 8 to the rim have appeared. Thus, there seems to be a good explanation for the absence of these cracks on this coin.

It appears that this coin may have caused the cracks by stressing the dies! This coin first was struck in normal alignment about $10-15 \%$ off center. After this first strike it was rotated about 90 degrees and struck properly centered between the dies. It then appears to have been slightly rotated again and struck a third time. The fourth and final blow was in proper alignment, as well as centered, and results in an almost normal looking coin - at least at first glance.

## PCGS Certifies 1806 \$5 Capped Bust Triple Struck Mint Error

Closer examination reveals the date at 9:00 on the obverse (second, and possibly a third, strike)


FOUR sets of stars (second, third, and fourth)


The first strike was off center so only a few left stars, but quite a few dentils


A mangle of lettering under UNITED on the reverse (second and third strikes)


The obverse die was in the lower position for this variety (this changed with the introduction of the 1806 Knobbed 6 half eagle later that year), so I believe the obverse and reverse dies of this coin were damaged with this striking, especially the obverse, which took a more severe blow. As noted, all examples of this very rare 1806 Pointed 6 (BD-3) variety seen until this point had the field break left of the head and the crack from S6-S8, so this coin is the likely culprit: Sherlock Holmes would arrest this coin!

It is the coin that "cracked" the dies. To find such an unusual coin of such a rare die variety is unusual, indeed!

# PCGS Certifies 1806 \＄5 Capped Bust Triple Struck Mint Error 

Here is the excerpt from John Dannreuther＇s new book on this rare variety：

# BD－3 <br> 1806 Pointed 6 

Imperfect T Obverse，Leaf，R，and I Merged
Bass－Dannreuther 2－B
Estimated mintage 750－1，250（64，093＋total for date）

| 畨 | R－7 | 本本本本本本本 | 6－10 Known | 柬 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1990－2005 Auction Appearances： 3

> | Key Identifiers: Pointed 6, S1 touches or nearly touches curl, broken left foot |
| :--- |
| of T of LIBERTY (keys); reverse with leaf wedged between R \& I of AMERICA |
| (key), "ghost" arrows without points are misplaced, thus not completed. |
| Equivalents: HBCC-3098 (I:14294, State b)/3097 (I:Q-357, State c)/3102 |
| (I:18275-HBRF, State d); PCGS 8090; Breen unlisted or 2-B (should be 2-C); |
| Breen Encyclopedia 6447; Miller 80 (3-B); Adams 2; Clapp unlisted; Newcomer |
| 69 |
| Die States: State a, no clashing, no lapping, no cracks either side. |
| ©State b, now with faint vertical crack on cap, another S-5-S-8, another S $S 9-S_{13}$; reverse |
| same. |
| sState c, another crack, $S 1$ - $S 3$; reverse same. |
| oState d, terminal, now with heavy crack edge - cap - hair - through o - edge, another edge - |
| field between S6 \& S7, connecting to crack or clashing behind head, although cracks seem to run along |
| the clashing; reverse with some unknown injury, as this is first and only use. |

Bass notebook：＂OBV：Pointed 6．Close date，1806，with top of 1 imbedded in curl．Tip of 6 overlies drapery． 0 leans to left！Large letters LIBERTY，T without botom left serif．REV：Large letters，except for A＇s in AMERICA．＂ For HBCC－3097，Mr．Bass noted：＂Vertical crack in hat．REV：Large D and A．＂The comments for HBCC－3102 also were short：＂Obverse crack；2nd known specimen．＂

The core collection retained all three varieties of this very rare variety，each in different states of the dies．As Mr． Bass noted，this is the only 1806 obverse die that used the T without its left foot．Thus，undoubtedly this was the last obverse die created before the letter punch set was replaced with the slightly smaller size one used for the Knobbed 6 variety（BD－6）．It is uncertain where this variety belongs in the emission sequence，but it has been placed here in deference to Edgar Adams who listed it as his variety 2．This coin may belong elsewhere，possibly even after BD－6，the available Knobbed 6 variety．

Miller thought this variety was unique，but Harry Bass owned three examples！There are likely only a few other examples of this super rarity out there，as Breen did not even list this variety in his monograph on half eagles！ However，Adams and Newcomer both recorded this very rare die variety．Adams noted：＂Die crack through＇ 0 ＇； Leaf of olive branch and bases of＇$R$＇and＇$I$＇united．＂One can see that no other 1806 variety fits these criteria， save this one．

Harry Bass rediscovered this variety in 1970 when he bought the Gaston DiBello coin in the Stack＇s sale of that collection．This coin earlier appeared in S．H．Chapman＇s Wilson sale in 1907，likely the example noted by Adams and possibly the Newcomer specimen．

Another example appeared in the Bowers and Merena 12／2003 auction as Lot 2548，although no variety was noted in the catalog．

Since this was the only use of the obverse and reverse，we can surmise that the reverse suffered some injury like the obverse displays on HBCC－3102．

## PCGS Certifies 1806 \$5 Capped Bust Triple Struck Mint Error



# NGC Certifies Double <br> <br> Struck 1873 \$20 J-1344 

 <br> <br> Struck 1873 \$20 J-1344}

by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

This is an extremely rare pattern which is also double struck. There are only two certified including this piece. It is a die trial of the regular design for the 1873 Closed $3 \$ 20$ gold piece that was struck in copper. It was double struck in the collar with rotation between the two strikes. Considerable detail from the original strike is visible on the obverse, on the stars, date and portrait. The reverse also shows considerable detail remaining from the first strike as well on UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, TWENTY D. and the eagle. The close-up photos below show the rotation on this double struck $\$ 20$ pattern.


## A Collection of Off-Metal Mint Eryors Surfaces

Editor's Note: The following off-metal mint errors came out of an old mint error collection that was assembled over 35 years ago. I had the pleasure of purchasing this collection and was very excited about these pieces. Any one of these off-metal mint errors would be the centerpiece of any mint error collection.

Ike Dollar Struck on 2 Gram Aluminum Planchet


## A collection of Off-Metal Mint Errors Surfaces

1973-S Ike Dollar Struck on Clad Half Dollar Planchet


## A collection of Off-Metal Mint Errors Surfaces

Ike Dollar Struck on Dime Planchet


## A collection of Off-Metal Mint Errors Surfaces

Ike Dollar Struck on a Cent Planchet


## A collection of Off-Metal Mint Errors Surfaces

Ike Dollar Double Struck On A Dime Planchet


## A Collection of Off-Metal Mint Errors Surfaces

 1970-S Kennedy Half Dollar Struck on a 1.4g Aluminum Planchet


Bringing the latest mint erpor news to the collector,


## minterrornews.com

##  

# NGC Certifiles 1804 \$21/2 Capped Bust Double Struck First Strike off-Center 



A11 major mint errors on U.S. Gold coins are very rare. This 1804 \$2 $1 / 2$ Capped Bust To Right type is extremely rare with a mintage of 3,327 . The reverse is the fourteen star variety. NGC just certified this discovery coin double struck first strike off-center and graded it Fine 15.

There are less than a dozen double struck U.S. Gold coins known. This piece is exciting for several reasons in addition to just being discovered. It is double struck on the first type of U.S. $\$ 21 / 2$ gold coins (1796-1807)
and is a rare type coin which is seldom encountered. This type of double strike is also rare since the first strike was $25 \%$ off-center and then was centered and struck a second time with a $15^{\circ}$ rotation. Much detail is visible from the original strike. The reverse is visually more dramatic than the obverse since much of the eagle and surrounding detail is visible (off-center) underneath the eagle from the second strike.

Several double struck U.S. gold coins which I have handled or currently own have a slight rotation be-
tween the strikes and were struck in the collar. This is only the second time I recall ever seeing another double struck U.S. gold coin where one of the strikes was off-center. The other piece is an $1806 \$ 5$ Triple Struck Rotated $90^{\circ}$ PCGS AU 50 which has one strike $10 \%$ off-center and is currently in my inventory.

This double struck $\$ 21 / 2$ is a unique and spectacular mint error and would be the centerpiece of a U.S. Gold collection or a collection of major mint errors.

## NGC Certifies 1804 \$2 $1 / 2$ Capped Bust Double Struck First Strike Off-Center



NGC Certifies 1804 \$212 Capped Bust Double Struck First Strike 0if-Center


Page 74

## Morgan Dollar Reverse Die From San Francisco Mint

TThere are only a few known Morgan Dollar canceled dies from the San Francisco Mint. This reverse die is in excellent condition with minimal rust and nominal marks. Not only would this be an amazing centerpiece to a United States coin collection, it is of such numismatic importance that it could be placed in a historical museum or collection of Morgan Dollars or San Francisco coins.


# Coin Punch Presses 

Here are photos of two different types of punches used at different times at the U.S. Mint.

## COINING.

We publish on our previous page a series of engravings illustrating the various processes employed in the manufacture of money, a business which, being mostly in the hands of governments, is not in the category of ordinary manufactur ing operations, but which is, nevertheless, a very extensive and important trade. The amount of money annually minted is prodigious; and the necesaity for perfect accuracy in weight and fineness of every coin gives the business the peculiar interest attaching to all minute and delicate operations conducted on a very large scale.

The first step is the mixing of the alloy, which in this country consists of 9 parts pure metal to 1 part alloy. The alloy for silver coin is copper; for gold, a mixture of silver and copper, the proportion of silver in the mixture being not more than one half. In practice, but a small portion of the alloy for gold is silver. The silver is readily prepared for coining; but the gold frequently is found to be brittle when cast into ingots, owing to the presence of impurities. Many of these foreign matters are diminished by treating the molten metal with a stream of chlorine gas. When the standard of purity is accurately adjusted, the metal is cast into ingots, long enough in proportion to their thickness to be rolled into strips of the required thickness (see Fig. 1). The ingots are then heated (Fig. 2) and rolled into long strips (Fig. 3). In our Fig. 4 is shown the operation of punching out circular disks from these strips; and this process is one of great nicety, as the disks require to be so nearly correct in weight that the final adjustment can be readily made. In Fig. 5, is shown the weighing room, where any trifling overweight on each disk is removed with the file, care having been previously taken to make the pieces over rather than under the correct weight. Fig. 6 shows the coining presses, in each of which are a die and a countersink, engraved with the devices for the obverse and reverse sides of the coin respectively. This operation completes the coin, except as to its edge, which is finished by the machine shown in Fig. 7, which raises the circumferential rim which protects the embossed face of the coin from abrasion by friction in use. This machine rims from 800 to 900 coins per minute; and words or devices can be embossed on the rim, when required, by a straight steel die, against which the coins are pressed with great force, and rotated. Milled edges are made by this machine, the die being properly cut for the purpose.

The coin is now finished, being perfect in value, weight, and form ; and all that now remains to be done is to cleanse it from the dirt of the manufacturing processes, and give it the beautiful appearance which characterizes new money. This done by scouring and washing, as shown in Fig. 8; and the money is then put up in packages for storage, as shown in Fig. 9. The waste strips are readily beaten into ingots, as shown in the same engraving : and all filings and dust of the precious metals are carefully saved.

The series of illustrations gives a clear and accurate idea of the system generally in use; but of course the processes are varied in different establishments.

Article and photos from the Scientific American, January 29, 1873.


## Coin Punch Presses



Photos provided by Allan Levy.

## Coin Punch Presses

Nickel Gang Punch Press Unit from the San Francisco Mint


Photos courtesy of Fred Weinberg.

## 1864 2¢ Obverse Die Cap Mated With Brockage

Major mint errors in the $2 \phi$ series are very rare. This super deep obverse die cap mated set came from a major mint error collection that was assembled over 30 years ago. The obverse die cap is so deep it did not fit in a PCGS slab but was authenticated and has the official PCGS insert and photo proof.

It is amazing that this unique 2 piece die cap pair survived almost 150 years. Both coins are in original mint state condition. This is only one of three known die cap pairs on any U.S. denomination prior to 1940. It is a spectacular mated pair and it is exciting to see it again after 3 decades.

| 1864 | Mint Error | 2 C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GS MS62B |  |
| Obverse Die Cap Coin \#1 |  |  |
|  | $76.62 / 10563$ <br> \|||||||||||||| |  |



## $18642 \notin$ Obverse Die Cap Mated With Brockage



## Mated Pair of U.S. \$1 Silver Eagles Certified by PCGS

TThis is a spectacular One Dollar Silver Eagle mated pair struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1986. It was incredible that both pieces of this mated pair were released together and still survived. A 3M sanding disk adhered to the die and was struck into the reverse of the blank planchet. It has the same diameter as the struck coin, fits very snug and locks into place.

There are five or six U.S. Silver Eagles known to exist with either the obverse or reverse $100 \%$ struck through
a 3 M sanding disk. Until this actual sanding disc was discovered struck by the reverse die and mated to this struck-through coin, it had not been determined what these Silver Eagles had been struck-through.

The strike on the sanding disk is incredibly sharp and has a surprising amount of detail considering that it is not metal. This dramatic mated pair is one of the most unusual major mint errors ever discovered.


Here is a letter from the Department of the Treasury relating to the discovery of a new type of mint error. In 1986 several Silver American Eagle coins were struck on emery discs and a few others were struck through the emery disc. PCGS has certified two of these mated sets. This letter is in response to the discovery coin twenty years ago.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATESMINT
WASHINGTON. D.G 20220
February 18, 1987

```
Ms. Marilyn Van Allen
Collectors' Clearinghouse
Coin World
P. O. Box }15
Sidney, Ohio 45367
Dear Ms. Van Allen:
```

    In your January 20, 1987 letter you enclosed an unusual
    1986 Silver American Eagle coin, your article about it, and
a request for our authentication and explanation.
The coin is a genuine U.S. 1986 silver bullion dollar
coin, struck and issued in error.
Normal production of these coins involves texturing of
the dies, initially by wire brushing, and periodically by
either removing and rebrushing or by a redressing in the
coin press. Redressing is done by striking coins through
circles of 400 grit emery paper. For an obverse die, such
redressing involves placing an emery circle above the blank
with its grit facing up, striking the coin, peeling the
paper off the coin, discarding the paper, and condemning the
coin. For a reverse die, the paper is placed under the
blank with its grit facing down.

The coin you sent was struck on its reverse through an emery circle which had previously been used on the obverse. It did not have its emery peeled off, nor was the coin condemned.

We believe that the heavy overtime schedule required to meet the extraordinary year-end demand for Eagle coins contributed to this error. However, we are also investigating alternatives to the current die redressing technology to remove the possibility of any future recurrence.

Your coin is enclosed, registered mail.


Enclosure

## The Milt Cohen Collection



Editor's Note: Natalie Halpern was a well known mint error dealer many years ago. She sold the Mint Cohen collection which included many unique and finest known mint errors. It is fascinating to not only view all of the rarities that were in his collection, but also to remember where some of them have gone over the years.

## The Milt Cohen Collection

## THE MILT COHEN COLLECTION

Welcome to the sale of the Milt Cohen Collection. Included is an extensive offering of off-centers by type, off-metals by type. gold and washer coin crrors, plus some of the most amazing transitionals and transitional errors. Also included is a listing of the Cohen Cent on Dime Collection, though not for sale at this time.

We have the pleasure of offering serious collectors a major opportunity at obtaining some of the most important errors ever assembled. The collection was over 20 years in the making and many of the coins have very interesting pedigrees which can be obtained from Milt in person at the time of the sale.

In addition to being a devoted collector. Milt Cohen has researched his vast collection over the years and his notations of rarity are given with the serious consideration only a devoted collector/researcher can offer. The comments regarding rarity are based on actual numbers of similar errors known. plus the combined rarity of date, percentage of off-center and grade. The scale is similar to the Sheldon scale:

UNIQUE - Only one known EXCESSIVELY RARE - $2-3$ known EXTREMELY RARE - 4-6 known<br>VERY RARE - $7-9$ known<br>RARE - 10-12 known<br>VERY SCARCE - 13-30 known<br>SCARCE - 31-75 known

The sale of the eohen-Collection is being conducted in stages with Phase I taking place at the 1981 N.E.C.A. Errorama in Thousand Oaks, California. Phase II will be held at the 1981 A.N.A. Convention in New Orleans, Loulsiana, and Phase III is planned for the Grand Central Convention in New York in the fall of 1981 .

Due to the nature of the sale, appointments will be necessary and are being scheduled through Natalie Halpern. However, the actual sale will be conducted by Milt Cohen.

We hope you enjoy this catalog and look forward to seeing you if you choose to attend this exciting sale.

Please direct all inquiries to:
Natalie Halpern
P. O. Box 170

New York. New York 10028
(212) 427-0968

Cataiog prepared and edited by Natalle Halpern
Printed by Heigh Ho Printing Co.

## The Milt Cohen Collection

## OFF-CENTERS <br> HALF CENTS


e3.
1829 Classic head. AU/UNC.
Rare.

## LARGE CENTS

WREATH

4.

1793 flowing hair. Unique!

$-5$.
1795 Liberty cap. Good.

e6.
1803 draped bust, choice XF. Mostly original red. Extremely rare for the type.

${ }^{2} .7$
1813 Classic head. VF+. Very scarce.

## The Milt Cohen Collection

## LARGE CENTS


$\bullet 8$.
1817 Matron head, VF*. Very scarce.

${ }^{6} 9$.
1848 Mature head, choice XF with clip at K-12. Scarce.

SMALL CENTS

$-10$.
1858 Flying Eagle, UNC with original lustre. Very rare.

-11.
1859 Copper-nickel no shield, gem BU. One year type. Excessively rare.

el2.
1863 Copper-nickel. gem BU. Rare.
-13.
1903 Bronze. UNC.
14.
(1943) steel. BU. Rare.

## TWO CENTS


$-15$.
1864 Two cent plece, VF, cleaned long ago. Very rare this far off-center.

## The Milt Cohen Collection

## THREE CENT PIECES


${ }^{2} 18$.
186534 nickel. BU. Rare/Very Rare.
e16.
N.D. 34 sllver. Type I. BU. Excessively rare.
-17.
185636 silver. Type II. XF,

-18.
1866 Rays shield. VG/F. Excessively rare.

21.

1897 Liberty. VF".

423.

1919 Buffalo. Type II. BU. Scarce.

20.
N.D. No rays shield, BU. Excessively rare.

-22.
1913 Buffalo, Type 1, BU. Planchet split on off-center portion. Extremely rare.

"24.
N.D. P-mint Warnickel, BU, Extremely rare.

## The Milt Cohen Collection

## HALF DIMES


" 25.
1803 Draped bust, VG. Excessively rare for the type.
${ }^{2} 26$.
N.D. Stars obverse, AU/UNC. Extremely rare.

-27.
1853 arrows, AU. Extremely rare.

${ }^{2} 28$.
1858 No arrows, VG.

29.

1861 legend obverse. AU. Rare

## DIMES


-30.
1821 capped bust (large size), vf+. Possibly unique.

-32.
1854-O Arrows. VG.

-35.
N.D. Barber dime, choice XF. Extemely rare.

-33.
1857 no arrows, XF.

e36.
1920 Mercury dime, gem BU. Full bands. Very scarce.

-34.
N.D. legend obverse. UNC. Scarce.

"37.
1953 Roosevelt dime, BU.

## The Milt Cohen Collection

## TWENTY CENT PIECE


-38.
1875 twenty cent plece. gem BU. Excessively rare.
gUARTERS

-39.
1820 capped bust (large size), G/VG. Excessively rare.


## $\bullet 41$.

1853-O arrows, good.

43.

1874 arrows. VF/XF.

40.

1838 capped bust (reduced size). Fine. Extremely rare.

42.

1857 no motto, choice AU. Split on reverse blank portion. Very rare.

44.
N.D. with motto, F/VF. Very scarce.

## The Milt Cohen Collection



46.

1917-S Standing Liberty. Type I. VG. Probably unique.

448.

1959 Washington, BU.

## HALVES


-51.
1806 Draped bust. VF. Scarce.

052.

1811 Capped bust. Choice AU. Excessively rare.

## The Milt Cohen Collection

## HALVES


*53.
1875-S No arrows, UNC. Extremely rare.

${ }^{2} 54$.
N.D. Barber, Gem BU. Excessively rare.

${ }^{2} 55$.
N.D. Walking Liberty. BU. Partially struck through a blank on reverse. Excessively rare.
${ }^{2} 56$.
N.D. Franklin. BU. Uniface reverse. Extremely rare.

## The Milt Cohen Collection

## HALVES


-57.
1964-D•90\% silver Kennedy. BU. Excessively rare.

${ }^{-} 58$.
1968-D 40\% silver Kennedy. BU. (Line in photo is toning streak).

-89.
1971-D Clad Kennedy. BU.

"60.
Bicentennial Kennedy.
BU.
DOLLARS

-81.
1802 Bust. F/VF. Very rare.

## The Milt Cohen Collection

DOLLARS

*82.
N.D. Morgan, major off-center, XF/AU.

-63.
1922 Peace dollar, Gem BU. Excessively rare as a type, this is the furthest off-center Peace dollar known.

${ }^{-64 .}$
1971-D Clad Eisenhower, BU.

## The Milt Cohen Collection

## GOLD ERRORS


-1.
1853 \$ 1.00 gold piece, Liberty head, UNC.

${ }^{2}$.
$1856 \$ 1.00$ gold piece. Indian head, XF.

## TOM ELDER \$1.00 GOLD SIZE TOKENS



1912 \$2.00 1/2 gold, Indian

6.

1927 Gold off-center, Gem BU.
4.
N.D. Gold off-center, BU.

45.

1927 Gold double struck, Gem BU.
3. head, UNC.

head
3. head, UNC.

## WASHER COINS

Washers are integral parts of the mechanics in the mint as in any factory. As "Murphy's Law" would predict, these washers can fall prey to the coining presses, although it is a very rare occurrence. And while not struck on actual coinage metal. washer coins are a fascinating adjunct to an off-metal type set.

${ }^{1} 1$.
1968-S cent on steel washer (magnetic).


## 2.

1967 nickel on steel washer (magnetic).

4.

1969 quarter on steel washer (magnetic).

## The Milt Cohen Collection


${ }^{2} 5$.
1865 two cent plece on Indlan cent, gem BU with prooflike surfaces. Extremely rare.

* 6. 

1871 two cent plece on shield nickel. VF $\pm$ Probably unique.

77.

1883 nickel-copper Liberty nickel on Indian cent, Gem BU, semiprooflike surfaces. Unique one year type.

8.

1892 WC Liberty nickel on cent. AU/UNC.

9.

1921 Buffalo nickel on cent. fully struck. gem BU.


- 12. 

1941 Jefferson on dime. UNC. Earliest date known.

${ }^{2} 13$.
1942-S Warnickel on dime, BU.

## The Milt Cohen Collection


e 14.
1903 Barber dime on Venezuelan $1 / 4$ Bolivar, silver, BU. Excessively rare.

47.

1956 Roosevelt dime on a struck copper Honduras one centavo, BU. Strong detail on reverse. Only dime on copper known, and a double denomination! Unique.

-20.
1967 quarter on struck cent, gem BU. Lots of detail.

${ }^{2} 23$.
1944 quarter on Warnickel, UNC. Unique.


## 26.

1946 quarter on dime, BU. Earliest date known.

## ${ }^{6} 15$.

1936 Mercury dime on Venezuelan $1 / 4$ Bolivar, silver, BU. Very rare.

${ }^{2} 18$.
1970 Roosevelt dime on aluminum Philippine one sentimo, BU. Rare.

21.

Bicentennial quarter on cent. XF+, Extremely rare.

24.

1967 quarter on struck nickel. flipover, BU.


## -27.

1963 quarter on struck dime, BU. Excessively rare.

${ }^{*} 16$.
1946 Roosevelt dime on Venezuelan $1 / 4$ Bolivar, silver, BU. Excessively rare.


* 19. 

1955 Washington quarter on cent, choice AU/UNC.

-22.
1939 quarter on nickel, gem BU. Earliest date known.


- 25. 

Bicentennial quarter on nickel. BU.

-28.
1965 quarter on dime. BU.

## The Milt Cohen Collection



## The Milt Cohen Collection

## OFF-METALS


40.

1951-D Franklin on quarter, BU. Probably earliest date known.

## -38.

N.D. Franklin on dime, BU.
-39.
N.D. Kennedy on clad dime, BU.


41.

1964-D Kennedy on quarter. gem BU.

43.

Bicentennial Kennedy on quarter, BU.

42.

1968-D Kennedy on quarter. gem BU.

44.

1979 Kennedy on Susan B. Anthony dollar, BU.

## The Milt Cohen Collection

## TRANSITIONALS


e1.
1943 Lincoln on copper cent, AU.

0.

1965 Roosevelt on silver dime, BU.

2.

1944 Lincoln on steel cent.
BU.
4.

1965 Washington on silver quarter, BU.

05.

1965 cent on silver dime. BU.

## TRANSITIONAL ERRORS


${ }^{*} 6$.
1964 cent on clad dime, BU.

© 7.
1944-P Warnickel on steel cent, BU.

$-8$.
1965 quarter on silver dime. BU,

${ }^{-9} 9$.
1965 half on silver quarter. Gem BU .

${ }^{4} 10$.
1964 half dollar on a previously struck clad quarter, BU. Transitional, off-metal, double denomination, unique triple error!

## THE MILT COHEN COLLECTION <br> OF <br> CENT ON DIME BY DATE

The following list includes all the dates and mintmarks in the Cohen Collection, plus all the related cent on dime errors. Photos of the related errors are on the following page.

| 1909 Indian | 1956 | 1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1920 Lincoln | 1956 Clog 9 | 1968 D |
| 1926 | 1956 Small Clip | 1968 S |
| 1928 | 1956 BIE | 1968 S Proof* |
| 1934 | 1956 Dbl. Denom.* | 1969 |
| 1938 S | 1956 D | 1969 D |
| 1941 | 1957 | 1969 S |
| 1942 | 1957 D | 1969 S Proof* |
| 1943 | 1958 | 1970 |
| 1943 D | 1958 D | 1970 D |
| 1943 S | 1959 | 1970 S |
| 1944 | 1959 D | 1971 |
| 1944 S | 1960 Small Date | 1971 D |
| 1945 | 1960 Large Date | 19715 |
| 1946 | 1960 D Small Date | 1972 |
| 1946 D | 1960 D Large Date | 1972D |
| 1946 S | 1961 | 1973 |
| 1947 S | 1961 D | 1973 D |
| 1949 D | 1962 | 1974 |
| 1950 | 1962 D | 1974 D |
| 1050 D | 1963 | 1975 |
| 1951 | 1963 D | 1975 D |
| 1951 D | 1964 | 1976 |
| 1951 S | 1964 Double Denomination* | 1976 D |
| 1952 | 1964 Clad* | 1977 |
| 1952 D | N.D. Silver Brockage* | 1977 D |
| 1952 S | N.D. Silver Off-Center* | 1978 |
| 1953 | N.D. Silver Double Struck* | 1978 D |
| 1953 D | N.D. Clad Off-Center* | 1979 |
| 1953 S | 1965 Stlver* | 1979 D |
| 1954 | 1965 Clad Mated Pair** | 1980 |
| 1954 D | 1965 | 1980 D |
| 1954 S | 1966 | 1981 |
| 1955 | 1966 Double Denomination | 1981 D |
| 1955 D | 1966 Off-Center* |  |
| 1955 S | 1967 |  |
|  | 1967 Clad Layer* |  |

Additional reports of unlisted dates and mintmarks are solicited. Natalle Halpern will be conducting further research in order to provide the hobby with as complete a listing as possible. In most cases, to be considered a "verified" report it will be necessary to send the coin for photographing and weighing. Ms. Halpern will pay return postage and your name will be included (with your approval) in the updated listing to be published at a later date. All cents on dimes, including those listed, are solicited for purchase as well. Please write with a description first. Direct all inquiries to:

Natalie Halpern<br>P. O. Box 170<br>New York, NY 10028<br>(212) 427-0968

## The Milt Cohen Collection

## CENT ON DIME - RELATED ERRORS



1964 double denomination.


1964 clad transitional.



1966 Double denomination.


1966 off-center.


1967 Clad layer.


1968-S proof.
19


1969-S proof.

# Rare Kennedy Mated Sets <br> <br> Surface After Forty Years 

 <br> <br> Surface After Forty Years}

Editor's Note: These very rare mated silver Kennedy Halves came out of an estate from Philadelphia. These were unknown until this small group was discovered. They are very rare since the 1964 Kennedy Half was only struck for one year.

## Bonded Two Piece Silver Kennedy Cap

This spectacular BONDED 2 piece cap is the only one known in the SILVER Kennedy series. A $1 / 3$ inch high off-center obverse cap bonded to a multistruck reverse cap. This unique mint error was recently purchased from an old estate. Until this recent find, there were no known examples of 2 BONDED Kennedy Halves. This piece includes a letter of authentication from Fred Weinberg.


## Fred Weinberg \& Co.

Member. Protessional Numismatists Guild; Protessional Coin Grading Service; Industry Council for Tangible Assets.

This 1964-P 90\% Silver 2 pc. Bonded Cap Kennedy Half Dollar set is the only Bonded set that I am aware of. The bottom coin is multi-struck and together this Bonded set is almost $1 / 3^{\prime \prime}$ high. It will not fit into a P.C.G.S. holder.

This set has come on the market for the first time since 1964, and is probably unique.

## 1964 Kennedy Half Dollar Die Cap Mated Pair

This is one of two known die cap pairs for the 1964 90\% Silver Kennedy Half Dollars. The die cap is very deep and barely fits in the PCGS holder.



## 1964 Kennedy Half Dollar Die Cap Mated Pair

This is one of two known die cap pairs for the $196490 \%$ Silver Kennedy Half Dollars. Both of these die caps are so deep that they do not fit in a PCGS holder.


## 1964 Kennedy Half Indent \& Off-Center Mated Pair

This is one of a few known mated pairs for the $196490 \%$ Silver Kennedy Half Dollars. The off-center Kennedy Half Dollar is at a $90^{\circ}$ angle and does not fit in a PCGS holder.


# Sacagawea Dollars with an 

 Experimental Finish

Editor's Note: The following article has not previously been published in Mint Error News. It is being included in this issue of Mint Error News and it was originally printed on Mike Byers' website (mikebyers.com). Mike Byers discovered the original hoard of these Sacagawea Dollars with experimental finishes and sold out when they were being offered on his website. Subsequently another small group has surfaced and was purchased by Fred Weinberg (fredweinberg.com). This latest group was certified by PCGS and are being offered on Fred Weinberg's website. In addition to the reprinted article on the original discovery there are photos from Fred Weinberg of one of his experimental rinses certified by PCGS.

We are very excited to announce that we have just purchased a small group of 2001-P Sacagawea Dollars that were struck with an experimental rinse by the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia.

This experimental rinse/finish attracted much attention when it was discovered on 2001-P Sacagawea Dollars.

Coin World attempted to contact the Mint to get the details on this experimental process, but Mint officials refused to comment. The June 25th Issue has a detailed article on this discovery.

This discovery is also featured in Numismatic News in their June 5th Issue. They were the first to report on these experimental Sacagawea Dollars. CoinFacts.com, one of most popular online coin references, is featuring the Experimental Sacagawea Dollar as their "Coin of the Week".

As everyone knows, the year 2000 Sacagawea Dollars, which was the first year of issue, were plagued with spots, discoloration, and tarnish, even when pulled from bags or rolls from the bank.

The Sacagawea Dollar has an alloy layer on each side of the copper core. These two layers are manganese bronze, a composition the U.S. Mint has not used since Wartime Nickels were being struck in the early 1940's. The Mint experienced many problems with the

Wartime composition, which peeled, laminated and was not mixed properly.

A similar situation occured in 1999, when the Mint was experimenting with the composition, layers and finish for the alloy to be used for the Sacagawea Dollar. The end result was an overall composition of $88.5 \%$ copper, $6 \%$ zinc, $3.5 \%$ magnesium and $2 \%$ nickel.

There have been several articles in Coin World in the last year which have described in detail the problems that the U.S. Mint was having with the composition and finish of the new Sacagawea Dollar. In one of the recent articles, Michael Fahey of ANACS describes the finishing process for the burnished Sacagawea Dollars, explaining that the rinse was "used to remove any surface residue from the coins, and to prevent spotting."

Recently on the Discovery Channel, there was a program exclusively devoted to the U.S. Mint and the production of United States coinage. In this film, viewers got a close up look at the entire minting process. This program included an interview with the Mint Director regarding the new Sacagawea Dollars. It also elaborated on the tests and experiments that were conducted by the Mint on this new alloy for the Sacagawea Dollar. Small quantities of blank planchets and struck coins were subjected to chemical testing, exposure to artificial sweat, mechanical wear and tear, artificial wear and electrical testing.

Knowing that the Sacagawea Dollar in it's first year of production was plagued with these problems, the U.S. Mint continued to experiment and conduct tests on the surface with chemicals and rinses to ensure that future years of production would not have similar problems. This small hoard was discovered through the normal distribution channels by an alert employee/collector who instantly noticed that these were different in color, appearance and texture. This individual contacted David Hendrickson of Silver Towne, one of the largest coin dealers in the Mid-West, and subsequently sold these discovery pieces.

Silver Towne immediately contacted our firm, since we specialize in Major Mint Errors and are well
known throughout the industry. This group was then authenticated and certified by SEGS (Sovereign Entities Grading Service) as having an Experimental Rinse. SEGS is one of the leading certification and grading services. One of their specialties is Major Mint Errors. Larry Briggs, the owner of SEGS, is a highly respected numismatist. After an unsuccessful attempt at reaching the Mint for comment, Larry Briggs consulted with several Mint Error specialists and determined that "these coins were the result of an experimental rinse or finish."

Another world-renowned Mint Error expert, Fred Weinberg, has examined some of these experimental pieces and agreed that they have "an experimental rinse or finish." This rinse/finish was applied by the United States Mint to hopefully eliminate the spots and discoloration.

These Experimental Sacagawea Dollars are being sold exclusively by Michael S. Byers of Byers Numismatic Corp. and are available only through www.byersnc. com, the company's website. These authenticated and certified experimental pieces have been graded Mint State 64 to Mint State 67.

This experimental dollar belongs in every collection of Mint Errors, Patterns and/or Dollars. It certainly belongs with other Sacagawea Dollars that were specially struck and/or have experimental/different finishes.

On November 18, 2000 the United States Mint struck approximately six hundred Sacagawea Dollars on a special press for dignitaries, collectors, and other invited guests. These special presentation strikes are referred to as VIP strikings and have sold on eBay for $\$ 600$.

Glenna Goodacre, who was the designer of the obverse for this new dollar, was paid by the U.S. Mint in the form of five thousand Burnished Sacagawea Dollars. These Burnished specimens were certified by ICG and sell on eBay in the $\$ 500-\$ 600$ range. ICG certified all five thousand of these Burnished Dollars with this special surface.

## Sacagawea Dollars with an Experimental Finish

## VIP Striking



Quantity Struck: 600 Selling Around: \$600 Raw

Burnished


Quantity Struck: 5000
Selling Around: \$500-\$600 Certified with No Grade

Experimental Finish


Quantity Struck: Limited Edition Certified MS 64 to MS 67

This group of several hundred Sacagawea Dollars have been authenticated and certified by SEGS as a limited edition, with an experimental rinse/finish. These are available exclusively through Byers Numismatic Corp. This discovery is significant because it represents a
third type of special Sacagawea Dollars struck by the U.S. Mint. These are priced at just a couple hundred dollars and compare favorably in rarity to the VIP and Burnished Sacagawea Dollars.


MNGERROR

$\square$




Bringing the latest mint error news to the collector.
 minterrornews.com

## PCCAS Carifics 1005 English Pominy Shusonecolithantiol

1965 | Mint Error | 1D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PCGS MS62 |

Struck on Gold Planchet
Weight: $\mathbf{1 8 . 3}$ Grams
E141804.62/11219829 (C) mikebyers.com

10Р9gs prioc ouids> $\angle$ larideb $\qquad$ $\square$

Issue 18 • Summer 2007 A Mike Byers Publication

# PCGS Certifiies 1965 English Penny Struck on a Gold Planchet 

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

TThis is one of the most spectacular major mint errors of all time. It is a 1965 English Penny struck on a gold planchet weighing 18.3 grams instead of being struck on a copper planchet. This unique numismatic rarity first surfaced in 1975 when Fred Weinberg bought it in a deal. I was in his office a few days later and immediately purchased it after admiring and examining it. I then sold it to one of my customers.

It is a pleasure handling this Gold Penny again after 30 years. It has been authenticated and certified Mint State 62 by PCGS and is still the only one known. It is slightly larger than a U.S. Kennedy Half Dollar blank and is in choice mint state condition with spectacular luster.

Upon certifying this coin, Fred Weinberg stated that "it was totally unexpected when I saw this 'old friend' cross my desk, since I authenticate the mint errors for PCGS. I bought and sold this unique English Penny struck in gold 30 years ago. After selling it to Mike Byers at that time, I remember the thrill of holding this heavy English gold Penny in my hand. It was just certified by PCGS in January 2007 and is still one of the neatest, exciting and most obvious 'off-metal' coins of any type that I have ever handled."

Recently in the ANR auction on 04/15/05 of the Eliasberg collection, a small group of coins struck in gold sold. Here are a few of the prices realized:

[^2]
## PCGS Certifies 1965 Endish Penny Struck on a Gold Planchet



## PCGS Certifies 1965 English Penny Struck on a Gold Planchet



## NGC Certifies 1875-CC \$20 Liberty Partial Collar



Major mint errors on U.S. gold coins are very rare. This is only one of two major mint errors on a gold coin from the U.S. Branch Mint in Carson City, Nevada that I am aware of.

A slightly double struck Carson City Morgan Dollar recently sold for approximately $\$ 30,000$. There are many serious collectors who place special importance on mint errors from the Carson City Mint due to its history.

This Carson City $\$ 20$ Liberty has a full partial collar which is easily seen in the new NGC holder which displays the edge.

This date is also rare and in this condition is a five figure coin, even without the partial collar. This Carson City $\$ 20$ Liberty is a recent discovery and is very exciting since it combines the rarity of a major mint error on a gold coin with the popularity and history of the U.S. Branch Mint in Carson City.

## Pennsylvania Quarter Double Struck Mated Cap Pair

TThis is a spectacular and very dramatic mated cap pair of PA State Quarters. The top piece is a double struck obverse cap that is extremely deep. It wrapped around the obverse die and struck many coins. The
bottom piece mates perfectly to the double struck cap, it fits very snug, and locks into place. This piece is also deep dish shaped and began to take the shape of the cap above it. A wild mated pair.


# 1851 3c Obverse \& Reverse 

# Die Trial Struck on Carrboourd 

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

This is a spectacular $18513 \notin$ Obverse and Reverse Die Trial struck on cardboard. This glaze-surfaced card is .35 mm thick and measures 85 mm wide by 50 mm tall. It is clearly embossed with lettering and design elements raised. After the dies struck the cardboard, a bronze-gold ink was applied to show the high relief.

This die trial is featured in the Judd 9th Edition of United States Pattern Coins on page 296 as the Plate Coin JA1851-1. There are two known examples, one in the Library Company of Philadelphia collection that includes a March 24, 1851 letter from James Longacre to the Secretary of the Treasury stating that "It is the first impression I have taken from the dies I have been preparing for the three cent piece ordered by congress."

1851 Sc Obverse \& Reverse Die Trial Struck on Cardboard
This example includes an August 17, 1857 letter from George F. Nesbitt, who was contracted to supply imprinted postal stationery to the Post Office Department from 1853 until 1870. He was searching for a die that could be used to emboss postal stationery. Longacre, who designed the three cent piece, supplied him with the proof that had been produced in 1851. Nesbitt's letter to Third Assistant Postmaster General:


## $18513 \mathrm{3c}$ Obverse \& Reverse Die Trial Struck on Cardbourd

Here is the content of the letter:
"I called at the United States Mint yesterday, but did not see Mr. Snowden. I saw his representative who introduced me to the chief Die Sinker = Mr. Longfield (error for James Barton Longacre). Mr. Longfield informed me that there was no Head of Washington at the Mint that he thought suitable for the purpose, nor could he tell me of any one capable of producing what I required. He thought that the death of Mr. C.C. Wright had left a vacancy in that branch of art not easily filled.

Mr. Longfield recommended the enclosed as a suitable mark for the three cent envelopes, and suggested that if was used he would like the credit of originating the idea. I told him I would forward the card and his remarks to you.

I shall make all diligent exertion to procure a head that will please and will inform you as early as possible how I progress."

The March 3, 1851 Act of Congress reduced the postal rate for a single letter sent up to 3,000 miles to three cents. The $3 \phi$ stamp was issued on July 1, 1851 for prepayment of this postal rate.


This same act of March 3, 1851 also authorized the first issuance of a three cent coin. This is the first instance of a coin being issued directly to aid in the payment of a postal rate in the United States.

The three cent envelopes issued in 1853 were the first postal stationery of the United States.

## 1851 3c Obverse \& Reverse Die Trial Struck on Cardbourd

These were manufactured by George Nesbitt \& co. and he placed his embossed seal on the reverse until ordered to discontinue the practice on July 7, 1853. These were intended to be purchased in bulk by business users at a slight advance over the imprint stamp value. A quantity of 75 of these would have cost the purchaser $\$ 2.39$.


Very few patterns and die trials illustrated in the Judd book include pedigree dating back to when they were originally struck.


# ANACS Certifies "Two Headed" 2 Cent Euro 

by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

TThis exciting discovery is a unique 2000 France 2 Cent Euro struck by two obverse dies. It is the only known "Two Headed" Euro coin discovered from any of the countries in the European Monitary Union.

On January 1, 2001 the Euro officially became the first common European Currency, replacing the individual National Currencies of the 12 Member Countries of the European Monetary Union. These countries are: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxemborg, Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. Every Euro Coin carries a common reverse design. Each of the 12 Member Countries strike the Euro with its own unique obverse design. Regardless of which Country is depicted on the obverse of a Euro Coin, it is accepted in any of the 12 Member Countries. Euro Coins were minted starting in 1999. Not every country struck every denomination of Euro Coins in the first year. By the beginning of 2001 each country had a sufficient supply of Euro Coins on hand. Euro coins were then distributed and released into circulation.

There are approximately thirty genuine two-headed or two-tailed coins that have been authenticated by ANACS, PCGS or NGC. There are only three known "Two Tailed" U.S. coins: two Quarters and one Dime. One of the Quarters recently sold for $\$ 80,000$.


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##   


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Wastington Dollar
Mint Enorl

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# Washington Dollar Mint Error Special Section 

Editor's Note: Below are photos of a coin edge lettering machine. The new Presidential Dollars features edge lettering that includes the date, Mint mark, IN GOD WE TRUST and E PLURIBUS UNUM. Due to the minting process used on the circulating coins, the edge-incused inscription positions will vary with each coin. The chances of getting upside down rims are about 50/50. This is not a mint error.


After the minting process is completed, the Presidential Dollars leave the U.S. Mint in huge containers called "ballistic bags," which hold 140,000 dollars in each bag. These dollars are then counted and rolled by several companies that have contracts with the U.S. Government. Eventually the Federal Reserve Banks distribute these coins to banks across the country.

## A Statement from the United States Mint:

"The United States Mint has struck more than 300 million George Washington Presidential \$1 Coins. We have recently learned that an unspecified quantity of these coins inadvertently left the United States Mint at Philadelphia without edge-lettering on them. It is unknown how many of these coins without inscriptions on the edge have been placed into circulation.

The United States Mint understands the importance of the inscriptions 'In God We Trust' and 'E Pluribus Unum,' as well as the mint mark and year on U.S. coinage. We take this matter seriously. We also consider quality control a high priority. The agency is looking into the matter to determine a possible cause in the manufacturing process.

Production of the Presidential $\$ 1$ Coin, with its unique edge-lettering, is a new, complex, high volume manufacturing system, and the United States Mint is determined to make technical adjustments to perfect the process. As we adjust this new process, we intend to eliminate any such defects.

Consistent with the agency's practice in such situations, the United States Mint has informed the Office of Inspector General of the U.S. Department of the Treasury about this matter."

## Washington Dollar Mint Error Special Section

## Director of U.S. Mint Autographs NGC Certified "Missing Edge Lettering" Presidential Dollar Mint Error



## Washington Dollar Mint Error Special Section



## Washington Dollar Mint Error Special Section

## Fred Weinberg \& Co.



Member: Protessional Numismatists Guik;; Professional Coin Grading Service; Industry Council for Tanglole Assets March $16^{\mathrm{h}}, 2007$

## 2007-DENVER George Washington Presidential Dollar Missing Edge Lettering Mint Error

The enclosed "Plain Edge" 2007 George Washington Dollar came directly from an original roll of 2007 Denver coins.

These Mint Error coins were purchased by Fred Weinberg and Company between March $9^{\text {th }}$ and March $15^{\text {th }}, 2007$ from either the local coin shop that bought them from the person who found them in the original paper wrapped rolls, or by myself directly from another party who found them at a local bank on Ventura Boulevard in Sherman Oaks, California (San Fernando Valley).

The most noticeable difference between these Denver "Plain Edge", and the Philadelphia "Plain Edge" errors is that the Denver coins show very little of the copper core on the edge, and in fact show only a very light "copper tint ${ }^{*}$ on the edge in most cases. The reason for this anomaly is currently being researched.


Fred Weinbeng \& Co Encino, Calfornia


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Enasil: Fred if Fralw incilerry som www.FredWeinhergeom

## Washington Dollar Mint Error Special Section

## NGC Certifies Presidential Dollar With No Edge Lettering and Reverse Clad Layer Missing

This fantastic multiple error Washington Dollar was discovered by Eric E. Beers. It was found among some other Washington Dollar "missing edge lettering" errors and weighs approximately 5.8 grams.


Missing Clad Layer (top) Regular Coin (bottom)


Submitted by: ERIC E. BEERS
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## Washington Dollar Mint Error Special Section Population Reports \& Estimates

The U.S. Mint stated in a recent press release that "The United States Mint has struck more than 300 million George Washington Presidential \$1 Coins. We have recently learned that an unspecified quantity of these coins inadvertently left the United States Mint at Philadelphia without edge-lettering on them. It is unknown how many of these coins without inscriptions on the edge have been placed into circulation."

## Estimated mintages of the "Missing Edge Lettering" Washington Dollar

There has been wide speculation regarding the total number of Washington Dollars that are missing the edge lettering. Estimates range from a low of 40,000 to a high of 400,000 . It has yet to be determined if all or part of one ballistic bag of Washington Dollars was released without the inscriptions on the edge. Many people are wondering if the U.S. Mint will release another statement on their estimation of the number of "Missing Edge Lettering" Washington Dollars released.

## Population Reports

Below are the population reports for PCGS, NGC, ICG and ANACS reflecting the number of "Missing Edge Lettering " George Washington Dollars that have been certified through mid-April. Since these population figures change daily, please check with the individual Grading Services for the most recent figures. Considering that over 300 million George Washington Presidential Dollar coins were struck by the Philadelphia and Denver Mints in early 2007, the numbers below reflect only a small fraction of the total number minted.

| Service / Grade | AU 58 | MS 60 | MS 61 | MS 62 | MS 63 | MS 64 | MS 65 | MS 66 | MS 67 | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PCGS | - | - | - | - | 182 | 2,663 | 4,605 | 810 | - | $\mathbf{8 , 2 6 0}$ |
| NGC * | 1 | - | - | 6 | 66 | 5,326 | 12,595 | 993 | 23 | $\mathbf{1 9 , 0 1 0}$ |
| ICG | - | - | 32 | 104 | 1,416 | 3,220 | 1,308 | 633 | 234 | $\mathbf{6 , 9 4 7}$ |
| ANACS | - | 1 | 1 | 7 | 22 | 245 | 428 | 53 | 2 | $\mathbf{7 5 9}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 9 7 6}$ |

[^3]
## Fascinating Mint Errors

Editor's Note: Although these unique and dramatic mint errors have been featured in previous issues of Mint Error News Magazine, we feel that the new error coin collector would enjoy viewing these spectacular pieces.

Chile 10 Pesos Double Struck on Feeder Finger


Double Struck French 5 Francs on Spoon!!


Canadian 1978 Cent Multi Struck Over 1974 \$10 Olympic Commemorative


## Fascinating Mint Errors

1983-P Washington Quarter Struck Over Arcade Token NGC MS 65


Proof Ike Dollar Struck on a 2 Gram Aluminum Planchet PCGS Proof 64 Cameo


2000-P Sacagawea Dollar Double Struck on Feeder Finger Tip PCGS MS 65


## Connecticut Quarter Unique Fold-Over Gem BU



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## Mint Error Prices: Then \& Now

by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)
From 1974-1978 I mailed out over 25 price lists of major mint errors. My all time favorite was my first catalog which was photographed, printed and distributed in 1975 by John Devine (Lonesome John) from Newbury Park, CA. It was a 26 page catalog containing the finest major mint errors with photographs, descriptions and prices.

Readers who are starting to collect mint errors will find it interesting to compare today's prices of major mint errors with those of 1975. It is amazing to see what these coins sold for and what they are worth today!


## Mint Error Prices: Then \& Now

Editor's Note: Here are four more pages from the catalog with comparative values at today's prices.


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## Photos From The Mint

## by Fred Weinberg (fredweinberg.com)

Irecently toured the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia. Here are some of the photos that were taken during the tour. They show different stages of the minting process. I wanted to share the tour with the readers of Mint Error News Magazine.

Quarter Planchet Strip before punching operation


Blanks stuck at bottom of "trap door" bin How Off-Metals can be struck


## Photos From The Mint

Feeder Finger with State Quarter


Cent Blank Planchets being fed up into Feeder Mechanism to be struck


Coin bin with freshly struck State Quarters


## Photos From The Mint

## Riddler "bouncing" coins to filter out errors



Schuler Press


Ballistic Bag Operation



Bringing the latest mint erfor news to bhe collector。 Also featurlng Die Trdals, Test Pleces, Numismatle Rarlties, Curreney Errors and Discoverles from the U.So mint \& the BEP。

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$1866 \$ 2.5$ STRUCK ON A
3CN PLANCHET 2.04 GRAMS MINT ERROR MS 66 3018093-001
(c) mikebyers.com

# Uniqué $1866 \$ 2.5$ Struck on 3 Cent Nichel Planchet Certified by NGC 

## by Mike Byers

TThis numismatic discovery was just certified in 2007 by NGC. It is one of two known U.S. Liberty gold coins struck on wrong planchets and certified by either NGC or PCGS as a mint error. The other known piece is a unique $1851 \$ 20$ Liberty struck on a cent planchet and certified by NGC.

Coincidentally, in 1975 I bought the 1851 \$20 Liberty on a Large Cent planchet from Fred Weinberg. It was one of the highlights from the famous Dr. J. Hewitt Judd Collection. Judd listed it with illustration in Appendix B of his pattern book as a mint error. Until the discovery of this $1866 \$ 21 / 2$ struck on a 3 Cent Nickel planchet, it was the only known U.S. gold coin struck on a wrong planchet. The $\$ 20$ struck on the Large Cent planchet now resides in an East Coast collection of mint errors and is valued by many mint error specialists at over $\$ 150,000$ should it ever become available.

This unique $1866 \$ 21 / 2$ is an incredible discovery for many reasons. An $1866 \$ 21 / 2$ has an extremely low mintage with only 3,080 struck and is one of the rarest dated $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ Liberties known. It is a five-figure coin in just mint state 60 and a true gem, if it existed in this grade, would be worth well into six-figures.

This mint error is in gem condition. It was fully struck and has pristine fields and a flawless portrait. I would describe this coin as struck. It weighs 2.04 grams since it was accidentally struck on a 3 Cent Nickel blank planchet. It is incredible that this coin was preserved in this condition.

There are other U.S. gold coins struck as patterns and die trials on different alloys and/or with different designs. These are listed in Judd in the regular section along with the patterns. It is possible that one of these listed may actually be a mint error struck by mistake on a wrong planchet. But until one is authenticated and certified by PCGS or NGC as a mint error, only the

$\$ 20$ on a Large Cent blank and this $1866 \$ 21 / 2$ on a 3 Cent Nickel planchet have been verified. I've handled patterns, die trials, splashers and other numismatic rarities since 1975 and I've never come across a U.S. gold coin which I genuinely believe was struck by mistake (mint error) on a wrong planchet other than the two I mention above.

In his 1975 reference book United States Gold Coins An Analysis of Auction Records Volume II - Quarter Eagles 1796-1929, David Akers states that he has not seen a strictly uncirculated $1866 \$ 21 / 2$ and that it is very underrated in all grades.

## Unique 1866 \$2.5 Struck on 3 Cent Nickel Planchet Certified by NGC

I'm proud to announce that I recently purchased (via private treaty) the finest known mint state $1866 \$ 21 / 2$ struck in gold. It is certified MS 65 by PCGS. It was previously in an NGC holder with the same grade. Current population reports published by PCGS and NGC, as well as the auction archives on the Heritage Auction Galleries website, clearly show that this piece is the finest known and the only one certified mint state 65 by both PCGS and NGC.

Without exaggeration, this major discovery is one of the most exciting and breathtaking mint errors that I have ever handled since 1975. To have a unique combination of an extremely rare dated gold coin, with a six figure value in superb condition, that is also a mint error (struck on a 3 Cent Nickel planchet) is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. This numismatic rarity is unique, spectacular and would be the showpiece of any collection of U.S. gold coins or major mint errors.


# Presidential \$1 Error Coins: George Washington 

by David J. Camire (NGC \& NCS)

TThis is the first in our new article series featuring Presidential $\$ 1$ Error Coins that have been submitted to NGC for certification. Most collectors of U.S. coins are already well familiar with the Presidential \$1 Coin program. Each year, four U.S. Presidents are honored as their likeness appears on the obverse of a circulating dollar coin. The coins are issued approximately every three months in the order that the Presidents served, and the coin series is expected to extend until 2016.

The size, weight, and metallic composition of these new dollar coins are identical to the Sacagawea dollars (which are being minted concurrently). New to this series is the use of edge lettering. Some of the standard U.S. coinage legends as well at date and mintmark have been moved to the coin's edge.

This novel edge lettering is the source of many of the error coins which have surfaced. The edge lettering is not placed on the coins as they are struck, but in a
separate post-striking process. Struck coins are moved in large tote bins from coin presses to edge lettering machines. Once moved, the coins are run through an edge lettering machine. By design, the coins enter the machine randomly so the placement of the lettering on the edge as well as the orientation to the obverse and reverse is entirely random. These variations therefore are not errors. As the struck coins are forced through the edge die, many possible scenarios exist for variations to the inscriptions including improperly spaced edge lettering, partial or missing edge lettering, and doubled edge lettering (if the coins should happen to run through this process twice). The enormous quantity of coins produced, hundreds of millions, by this new minting process means that all of these iterations are likely to exist. Thus far we have seen literally dozens of variations in the spacing and amount of inscriptions appearing on the coins' edges. To start, this is what the edge of the coin should look like:

- 2007 P E PLURIBUS UNUM•IN GOD WE TRUST


Photo \#1a: George Washington $\$ 1$ Coin, obverse with exploded view of edge lettering.


Photo \#1b: George Washington $\$ 1$ Coin, reverse with exploded view of edge lettering.

## Presidential $\$ 1$ Error Coins: George Washington



Photo \#1c: Two George Washington $\$ 1$ Coins, edge view, showing opposite orientations of edge lettering. At left the edge is read with obverse up, at right the edge lettering is properly oriented with reverse facing up.


Photo \#1d: A closed up view of date and mint mark on the edge of the George Washington $\$ 1$ Coin.

Now here is a sampling of the Washington $\$ 1$ error coins that we have seen to date. The first group of errors show improperly spaced edge letters and partial edge letters. This occurs when the coins "slip" as they are run through the edge lettering machine. In some cases these errors are accompanied by Mint caused damage as the coins "slip" in the edge die.


Photo \#2a: Improperly spaced edge lettering. Note the wide gap between TRUST and the date preceding the date. The mint mark overlaps the start of E PLURIBUS UNUM.


Photo \#2b: Improperly spaced edge lettering. Note the irregular gaps between legends.


Photo \#3a: Partial edge lettering. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is missing.

## Presidential $\$ 1$ Error Coins: George Washington



Photo \#3b: Partial edge lettering. E PLURIBUS UNUM is missing.


Photo \#3c: Partial edge lettering. IN GOD WE TRUST and UNUM missing.


Photo \#3d: Partial Edge lettering. Several portions of the edge legends are missing, and mint caused damage is evident.

Since the edge lettering is applied in a second step after the coins are struck, it is possible for a group of coins can skip this critical step and go straight to bagging. These coins will display a blank edge, which NGC describes as MISSING EDGE LETTERING. Many thousands of Washington $\$ 1$ Coins did, in fact, miss this step and were released without the edge lettering.


Photo \#4a: Missing Edge Lettering, obverse with exploded edge view.


Photo \#4b: Missing Edge Lettering, reverse with exploded edge view.

Please be aware that since all of these error coins currently have a numismatic value greater than the face amount on the coins, "alterations" made to deceive collectors are being made. For more information about edge alterations please refer to the article Altered Washington Dollars Surface posted on the NGC website.

## Presidential \$1 Error Coins: George Washington

In addition to edge lettering errors, other error types have also surfaced. The Washington dollars are composed of the same three-part clad layers as the Sacagawea dollars, and similarly missing clad layers exist. Planchets missing layers are thinner that normal planchets and, therefore, these errors show a noticeable
weakness in the design especially along the edge of the coin. These errors can be dramatic because the pure copper center of the coin is exposed. This bright red is a sharp contrast to the "golden" appearance on the other side of the coin. Here are photos of missing clad layers:


Photo \#5a: Obverse missing clad layer.


Photo \#5b: Reverse missing clad layer.

## Presidential $\$ 1$ Error Coins: George Washington

Alterations to make a Presidential \$1 Coin appear to be missing a clad layer will involve plating the coin to give it a copper appearance. A simple weight test will reveal the added metal, as the weight of an altered piece will exceed Mint tolerances.

A planchet may also pick up a coating if it is improperly annealed. This is a somewhat common error but one that is very difficult to authenticate. Improper annealing is often confused with toning coins. Unfortunately, improperly annealed planchets can take on a variety of colors from black to copper red. They are caused by over heating the planchets.


Photo \#6a: Improperly annealed George Washington \$1, obverse.


Photo \#6b: Improperly annealed George Washington \$1, reverse.

Since these coins are struck on presses that use lubricants such as oil and grease, it is common for dirt and grime to inadvertently adhere to the dies. This causes the dies to be clogged or filled. The struck coin will bear weakness on the devices. Again since this is a fairly common occurrence to some degree, NGC only recognizes those that show a major portion of missing detail. (Photo \#7a, \#7b.)


Photo \#7a: Obverse filled die.


Photo \#7b: Obverse filled die.

## Presidential \$1 Error Coins: George Washington

This next error is caused by the dies becoming improperly oriented in the press. This results in what we call rotated dies. We call them rotated dies and not rotated die as there is no way to tell if one or both dies moved in the press. (Photo \#8.)


Photo \#8: Rotated dies.
Since Presidential dollar blanks (type 1 and 2) and planchets are indistinguishable from those of Sacagawea's, we do not make a distinction. Blanks or planchets without edge lettering that are submitted will be labeled as follows: (2000-2007) \$1 blank or planchet. (Photo \#9.)


Photo \#9: (2000-2007) \$1 planchet.

A new type of error that is possible with this series is an edge lettered blank or planchets. NGC has certified this new error. (Photo \#10). NGC has also certified a similar lettered edge planchets with weakly lettered edge. (Photo \#11a., 11b.)


Photo \#10: Lettered edge planchet from Denver.


Photo \#11a: Weakly lettered edge planchet.


Photo \#11b: Weakly lettered edge planchet, top, compared with regular edge lettering on bottom.

## Presidential $\$ 1$ Error Coins: George Washington

Clipped planchets are another relatively common error often seen on coins, but are encountered far less frequently on the dollar coins. Thus far curved clips on the Washington dollars are rare. It is interesting to note that there is no lettering not only, as expected, at the area of the clip, but also directly across from the clip (in what is known as the Blakesley effect area). This is because the clipped area does not provide sufficient pressure to have the lettering applied by the edge die.


Photo \#12a: 5\% curved clip, obverse with exploded edge view.


Photo \#12b: 5\% curved clip, a close up of the clipped arc. Note how the metal on the letters 'NGT' flows toward the clipped area.

Coins showing multiple errors are usually very rare and this one is no exception. Not only is this Washington dollar missing the reverse clad layer, it also did not pass through the edge lettering machine.


Photo \#13a: Missing reverse clad layer and missing edge lettering, shown in NGC EdgeView ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Holder.


Photo \#13b: Missing reverse clad layer and missing edge lettering, detail of the coin's edge as seen in the EdgeView ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Holder.

## Presidential \$1 Error Coins: George Washington

Another intriguing error in this series shows doubled edge lettering. This occurs when a coin passes twice through the edge lettering machine. Because this error appears to occur more frequently on the John Adams
\$1 than the Washington \$1, detailed information can be found in our article on the second coin in the series, the Adams $\$ 1$.


Photo \#14a: Obverse and edge view of a Washington \$1 with overlapping doubled edge lettering.


Photo \#14b: A close up of the edge showing two sets of edge lettering. Here a portion of the date and mintmark, ' 07 P ,' are seen to overlap with 'URIBU' of E PLURIBUS UNUM.


Photo \#14c: A second close up of the doubled edge lettering.

# Presidential \$1 Error Coins: 

## John Adams

by David J. Camire (NGC \& NCS)

Just like the Washington $\$ 1$ coins, the Adams coins show an abundance of edge lettering errors. The first errors to surface for this issue were doubled edge lettered coins. This error occurs when a coin passes through the edge lettering machine twice. These come in two variations which are recognized by NGC:

Doubled edge lettering with the second set of letters overlapping the first (in various degrees from close to far). Because of space considerations, this is described on the NGC certification label as DBL.EDG.LET. OVERLAPPED.

Doubled edge lettering with the second set of letters inverted over the first. On inverted examples, the two sets of edge lettering are in opposite orientation. One faces up when the obverse side is up, and the other is upside down. This is described on the NGC certification label as DBL.EDG.LET. - INVERTED.

Since these coins are fed through the edge lettering machine at random orientation, the edge lettering will appear randomly (as will the doubling) on the edge of the coins. This explains why some of the doubled edge lettering is overlapping and some inverted.

Here are some photos of doubled edge lettering. Again, the variety of positioning and orientation of the letters is essentially limitless.


Photo \#1a: Obverse with exploded edge view of 2007 P John Adams \$1, showing overlapped doubled edge lettering.


Photo \#1b: Close up of overlapped doubled edge lettering.

## Presidential \$1 Error Coins: John Adams



Photo \#2a: Obverse with exploded edge view of 2007 P John Adams \$1, showing inverted doubled edge lettering.


Photo \#2b: Close up of edge, showing the inverted doubled edge lettering.

Another error that we have seen occurs when a coin has missed the edge lettering process entirely, and therefore has a blank edge. NGC certifies this Mint Error as MISSING EDGE LETTERING.


Photo \#3b: Close up of the blank edge.


Photo \#3a: (2007) John Adams \$1 obverse, with exploded edge view.

With the Washington dollars, we saw some of the errors that exist for virtually every modern coin type. These include errors such as filled dies and rotated dies. Dirt, grease or other material can adhere to the die during minting. The filled portion of the die does not impart detail to the struck coin. Errors of this type are labeled as OBV STRUCK THRU.


Photo \#4: John Adams \$1, obverse struck through. The dies are filled with grease, dirt, or metal particles causing a significant loss of design.

## Presidential \$1 Error Coins: John Adams

Rotated dies can be either minor (within mint tolerance) or major. This error occurs when the die turns during striking or when the dies is inserted improperly into the coinage press. The Adams dollars has been found with varying degrees of rotation unlike the Washington where, to date, only one variation has been seen. For some examples on the Adams dollar,
this rotation resulted in "medallic" alignment versus the correct, "coin" alignment. Medallic alignment occurs then the dies are rotated a full 180 degrees. The illustration below shows various types of alignment. NGC will designate rotated dies when the rotation is equal to or greater than 15 degrees.


Photo \#5: A variety of rotated dies errors have been submitted to NGC. This illustration describes various type of rotation.

## Presidential \$1 Error Coins: John Adams

This next coin is new to the series. On this coin, the edge lettering die seems to have been inadvertently laser-etched, making the entire edge of the coin appear frosted or matte-like. At first glance, without putting a loop to the coin, the edge appears simply less shiny than normal coins. Magnification of the edge of the coin reveals the lines associated with laser etching. While NGC is not recognizing this the matte edge Adams $\$ 1$ at this time, we are currently investigating it for attribution.


Photo \#6a: Obverse and full edge view of John Adams dollar displaying "matte" edge.


Photo \#6b: Comparison of "matte" edge with normal edge. The regular coin appears at type, and the frosted version at bottom.


Photo \#6c: A close up of the date portion of the edge and parallel lines suggesting laser etching.

About the author: Dave Camire is a recognized expert in the minting process of modern US coins. He has written for and been quoted in such numismatic periodicals as Numismatic News, Coin World, and Coinage magazine. His numismatic knowledge is also utilized by NGC for whom he is a consultant on mint errors. He has appeared on such national programs as Good Morning America and the Discovery Channel as well as other local media. He has also been heard on National Public Radio.

## NEC Cerrifies Double Struck

## 1884 Carson City Morgian Dollan

Although there are a few double struck Morgan Dollars known to exist, they were slightly rotated between strikes.

This double struck Carson City Morgan Dollar is a significant rarity for several reasons. The fact that it is a major mint error struck by the Carson City Mint alone places it on the want lists of many serious collectors, whether their
interests are Morgan Dollars, coins from Carson City or major mint errors.

In addition, it is rare as a mint error since the first strike was struck $25 \%$ off-center. It is exciting since it is still in the original GSA holder and has subsequently been certified by NGC as a MS 63 Proof-Like.


## NGC Certifies Double Struck 1884 Carson City Morgan Dollar



## NGC Certifies Double Struck 1884 Carson City Morgan Dollar



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##  wim unsmg rigelanaing



# PCGS Certifies Jefierson Dollars With Missing Edde Lettering 

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

PCGS just certified a small group of Jefferson Dollars that are Missing the Edge Lettering. As reported in a recent front page Coin World article, these were discovered in the Midwest and were purchased by Fred Weinberg. The Mint State 68 "Missing Edge Lettering" Jefferson Dollar is featured on the cover of this issue of Mint Error News Magazine. It is the only Mint State 68 Presidential Dollar (and the
finest known) that has been graded at PCGS for the entire Presidential series to date, including all mint errors and regular coins struck for circulation.

The discovery coin, which made headlines as well, was discovered in the Midwest. It recently sold on eBay for $\$ 4,050.00$ and was certified MS 65 by PCGS.


# Unique NGC Set of Three Paraguay Gold Overstrikes 

by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

TThis is a unique set of nineteenth century Paraguay patterns that were overstruck on previously struck gold coins. NGC recently certified another set which was published for the first time as a Mint Error News Magazine cover story.

Throughout history, some overstrikes were intentionally produced for several reasons. Sometimes overstrikes occur due to a coinage shortage. Another factor is the lack of available planchets to strike a new design.

In modern times, overstrikes are considered mint errors. Overstrikes are coins that have been struck over a struck coin. Generally speaking, there are two major types of overstrikes. The first type would be a double denomination (a Lincoln Cent struck over a struck Dime). Although these are overstrikes, they are referred to as double denominations and are known on many denominations of coins from many countries.

The second type of overstrike is a coin which is struck (either deliberately or as a mint error) on a previously struck coin from a different era and country. In ancient times, it was not uncommon to strike coins over previously struck coins with portraits of earlier Kings. In Colonial times, coins circulating were sometimes struck using other coins that were in circulation, regardless of whether they were from the country striking the coin or from a different country.

An example of a rare overstrike is a 1915 Panama Half Commemorative which was struck in Proof over a cut down St. Gaudens $\$ 20$ gold piece. Another example is a rare overstrike from Mexico. It is a gold 8 Escudos struck over an earlier type and is listed in Krause as rare. The Panama Half and 8 Escudos were intentional overstrikes. There are also examples of unintentional overstrikes which are classified as mint errors.

The fascinating aspect of this unique set of Paraguay overstrikes is the fact that the dies used were unfinished pattern dies which had incomplete dates and that these patterns were struck over struck gold coins. These gold coins were from Peru, Chile and Argentina and are on different denominations with different dates. Several of the gold coins that were overstruck are either rare dates or rare types and were in spectacular condition when they were hand selected. There is no doubt that this was a presentation set that was struck in the Mint and preserved to this day in mint state condition. This set is one of the most historic, dramatic and unusual numismatic rarities ever struck by an official Mint.


## Unique NGC Set of Three Paraguay Gold Overstrikes

18XX Pattern Paraguay Peso KM-PNE37 Gold
Struck on Peru 1863 8E - NGC MS 65


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## Unique NGC Set of Three Paraguay Gold Overstrikes

18XX Pattern Paraguay 50C KM-PND37 Gold
Struck on Chile 1852 10P - NGC MS 65


18XX Pattern Paraguay 20C KM-PNC37 Gold
Struck on Argentina Arg. - NGC MS 66



Editor's Note: A collector and part-time mint error dealer recently sold his collection. It included off-centers, brockages, die trials, uniface strikes, mules, two-tailed coins, die caps, double strikes, die cap mated pairs, several bonded coins, a coin struck on a feeder finger and several coins struck in gold instead of the intended metal. There were also canceled dies of world coins and other unique strikings from Mints around the world in this collection. This collection was separated and sold to several dealers. You might occasionally find a few of these being sold by dealers on eBay, in their price lists and at coin shows. Here is a selection of interesting items from this collection:

German Die Trial


Die Trial



Double Strike


## Mint Error Collection Sold

## Brockage



Brockage

Double Strike


Double Strike


Die Cap


## Mint Error Collection Sold

German Ducat Proof Silver Uniface Pattern ANACS PF 63


1855-A French 2 Francs Proof Die Trial ANACS PF 62


1862 India 1 Mohur Mule Restrike ANACS MS 63


## Mint Error Collection Sold

C. 1830 French 5 Francs Essai NGC PF 65


1827-30 French 5 Francs Reverse Mirror Brockage NGC MS 60


1749 German 1P Struck in Gold NGC MS 64


1851 Austria 1K Reverse Mirror Brockage NGC MS 63 BN


EE1923 (1931) Ethiopia Werk Muled With KM-18 Rev - NGC AU 50


1820 Great Britain 1 Shilling Broadstruck With Reverse Brockage - NGC MS 64


## Mint Error Collection Sold

German 1/2 M Reverse Brockage NGC MS 62


Australia 1 Cent Struck From Two Reverse Dies NGC MS 65 RB


German 50 Pfennig Uniface Reverse PCGS AU 55


1800 Aus 1K Reverse Brockage
NGC MS 63


1975 Yemen 100 Rials Uniface Die Trial PCGS PR 65 DCAM

(1865) Engand P Shil Obverse Die Trial PCGS PR 63


## Mint Error Collection Sold

China 10C Partial Brockage
ANACS F 15


Double Strike


Die Cap


1831 France 5 Francs
PCGS SP 64


Off-Metal in Nickel


Die Trial


## Mint Error Collection Sold

Die Cap


Brockage


Clip


## Mint Error Collection Sold

Brockage


Die Trial


China Fantasy Dollar


## Mint Error Collection Sold

Die Trial


Die Trial


Die Trial


Brockage


Brockage


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## Mint Error Collection Sold

1842 German Nassau 1K Struck 35\% Off-Center NGC AU 58 BN


1995 Cuba Peso Double Struck in Collar NGC MS 66

(1915 A) P3 Mk Saxe-WE Uniface PCGS SP 62



1945 Brazil 50C Obverse Die Cap ANACS MS 63


1831 Essai France 100 Francs NGC MS 62


1729 Netherlands Gold Ducat Double Struck ICG MS 62


## Mint Error Collection Sold

1818 Netherland 1/2 Cavalier Double Struck ICG MS 61


1957 Great Britain 1/2P Aluminum Die Trial NGC MS 62


1941 Uruguay 5C Reverse Cap Die NGC MS 67


1348 France Gold Double Struck
ICG AU 55


2000 Cent Reverse Capped Die NGC MS 67 RD


1922 East Africa Shilling Elliptical Clip PI


## Mint Error Collection Sold

Mated Pair of Washington Quarters
PCGS


Mated Pair of Jefferson Nickels
PCGS


Mated Pair of Roosevelt Dimes PCGS


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## Mint Error Collection Sold

Mated Pair of Washington Quarters
PCGS


Mated Pair


Bonded Cents


## Mint Error Collection Sold

Bonded Dimes


Bonded Dimes


## Mint Error Collection Sold

Bonded Nickels


Bonded Cents


## Mint Error Collection Sold

## Bonded Cents



Bonded Cents


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minterrornews.com

# From the Grading Room: 1825 Great Britain Pattern Farthing Mule, Struck in Platinum 

Editor's Note: This article and others can be found on the NGC website, ngccoin.com

TThis highly unusual pattern coin dates from the late 1820's, when the British Royal Mint was exploring the use of platinum for coinage. The hardness of the metal proved difficult for striking, and thus some details are not full struck up. This is most apparent on the obverse legend, which shows some softness. Whether because of the technical challenges or some other reason, no platinum was used for coinage in Great Britain until 2007, when it was introduced as part of the Britannia bullion series.

Adding to the interest of this pattern is the unusual selection of dies. No dies were made especially for its production; instead two expired or discarded dies were chosen, perhaps because there were concerns that the hardness of platinum could cause a die to break or splinter during striking. The obverse die belongs to the 1812 Pattern 9 Pence Bank Token (S3773A), and the reverse is from an 1825 Farthing.

A coin struck from obverse and reverse dies intended for different coins is called a mule. Incorrect pairings of this type can occur as error coins, in the case of the widely publicized States Quarter/Sacagawea Dollar mule, or as pattern coins, as in the case of the 1860 Transitional Half Dime, J-267.


This example is one of just a few known, and it has been assigned its catalog number P-1419, from English Copper, Tin and Bronze Coins by C. W. Peck. It was graded MS-61 by NGC.



Bringing the latest mint erpor news to the collector. Also featuring Die Trdals, Test Pleces, Numismatle Rarities, Gurrency Errors and Discoverles from the U.S. Wint \& the BEP。

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# The Only Known Certified Gold Die Cap by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com) 

This is the only known obverse or reverse die cap struck in gold. It was recently certified and authenticated by NGC. It is an English Half Sovereign dated 1824 of King George IV. This happens to be an extremely rare date in the English Half Sovereign series and is also in gem mint state condition.

After being struck, this gold coin adhered to the obverse die and became an obverse die cap. It subsequently struck several blank planchets, creating brockages on the obverse of each coin. The reverse design of this die cap expanded with each strike. As with any obverse die cap, the shape resembles a thimble or bottle cap depending on the number of strikes.

This unique gold obverse die cap has an incredible pedigree including Eliasberg. The Eliasberg coin collection is world famous and many records were set when it hit the auction block.

I consulted many of the recognized mint error experts and dealers and none of them had ever heard of another gold die cap. They were surprised that one even existed and thought it was fascinating that it was on such a rare English gold coin from the Eliasberg collection.


## The only Known Certified Gold Die Cap



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## The Only Known Certified Gold Die Cap



## The only Known Certified Gold Die Cap



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## World Errors

by Fred Weinberg
Here are a few World Errors that I recently purchased from a collection that was assembled over many years.
1964 Great Britain Penny Reverse Double Indent NGC MS 65 RB


Germany KM-37 1 Pfennig Obverse Mirror Brockage NGC AU 55 BN


Germany Prussia 3G Reverse Brockage NGC MS 62


## World Errors

1925A Germany 5 Pfennig Double Struck NGC MS 65


Canada 5C Struck on 1.4g Foreign Planchet PCGS MS 64


Philippine 1 Piso Struck on a U.S. Nickel Planchet PCGS MS 63


## World Errors

Malaysia 10 Sen Struck 20\% Off-Center \& Huge Uniface Brockage (1" in diameter) PCGS MS 66 Red


2006 Malaysia 1 Sen Deep Obverse Die Cap - Full Brockage Reverse PCGS MS-65 Red


UNIQUE 2000 Canada \$2 Bi-Metallic Struck on a U.S. Sacagawea Dollar Planchet PCGS MS 66


## World Errors

1999 France 50 Euro Struck on a 2 Euro Planchet PCGS MS-64 Red


1982-1985 Israel 10 Sheqalim Struck on a Canadian Nickel 4.5 gm. PCGS MS 64


1982-1985 Israel 10 Sheqalim on a Costa Rica 50 Sentimos 2.1 gm. Plan. Indented (REV) PCGS MS 64


## World Errors

1982-1985 Israel 10 Sheqalim on a Costa Rica 50 Sentimos 2.1 gm. Plan. Indented (OBV) PCGS MS 64


1982-1985 Israel 10 Sheqalim Struck on a Costa Rica 1 Colones 4.6 gm. Planchet PCGS MS 63


1982-1985 Israel 10 Sheqalim Struck on a Canadian Dime 2.07 gm. Magnetic PCGS MS 63


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## World Errors

1979 Canada cent Deep Die Cap struck on 5.6 gm. Copper-Nickel Plan PCGS MS 64


Unique 1978-S Roosevelt Dime Struck on Philippine 10 Sentimos Planchet PCGS PROOF 69


1975 New Zealand 10 Cents Struck on Malta 25 Cent Ten-Sided Copper-Nickel Planchet NGC MS 60


## World Errors

1964 Great Britain 1/2 Penny Reverse Die Cap PCGS MS 65RD


1924-D Germ. 50 Reichspfennig Full First Strike Obverse Brockage NGC MS 66


1924-A Germany 5 Pfennig 100\% Obverse Brockage NGC MS 66


## World Errors

1924 Germany 10 Pfennig Struck on a 5 Pfennig Planchet NGC MS 63


1875 Germany 5 Pfennig Mirror Brockage on Reverse - First Strike Brockage NGC AU 50


1778-94 Germany Erfurt 1/48th Thaler Full First Strike Obverse Brockage NCG VF 25


## Presidential SI I Eror Coins: 2007 Proots

## By Dave Camire (NGC \& N(S)

This is the third article in our series on Presidential \$1 error coins submitted to NGC for certification.

In this article we'll take a look at one area of Presidential $\$ 1$ error coins that has not received much publicity. We'll examine the proof issues.

As a general rule, modern proof error coins are scarce. There are several reasons for this. The requirements of special production hinder the number and types of errors that can occur. For one, during production of proof coinage, dies are frequently replaced and, therefore, many of the errors associated with latestate die failure seldom occur. Also, proof coins are placed into special packaging which means that any unusually shaped error coin will likely be discovered


PHOTO \#1a: Proof 2007-S John Adams \$1 struck from horizontally misaligned dies, obverse view.
at the packaging stage. Finally, the Mint employs an exceptionally high level of quality control surrounding the production of proof coinage.

NGC received a Proof Presidential $\$ 1$ error coin almost as soon as we began receiving submissions. Surprisingly, this was a relatively dramatic and scarce type of error, a coin struck from nonparallel dies also called horizontally misaligned dies. This type of error occurs when the dies are not level with each other during striking. The result is a "wedge-shaped" coin. The misalignment also creates a gap between the collar and the dies. During striking, metal will flow into that gap forming an enlarged and distorted, raised rim or flange. A handful of similar errors of this type have been seen by NGC.


PHOTO \#1b: Proof 2007-S John Adams \$1 struck from horizontally misaligned dies, reverse view.

## Presidential \$1 Error Coins: 2007 Proofs



PHOTO \#1c: Detail of raised rim or flange of proof 2007-S John Adams \$1 struck from horizontally misaligned dies.


PHOTO \#1d: View of edge of proof 2007-S John Adams \$1 struck from horizontally misaligned dies, showing wedge-like shape.

## Presidential \$1 Error Coins: 2007 Proofs



PHOTO \#2a: Proof 2007-S George Washington \$1 struck from horizontally misaligned dies, obverse view.

Another interesting error found on a proof issue Presidential $\$ 1$ coin is a partial collar. Unlike circulation issue Presidential $\$ 1$ coins, which received their lettered edges in a secondary process, the proof coins are struck with a segmented, lettered-edge collar. The partial collar error occurs when the collar is slightly out of place and therefore does not properly confine the coin's edge during striking. When this type of error occurs with a segmented collar, a flange of extruded metal can form, like the raised rim seen on the misaligned die errors shown here. Further evidence of the improper positioning of the collar can be seen by the raised position of the edge lettering. This is illustrated in the proof 2007-S James Madison $\$ 1$ partial collar error illustrated here.


PHOTO \#2b: Proof 2007-S George Washington $\$ 1$ struck from horizontally misaligned dies, reverse view.


PHOTO \#3a: Proof 2007-S James Madison \$1 partial collar error, obverse view.

## Presidential \$1 Error Coins: 2007 Proofs



PHOTO \#3b: View of edge of proof 2007-S James Madison \$1 partial collar error, showing high position of the date, 2007. The raised flange can also be seen at the left hand side of the image.


PHOTO \#3c: View of edge of proof 2007-S James Madison \$1 partial collar error, showing high position of the motto. The raised flange can also be seen at the right hand side of the image.

## Presidential \$1 Error Coins: 2007 Proofs

A third type of error that has been encountered on proof Presidential $\$ 1$ coins is a die crack, shown here on the reverse of a 2007-S Thomas Jefferson $\$ 1$ coin. A die crack occurs when a small crack in the die allows metal to flow into the damaged area during striking. On the surface of the coin, this appears as a thin, irregular, raised line. If the cracked die remains in production, more extreme errors can result, including a cud (a raised portion of a coin's surface corresponding to an area on the die where a piece has broken away). Die cracks are relatively common on circulation issue coinage (mint
state coins) and small cracks can fall within the Mint's accepted tolerances. Dies are replaced when a large crack appears. On proof coinage, however, coins with die cracks are deemed outside of acceptable tolerances and, when detected, are removed during quality control. For this reason, even small die cracks on proof coinage are deemed to be mint errors by NGC.

Stay tuned for updates and NGC articles on other coins in this series as more errors are discovered and reported.


PHOTO \#4a: Proof 2007-S Thomas Jefferson $\$ 1$ with reverse die crack at 2:00.

Bringing the latest mint error news to the collector. Also featuring Die Trials, Test Pleces, Numismatic Rarities, Gurrency Errors and Discoveries from the U.S. Mint \& the BEP.
 minterrornews.com

## PCCAS Cerifices Prool Ufill 256



2007-S Mint Error 25C PCGS PR66DCAM
Struck on Elliptical Clip

## New 2007 Mint Errors

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

There have only been a few major mint errors discovered in 2007 other than the missing edge lettering errors on the Presidential Dollar series.

Elliptical clips (coins struck on elliptical planchets) have been found on almost every state quarter struck so far. This proof Utah State Quarter is unique and spectacular for several reasons. It is the only State Quarter known that is struck on an elliptical planchet in proof and also claims the distinction of being the only known U.S. proof coin on any denomination that was struck on an elliptical planchet.

©mikebyers.com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

Here is an exciting 2007 Denver Dime multi-struck on Aluminum scrap (the tip of the feeder finger). It weighs 12 grains and is the size of a U.S. Half Dollar.

©fredweinberg-com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

Several Presidential Dollars are known that were struck on misaligned, or horizontally misaligned dies. This Proof Madison Dollar was struck with misaligned dies and also has a partial collar.

©mikebyers.com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

The first full die cap I've seen that is dated after 1999! This coin is larger in diameter than a $50 ¢$ and a very deep obverse cap. Wyoming reverse design shows.


## ©fredweinberg-com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

This Jefferson Dollar was double struck with rotation. Dramatic doubled torch, arm, SOL, head/profile, etc., + doubled nose/mouth obv. Two known.


## ©fredweinberg-com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

Double Struck-1st Strike Off-Center. Similar to other T. Jefferson NGC PF-69 Ultra Proof listed, but more dramatic. Off-Center first strike elements ALSO seen on rim from 3:00-5:00.


## ©fredweinberg-com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

Struck Six Times -Broadstruck \& Missing Edge Lettering. The 2nd6th strikes are $10 \%$ off-center, and missing the entire edge lettering process due to it being larger in diameter than a normal $\$ 1$.

©fredweinberg-com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

Defective Obverse Manganese Layer \& Missing Edge Lettering. A very large "void" @ 3:00 obv. This coin is also one of the very scarce Missing Edge Lettering Jefferson $\$ 1$ 's \& is UNIQUE.

©fredweinberg-com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

Reverse Manganese Layer Missing-Missing Edge Lettering. Flaming Red Reverse. Two known.


## ©fredweinberg-com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

Struck Four Times Broadstruck \& Missing Edge Lettering. 2nd-3rd \& 4th strikes are close overlaps approx. $5 \%-10 \% \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{C}$, and same as above the coin is also Missing Edge Lettering.


## ©fredweinberg-com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

Overlapped Double Strike \& Broadstruck. Missing Edge Lettering. A close overlapped Double Strike, but largely Broadstruck 2nd strike, and Missing Edge Lettering due to large planchet size.

©fredweinberg-com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

Obverse Manganese Layer Missing-Missing Edge Lettering. UNIQUE-Beautiful full red copper core obverse. Only the second known Missing Edge Lettering Madison Dollar.


## ©fredweinberg-com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

This Jefferson Dollar has the Obverse Manganese Layer Missing and has Missing Edge Lettering. A great combo error. Very scarce Missing Edge Lettering combined with a copper core obverse!

©fredweinberg-com

## New 2007 Mint Errors

This Jefferson Dollar has the Reverse Manganese Layer Missing and has Missing Edge Lettering. Beautiful Double Error \& good mate to the obverse missing Manganese Jefferson Dollar listed.

©fredweinberg-com

## World Errors <br> by Allan Levy

Recently, I purchased a world collection of major mint errors. Here are a few of the more dramatic ones:
196950 Pence struck on a 1968 Bahamas 10c


Great Britain 200050 Pence Struck on 5 Pence Blank


Mexico Coin Missing Center Core


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## World Errors

Mexico 1975 Double Struck


## Brazil 1967 2c Obverse Die Cap



## S. Africa (1991) 1R Struck on a 1c Planchet



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## World Errors

Mexico 1988 5000P Struck on a 500P Planchet


## New Zealand 1989 5c Struck on Wrong Planchet


S. Africa 1991 5c Struck on a 10c Planchet


## World Errors

Mexico 1989 1000P Struck on a Wrong Planchet


Venezuela 1989 2B Struck on a 1B Planchet


Yugoslavia 1981 10D Struck on a 5D Planchet

1981100 AU 55
1981100
405200



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## World Errors

Yugoslavia 1984 2P Struck on a 1D Planchet


## Brazil 1969 2c Struck on a 1c Planchet



## Brazil 1969 5c Struck on a 2c Planchet



## World Errors

## Peru 1986 20c Struck on a 10c Planchet



## "The Ultimate Coin Book" by CoinFacts.com, Inc. Now Available on CD-Rom

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## Unique Fold-Over Clock

 by Fred Weinberg (fredweinberg.com)This fold-over clock represents the only known clock of twelve fold-over Cents. Each was struck folded-over in one of the twelve positions. It includes one that is double struck and many that are struck in copper. It is unique and one of the more exciting mint error sets that I have ever handled.


# NGC Certifies 2008 Monroe Dollar Edge Lettered Planchet 

by Mike Byers

NGC has just certified a 2008-P (James Monroe) Presidential Dollar blank planchet with the lettered edge. This is the second one known dated 2008. It was submitted to NGC by Garrett Reich. The other blank planchet dated 2008 with the lettered edge was reported by Coin World in their March 17th, 2008 edition. It was discovered by Ken Sigler, owner of Cinnaminson Rare Coins in New Jersey, who plans to have it certified by PCGS.

The edge is inscribed with the mottos, date and mintmark. The photos below are courtesy of Garrett Reich and show the edge lettering. He discovered this blank planchet in a box of James Monroe Presidential Dollars.

I suspect that only a few will be discovered that are dated 2008. Major mint errors in the Presidential Dollar series are very rare and are highly prized by collectors.


Photos courtesy of Garrett Reich


## NGC Certifies 2008 Monroe Dollar Edge Lettered Planchet



## 1798 Large Cent First Strike Brockage Sells For \$27,600

## Editor's Note: From the Heritage Galleries auction listing:

1798 1C Second Hair Style--First Strike Brockage Reverse--AU50 PCGS. Obverse die of S-165, 166, and 167. The Second Hair Style with a Large 8 in the date. Only one obverse die was created with the combination of these features. Sheldon nicknamed the obverse the "Whisker Variety" for a tiny die chip on the lower edge of the chin, visible on both the normal image and the brockage image of this piece. It is a spectacular piece with medium brown surfaces and extraordinary eye appeal.

Attempting to narrow the variety choices is a fine numismatic pursuit. Working backwards, S-167 always comes with an obverse die crack through the 8 in the date. The present example has no obverse die cracks, so S-167 is eliminated. There is no bulge behind the low curls, as it appears on State III of S-166. Faint clash marks at Liberty's throat are seen on States I and II of S-166, and States II and III of S-165, and those are the choices. We feel strongly that this example is S-165. EAC 40.


# Triple Struck 1891 \$5 NGC Proof 64 

From the Heritage Galleries Austion Listing: 1891 \$5 --Triple Struck with Reverse Rotation--PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. This rare proof half eagle was struck at least three times by the dies. Of course, all proof Liberty fives were multiple struck, to bring out complete definition. What makes the present piece an error is that the hammer (reverse) die was apparently loose, and rotated a couple of degrees between strikes. The anvil (obverse) was stationary. As a result, the obverse shows no evidence of a multiple strike, but the reverse has faint rotated impressions from the prior two strikes. These are most apparent above the eagle's right (facing) shoulder, and southwest of the eagle's beak. For the final strike, the dies were close to medal turn. The devices are fully frosted, and contrast greatly with the darkly mirrored fields. Hair-thin field imperfections near the date, star 10, and the neck curls are all that limit the grade. A mere 53 proofs were struck, and perhaps half that number have survived. The NGC and PCGS population data are undoubtedly inflated by resubmissions over the past 22 years. Census: 4 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 9 finer (1/08).


## Triple Struck 1891 \$5 NGC Proof 64



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## PCASCOTIITCS WATRITISITD 50S   D/S-2nd St $50 \%$ O/C on 25 C " S " Walking Lib - 6.2 g E14516.65/22052557 |||I||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||n

# PCGS Certifies Walking Lib 50C Double Struch 50\% Oifi-Center On a Silver Quarter Planchet 

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

This unique and spectacular Walking Liberty Half Dollar major mint error is among the rarest and most valuable U.S. mint errors known.

All off-metals in the Walking Liberty Half Dollar series are extremely rare. These include two known on foreign planchets (valued at $\$ 25 \mathrm{~K}$ each), 5-7 known on Quarter planchets (valued at $\$ 40 \mathrm{~K}$ each), one known on a silver dime planchet (valued at $\$ 100 \mathrm{~K}$ ) one known on a steel cent planchet (valued at $\$ 125 \mathrm{~K}$ ) and a double strike with the second strike approximately $50 \%$ off-center (valued at $\$ 40 \mathrm{~K}$ ).

Combining two major striking errors on the same coin that is in a series known for extremely rare and expensive mint errors is unbelievable.

This Walking Liberty Half was struck at the San Francisco Mint on a U.S. Silver Quarter planchet. It failed to eject, remaining in the collar and was struck again $50 \%$ off-center. Another blank was resting on the off-center portion on the obverse during the second offcenter strike.

PCGS recently certified and authenticated this gem mint error MS 65. This mint error transcends the error hobby and belongs in a collection of the finest U.S. coins.



## 1983 China Mint Tour

by Fred Weinberg (fredweinberg.com)

I have had the opportunity to take numerous tours of the official government-run Shanghai Mint through the years. The following photos were taken during these tours.


The front of the Shanghai Mint building is a replica of the U.S. Philadelphia Mint. Around 1923, minting equipment from the Philadelphia Mint that was no longer needed was brought to the Shanghai Mint. To honor the Americans who were so helpful in modernizing the Chinese Shanghai Mint, the Chinese built the front of their Mint building to emulate the classic Philadelphia facade!


On the left, a worker at the Shanghai Mint in China holds a strip of solid gold from which Chinese Panda coin blanks was punched. On the right, a Master Hub is being made from the original galvano for the Chinese Panda silver one ounce bullion coins. The machine traces the galvano image to produce the main die hub from which all Silver Panda dies are made.

## 1983 China Mint Tour



Here I am, holding a tray of major mint error coins collected by the workers at the Chinese government Mint at Shanghai. The coins are all aluminum, and look to be of the 1 or 2 Fen (or perhaps 5 Fen) denomination, none of which have been produced for more than 15 years now because they have become so small. There are a variety of major minting errors represented here, including severely off-center strikes, and multi-struck coins. I did my best to try to get permission to take a few of them home with him, but like most official government minting authorities, the Shanghai Mint wasn't about to let these fantastic errors out the door easily!


Here is a worker at the Shanghai Mint in China checking out the U.S. errors in my 1983 error coin catalog. My 25-30 year old major mint error catalogs are featured in each issue of Mint Error News Magazine and on minterrornews.com.

# Unique Gold Solidus 

by Martin Wettmark

TThis Solidus was found at a Swedish coin dealer in January this year. It is a gold Solidus from the period of Maurice Tiberius (AD 582-602) or Phocas (AD 602-610).


The coin has two reverse sides! It is not a brockage coin. The coin has no signs of manipulation. Since I know there is a lot of "faked" coins of this type it was sent to David R Sear the leading expert on ancient coins and author of several books in the subject for assessment. From his written certificate:
"This piece, which is of normal solidus weight, has been struck twice with the same reverse die. Both strikings would have required the piece to be placed on a flat surface, instead of the usual anvil (obverse) die, while the punch die was being applied to the blank side. From my own experience I have never seen such as striking which must have resulted from fraudulent activity on the part of a mint worker. The risk run be the perpetrator of such a crime would have been very great indeed (probably death) so presumably he managed to escape detection and used the piece for financial gain in his gaming activities"

Obviously the Mint worker thought it was worth taking the risk...

## NGC Confirms Major Hub Variety of 2008-W Silver Eagles

## BJ MG( (ng.coin.(om)

NGC has confirmed that 2008-W Uncirculated Silver Eagles were struck with two different reverse types. Many are aware that Silver Eagles issued in 2008 show numerous subtle modifications to their design. NGC has now identified 2008-W Uncirculated Silver Eagles struck using reverse dies of the pre-modification style, or reverse type of 2007.

The two reverse styles are very easy to distinguish from one another. As NGC previously reported, the most obvious identification diagnostic is the $U$ of UNITED on the coin's reverse. On the Reverse of 2008, the U has a spur on the right side of the letter. The Reverse of 2007, has simply a bowl-shaped U, without spur or downstroke. A number of other diagnostics are evident and are illustrated below.

NGC is designating 2008-W Silver Eagles with reverse style of 2007 as REVERSE OF 2007. Coins of the newly modified style, or Reverse of 2008, are encapsulated without designation. "This is a significant hub variety," comments Rick Montgomery, NGC President. "It has very clear diagnostics, and appears on one of the most widely collected of all US coins. We're also very proud to be the first to present this information to the numismatic community and to attribute the variety as part of the NGC certification process."

NGC will automatically assign the designation REVERSE OF 2007 when applicable during the course of grading, and there is no additional fee for this service. Reverse of 2007 coins graded before the discovery can be submitted for Designation Review service ( $\$ 10$ per coin) to have the variety recognized on the certification label. This variety can also be assigned with Early Releases designation to 2008-W Silver Eagles received by NGC or approved depository by Thursday, April 24, 2008. Redesignated coins already bearing the Early Releases designation will retain the Early Releases designation.


At present, it is not know whether bullion issue 2008 Uncirculated Silver Eagles, without W mintmark, can also be found with both reverse types. The relative rarity of Reverse of 2007 coins versus Reverse of 2008 coins has also not yet been established. NGC will report the newly discovered variety in the NGC Census.

APRIL 21, 2008 UPDATE: According to the May 5 issue of Coin World, Leesburg, Ga., collector John Nanney notified them of the Uncirculated 2008-W American Eagle, Reverse of 2007 silver dollars by on April 15. This is the first reported discovery. For comprehensive reporting, see Coin World.


U in UNITED


Reverse of 2007


Reverse of 2008

## STAR CONFIGURATION



Reverse of 2007


Reverse of 2008

> TILDE AND SPACING
> OF LEGEND FROM RIM


Reverse of 2007


Reverse of 2008


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## ©mikebyers.com

 Issue 25 • Spring 2009 A Mike Byers Publication
# NGC Certifiies Prooi John Q. Adams \$1 Struck On An Elliptical Planchet 

## by Mike Byers (mikebyers.com)

As of October 28, 2008 there are now three known proof U.S. coins struck on elliptical planchets. The first one discovered was the proof Utah Quarter which was featured on the cover of issue 23 of Mint Error News Magazine. Also discovered was a Proof Jefferson Presidential Dollar struck on an elliptical planchet. This discovery was included in issue 23. As incredible as it sounds, another proof Presidential Dollar was just discovered struck on an elliptical planchet and is featured on the cover of this issue.
!008S JOHN Q ADAMS \$1 STRUCK ON ELLIPTICAL PLAN 7.4 GR UINT ERROR PF 69 ULTRA CAMEO

2304695-036 |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
NUMISMATIC GUARANTY CORPORATION

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## NGC Certifies Prooi John Q. Adams \$1 Struck On An Elliptical Planchet



## NGC Certifies Prooi John Q. Adams \$1 Struck On An Elliptical Planchet



## NGC Certifies Prooi John Q. Adams \$1 Struck On An Elliptical Planchet

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## NGC Certifies Prooi John Q. Adams \$1 Struck On An Elliptical Planchet



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# 1903 Louisiana Purchase Three-Piece Cardboard Die Trial Certified by $\mathcal{N} G C$ 


#### Abstract

Editor's Note: The following is from the Heritage auction listing:


These impressions in yellow cardboard measure $40 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}$ and show the obverse imprints of both the Jefferson and McKinley gold dollars with a slightly different pattern reverse. Andrew Pollock assigned two numbers for this piece, apparently believing the obverses were on one card and the reverses on another. They should have received only one number. There are two examples known, but the second is very different from this piece. The other contains both obverses
and six different reverses. That piece is permanently impounded in the Smithsonian. This is the only cardboard impression available to collectors.

Cardboard impressions are obviously rare but they date back to 1849 for the gold dollar. Other impressions include the 1851 three cent silver, and the Isabella quarter (obverse and reverse). The reason for the Isabella strikings is evident from the writing on the back of each card: They are first strikings from the new dies. One might easily assume the gold dollar and three
cent silver impressions were for the same purpose. The purpose here is somewhat more enigmatic. With a pattern reverse included on this card, it is likely this was produced before the first day of issue, as a first day of issue would surely have included the adopted reverse.

The cardboard has a rich, deep gold color, obviously meant to suggest the gold dollars that were soon to be struck. Deeply impressed. Regarding condition, this piece is essentially as struck with no scratches or surface problems worthy of mention.



# From the Grading Room: 193B-SDOlar on a Copper-lilicel Plandtet 

## BJ IVG (ngccoin.(0m)

Coins struck accidentally on planchets intended for other issues are known for quite a number of United States coin types, but they are rarely more spectacular than when occurring with dollar coins. This superb gem Eisenhower Dollar was struck at the San Francisco Mint for inclusion in the series of "blue pack" silver-clad dollars offered by the U. S. Mint at $\$ 3$ apiece from 1971 to 1974 . At first glance it could almost pass for one of these silver-clad pieces, but inspection of its edge (made all the more easy through NGC's unique EdgeView ${ }^{\circledR}$ holder) reveals the bright orange-red glow of a copper-nickel-clad planchet! This coin has the satiny texture typical of most silver-clad dollars and confirms that it was struck accidentally as part of that series.

The Denver Mint was assigned the role of preparing planchets for San Francisco's production of the "blue" Ikes, but it was simultaneously making planchets of the copper-nickel-clad composition for its own press run of circulating coins. One of these ordinary planchets evidently found its way into a shipment of silver-clad planchets going to San Francisco and was struck and
packaged as a silver-clad issue. While this scenario describes how such an error could have occurred, it did not play out very often. This is the first report of a 1973-S Dollar struck on a copper-nickel planchet.

If that weren't enough to excite collectors, this coin is also a doubleddie obverse variety! It is DDO-2 as listed and illustrated in the book

CONECA Attribution Guide to Eisenhower Dollar Die Varieties by James Wiles, Ph.D. This variety, previously known only in the normal silver-clad composition, is now confirmed on a copper-nickelclad planchet intended for currency strikes. Collectors should check their "blue packs" for more new discoveries.


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## From the Grading Room: 1913-S Dollar on a Copper-Nickel Planchet



## From the Grading Room: 1913-S Dollar on a Copper-Nickel Planchet



# NGG Ceritijes Previously Unaccounted 1943-S Brome Cent 

## By NGC (ngccoin.om)

Apreviously unrecorded 1943-S Lincoln cent, erroneously struck on a bronze planchet and found in circulation by a teenaged collector over a half century ago, was recently certified as AU-53 by Numismatic Guaranty Corporation. It had been acquired from the collector's heirs by Rare Coin Wholesalers of Dana Point, California.
"The coin was found in 1944 by Kenneth S. Wing Jr. of Long Beach, California who was assembling a set of Lincoln cents at the time." said Steven L. Contursi, President of Rare Coin Wholesalers. Wing became a prominent Southern California architect who co-designed the Long Beach Arena in the late 1950s. He passed away in 1996.
"My Father was an avid penny collector. His parents would get him rolls of pennies from the bank every few weeks, and he'd search through them. He found the 1943 (bronze) penny in Long Beach in 1944 when he was 14 years old, but I'm not sure if it was from pocket change or from a roll (of circulating cents) from the bank. He took it to a local dealer who offered him $\$ 500$ for it, but my Father said it wasn't for sale."
"The 1943 bronze Lincoln cent re-
ally transcends a wrong planchet error. Today, it's widely considered to be a classic twentieth century rarity, more kin to a transitional type, and now is collected as part of the regular series by devoted Lincoln cent enthusiasts," commented Dave

Camire, President of Numismatic Conservation Services and a mint error consultant to NGC. "This piece is particularly important because it's from San Francisco, a scarcer mint for the issue compared to better-known Philadelphia Mint


## NGC Certifies Previously Unaccounted 1943-S Bronze Cent

specimens. This coin is also a recent discovery to the numismatic community,"Camire stated.

Common zinc-coated steel cents will stick to a magnet but the handful of known 1943-dated Lincoln cents mistakenly struck in bronze (in this case, an alloy of 95 percent copper and 5 percent tin and zinc) will not. The zinc-coated steel metallic composition was used in 1943 to conserve copper that was needed
for U.S. efforts in World War II.
Accompanying the coin was an interesting file of correspondence dating back to 1946 as he tried to verify the coin's authenticity. In a letter to Wing dated August 20, 1946, Acting Director of the Mint Leland Howard wrote: "In reference to your letter of August 11th, there were no copper cents struck during the calendar year 1943 at any of the coinage Mints. Only the zinc
coated steel cent was struck during that year.' 'Today, though, the hobby is aware of more than a dozen 1943 bronze cents with at least one example known from each of the Mints producing Lincoln cents that year: Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco.

Wing also wrote to Encino, California dealer Kosoff on October 3, 1958: "In 1948, on a trip to San Francisco, it (the coin) was shown


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## NGC Certifies Previously Unaccounted 1943-S Bronze Cent

to the Director of the mint and his 'private' opinion was that of authenticity. In 1957, my Father was in Washington, DC, (sic) he attempted to have the Treasury Department examine it, however, they refused and referred him to the Smithsonian Institution."

In his response dated October 8, 1958, Kosoff replied: "It would be of prime importance to determine, beyond any doubt, that your 1943-S Cent is a genuine one. This would
require a number of tests and the outlay of considerable cash."

Additional correspondence regarding the coin's journey to Washington with Wing's father is a June 18, 1957 letter from V. Clain-Stefanelli, Curator of the Division of Numismatics at the Smithsonian in which he wrote: "The authenticity of this piece is in my opinion beyond doubt. In fact, as you certainly recall, Mr. Mendel L. Peterson, Acting Head Curator of the Department of Histo-
ry, fully concurred in this opinion." Contursi said his recently-acquired 1943 bronze Lincoln cent is quite special for him. "It's delightful and amazing there are still examples of great numismatic rarities to be 'discovered' and reported to the hobby. This is the first 1943 'copper penny' I've ever owned!"

This article includes significant contributions from a news release from Rare Coin Wholesalers, rcw1.com.


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# Highest Prices Realized In Heritage Galleries Auctions 

Editor's Note: Here is a compilation of the highest prices realized for Mint Errors, Patterns and Die Trials in Heritage Galleries Auctions.


1916 5C Doubled Die Obverse MS64 PCGS



1795 \$1 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves. Struck over previously struck 1794 silver dollar. AU53 NGC


1915 50C Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, Judd-1960 (previously Judd-1793), R.8, PR64 NGC \$165,000.85


1999 1C Obv Die Muled With a Roosevelt Dime Rev on a Lincoln Cent Planchet MS66 Red PCGS


1969-S 1C Doubled Die MS64 Red PCGS


1944-D 1C --Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet--MS63 NGC
$\mathbf{\$ 1 1 5 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$


Highest Prices Realized In Heritage Galleries Auctions


1859 1C Indian Cent--Obverse Struck on 1857 Half Dime--MS63 PCGS
$\$ 71,875.00$


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1944-D 1C --Struck on a Zinc-Coated 1943 Steel Cent Planchet--AU55 ANACS


Undated (1840) P25C Quarter Dollar Master Die Impression, Judd-110, Pollock-123, Unique, and A Companion White Metal Hub Trial Piece PR64 NGC - \$69,000.00



1864 1C Indian Cent / 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Mule, Judd-362, High R.7, PR62 PCGS $\$ 63,250.00$


1915 50C Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, Judd-1962 (previously Judd-1792), R.7, PR65 RB NGC \$63,250.00



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1969-S 1C Doubled Die MS62 Brown PCGS

## \$43,700.00



00004 Hetagecoln com
Undated 25C Washington Quarter--Double Struck W/ Two Reverse Dies and Indent--MS66 NGC


1973-S \$1 Ike Dollar--Indented by 1.73 gm Planchet, Mated Pair--PR67 and PR67 RB NGC $\mathbf{\$ 4 0 , 2 5 0 . 0 0}$


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1909 1C Indian Cent--Struck on 1906 Barber Dime--MS65 NGC


1942/1 10C MS65 Full Bands PCGS
$\$ 36,800.00$


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1944 1C --Struck on a Steel Planchet--AU58 NGC


1968 10C No S PR68 PCGS



1882-CC $\$ 1$ GSA Morgan Dollar--Double Struck, 5\% Off Center--MS62 NGC \$29,900.00

(1965) P50C Martha Washington Half Dollar, R.8--Struck on a 25C Planchet--MS66 NGC \$29,900.00


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1866 5C Shield Five Cent / Three Dollar Mule, Judd-531A, Pollock-596, Unique, PR62 PCGS $\$ 29,900.00$


1944 1C --Struck on a Steel Planchet--AU53 NGC


1937-D 5C Three-Legged MS66 NGC
$\$ 29,900.00$



1870 \$20 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1039, Pollock-1174, High R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS \$29,900.00


1937-D 5C Three-Legged MS65 PCGS


1857 E\$20 Twenty Dollar, Judd-190, Pollock-3158, Unique, PR63 Brown PCGS \$28,750.00


1944-D 1C --Struck on a Steel Planchet--Damaged--ANACS. AU Details, Net VF30 \$28,750.00


1943 1C Lincoln Cent--Struck on a 1943 Mercury Dime--MS62 NGC


1875 T\$1 Trade Dollar, Judd-1430, Pollock-1573, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS \$27,600.00


1802 1C 1/000 MS65 Brown NGC. MS60+ EAC


1798 1C Second Hair Style--First Strike Brockage Reverse--AU50 PCGS \$27,600.00


Highest Prices Realized In Heritage Galleries Auctions


1918/7-S 25C MS63 PCGS
\$27,025.00


1937-D 5C Three-Legged MS65 PCGS
$\mathbf{\$ 2 6 , 4 5 0 . 0 0}$


(1759) 50C Martha Washington "Quarter", Judd-2116, Low R.7, MS63 NGC $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 , 3 0 0 . 0 0}$


1942/1 10C MS65 Full Bands PCGS



1850 \$5 Dubosq \& Co. Five Dollar Obverse and Reverse Die Trials MS63 PCGS
$\mathbf{\$ 2 3 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$


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1859 1C Indian Cent--Deep Obverse Die Cap--MS64 PCGS


1797 1C Reverse of 1795, Gripped Edge. Double Struck. AU53 PCGS \$23,000.00


Highest Prices Realized In Heritage Galleries Auctions


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1873 1C Doubled LIBERTY MS64 Red and Brown PCGS


1797 \$1 10x6 Stars AU58 NGC. Double Struck $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 , 5 6 2 . 5 0}$


1799/8 \$1 15 Stars Reverse MS62 NGC
$\$ 20,700.00$



1864 3C Three Cent Silver, Judd-377, R.8, PR64 PCGS \$20,700.00

(c)2002 HeriageCoin com

1875 \$5 Five Dollar, Judd-1442, R.7, PR66 PCGS \$20,700.00


(2)2003 HeritageCoin. 60 m

(c)2003 HeritageCoin.com


Mated Pair: 1963 50C Half Dollar--Double Struck, Indented by a Cent Planchet--MS62 PCGS; and a 1963 Half Dollar--Struck on a Cent Planchet, Brockage--MS66 PCGS
$\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 1 2 5 . 0 0}$



1881 1C Indian Cent--Struck on a Three Cent Nickel Blank--MS64 NGC


1968 10C No S PR68 PCGS
$\$ 18,400.00$



1876 \$20 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1493, High R.7, PR63 Gilt NGC


1944 1C --Struck on 1943 Zinc-Plated Steel Planchet--Improperly Cleaned--NCS. AU50 Details



1973-S Silver Clad Ike \$1 --Double Struck With Two O/C Broadstrikes--PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC \$17,250.00


1799 \$1--Off-Center--AU58 ANACS



1876 Indian cent 1C --Struck on Three Cent Nickel Planchet--MS64 NGC
$\$ 16,675.00$


Highest Prices Realized In Heritage Galleries Auctions


1999-P SBA\$ SBA Dollar--Struck on a Sacagawea Planchet--MS64 PCGS


1921 50C MS61 Double Struck ANACS


Highest Prices Realized In Heritage Galleries Auctions


Undated 2C (1863) Two Cent Piece Splasher, Judd Appendix A1863-1, Unique, MS63 PCGS

(Undated) 3CN 1857-3 Quarter Eagle Splasher, Judd Appendix A, High R.7, MS65 PCGS \$14,950.00



1875 \$20 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1449, R.7, PR65 NGC


1942 10C Mercury Dime--Struck on an Ecuador Five Centavos Planchet--MS65 Full Bands NGC


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1873 \$2 1/2 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1334, High R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC


Undated \$1 Eisenhower Dollar--Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet--MS63 PCGS \$13,800.00



1875 \$10 Ten Dollar, Judd-1446, R.7-8, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS \$13,225.00


1869 \$1 Dollar, Judd-763, R.7, PR64 Red PCGS
$\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 6 5 0 . 0 0}$



1795 1C Talbot, Allum \& Lee/Blofield Cavalry Mule MS65 Brown PCGS


1892 \$2 1/2 Proof Quarter Eagle--Struck Through--PR64 Heavy Cameo ANACS $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 6 5 0 . 0 0}$



1999-P SBA Dollar--Struck on a Sacagawea Dollar Planchet--MS66 PCGS \$12,650.00


1883-O Silver Dollar--Struck 20\% Off Center--MS63 PCGS


Undated 1C 1858-1 One Cent Splasher, Judd Appendix A, Unique, MS64 PCGS


2000-P 5C Jefferson Nickel--Struck on a 1978 Lincoln Cent--MS64 Red and Brown ANACS


1867 50C Half Dollar, Judd-591, R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS \$11,787.50



1943 Lincoln Cent--Struck on a Curacao Planchet, Damaged--ANACS. VF Details, Net Fine 12


1944 1C --Struck on a Steel Planchet--AU 55 PCGS \$11,500.00



1918 50C Walking Liberty half dollar--Struck 10\% Off Center--MS64 PCGS


## 1986 \$1 Silver Eagle--Obverse Struck on Emery Disc--MS63 PCGS and a 1986 Silver Eagle--Struck Through Emery Disc--MS63 PCGS <br> \$11,212.50



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Highest Prices Realized In Heritage Galleries Auctions


1865 50C Half Dollar, Judd-430, High R.6, PR67 Brown Cameo NGC \$10,925.00


1865 G\$1 Gold Dollar, Judd-438, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS


1795 1C Talbot, Allum \& Lee/Blofield Cavalry Mule MS64 Red and Brown PCGS \$10,925.00


1944 1C --Struck on a Steel Planchet, Cleaned--ANACS. Unc Details, Net AU50


1923-S Quarter--Struck 25\% Off Center--AU58 PCGS


1965 25C Washington Quarter--Struck on a 90 Percent Silver Dime Planchet--MS65 NGC


1798 \$1 Struck 3\% Off Center--AU55 PCGS


1856 Victoria Young Head Full Brockage Sovereign MS63 PCGS



1861 \$20 Clark, Gruber \$20 Copper Die Trial MS64 Brown NGC


1867 \$1 One Dollar, Judd-592, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS \$10,350.00



1982 (1759 dated) MS Martha Washington Cent-Sized Test Piece, Judd-2180, MS64 Red NGC \$10,350.00


1979-S SBA Dollar--Struck on a Dime Planchet--MS65 PCGS



Bringing the latest mint erfor news to the collector。 Also featurlng Die Trlals，Test Pleces，Numismatle Rarleles， CuアPency Erpors and Discoverfes fiom the U．S．WInt \＆fhe BRP。


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PCAS Certifices Unique Set of SPEGIMEN Silver Certificates

# PCGS Certifies Unique Set of SPECIMEN Silver Certificicates 



For over thirty years, I have handled many unique rarities and new discoveries from the U.S. Mint and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. My rarities and discoveries have been featured on the front page of Coin World and numerous other publications including CoinLink, Numismatic News, Mint Error News and others. Some of these discoveries were numismatic rarities, unique mint errors, die trials, test pieces and U.S. currency errors. I'm proud to present my latest discovery, a complete set of unique Specimen Silver Certificates certified by PCGS. It was just purchased via private treaty and originated from The Bank of Poland.

Collectors and historians now have the opportunity to view this previ-
ously unknown complete set of U.S. Specimen Silver Certificates. Fortunate collectors may acquire U.S. Specimen notes on current denominations when one occasionally surfaces. To obtain a complete set of previously unknown Specimen Silver Certificates, in superb preservation and certified by PCGS, is a once in a lifetime opportunity for the serious collector of historic rarities from the U.S. Mint or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The U.S. Treasury Dept. has been very careful not to divulge the experimental development of U.S. Currency. One of the biggest insights into test notes or patterns, if you will apply a Numismatic term to U.S. paper money, was the discovery of the Giori Test Sheets the Bureau of Engraving and Printing
(BEP) discarded that were recovered later at a landfill, as rumor has it.

These Test Sheets are mostly cut now. However, uncut sheets are desirable and they are very wonderful to study and examine because assay or test notes have either been destroyed or they are seldom displayed by the BEP.

Unlike U.S. currency, U.S. pattern coinage and test pieces have been bought and sold and in some cases traded by the U.S. Mint with collectors and have been avidly studied by Numismatists since 1792. In fact, the finest known 1792 Half Dismes (5 Cent Piece) was just sold for over 1.5 Million Dollars. This coin is one of the first test pieces struck

## PCGS Certifies Unique Set oi SPECIMEN Silver Certíiicates

by the U.S. Mint. The silver used to produce these test pieces came from George and Martha Washington's personal sterling silver set.

Small size Silver Certificates (Series 1935D the Narrow Margin variety) were printed on the old presses in 12 subject sheets. The new Giori paper presses printed 18 subject sheets and the 1935D series back or reverse design was modified into what is known as the Wide Margin variety. 1935D is the "transition" series silver certificate with the onset of the new Giori presses.

Billions of U.S. Dollars are overseas and the BEP made SPECIMEN notes for Foreign Banks to aid in the authentication of U.S. Paper Money abroad. This is not a new concept as "Currency Shields" were made during the 1860 's for U.S. Banks to authenticate the new "Fractional" currency being made in America during a time when new notes not seen before were being quickly issued. These shields are very desirable and collectors buy and sell the few that are available.

Specimen notes are extremely rare and very few are known to exist today. The 16 silver certificates which are pictured here are from The Bank of Poland. It is believed that these 16 notes were issued after the Giori Test period as The Bank of Poland was provided only with the before and after 1935D wide and narrow types and then all of the following issued Silver Certificates. This group represents the complete set of silver certificates issued by the United States after the Giori Press came into use.

Up until the discovery of this unique set, the only known Specimen Silver Certificate was a $\$ 10$ 1934A North Africa Specimen Silver Certificate. It was recently featured in an auction. This Specimen was printed with no special serial number, the word SPECIMEN was punched into the note and not printed in red ink by the BEP nor is there a definitive or documented reason why it exists. This note was stained and very worn and was not authenticated or certified by a major grading service. It was valued at $\$ 5,000$ even
considering the condition and lack of authenticity and documentation. The difference between this note and the discovery of these 16 Specimen Silver Certificates is that these were clearly presented to The Bank of Poland. This is evident by the serial numbers, quality of preservation, authentication by PCGS and it's presentation to the bank as a complete set of Specimen Silver Certificates.

The Silver Certificates featured in this unique set have the word SPECIMEN printed in red ink on both sides by the BEP. These notes are the only known Silver Certificates of this type in private hands. Every note has a solid non-zero serial number indicating it was legally issued. Specimen notes of solid zeros are subject to confiscation but Specimen notes with a serial number are not the subject of Government confiscation. Banks are not State owned and therefore their contents can be bought and sold. The Bank of Poland sold these notes which were originally obtained from the U.S. Government.

- This set is Unique.
- Each note is Unique.
- No other specimen silver certificates are known to exist with SPECIMEN printed in red ink by the BvEP.
- Each notes' serial number is known as a "ladder" as the serial numbers go up from 1 to 8.
- Each note is a major rarity.
- This is a unique discovery set of Specimen Silver Certificates that The Bank of Poland originally obtained from the U.S. Government.


# PCGS Certifies Unique Set oi SPECIMEN Silver Certíiicates 

1953B \$10 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 64PPQ



# PCGS Certifies Unique Set of SPECIMEN Silver Certificates 

1953 \$10 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 66PPQ


# PCGS Certifies Unique Set oi SPECIMEN Silver Certíiicates 

1953C \$5 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 66PPQ


3 POS POS PGS REX OOS POS pess pess 5 PGS PGS PGS PGI Ofes PGS PGS PGS!

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# PCGS Certifies Unique Set oi SPECIMEN Silver Certíiicates 

1953B \$5 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 67PPQ



80087954

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# PCGS Certifies Unique Set of SPECIMEN Silver Cerifificates 

1935G \$1 With Motto Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 67PPQ




## PCGS Certifies Unique Set of SPECIMEN Silver Certificates

1935G \$1 No Motto Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 66PPQ



# PCGS Certifies Unique Set of SPECIMEN Silver Certificates 

1953A \$10 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 40PPQ



# PCGS Certifies Unique Set oi SPECIMEN Silver Certíiicates 

1953A \$5 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 64PPQ



# PcGS Certifies Unique Set oi SPECIMEN Silver Certíiicates 

## 1953 \$5 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 64PPQ



1957B \$1 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 64PPQ


1957A \$1 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 65PPQ


1957 \$1 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 58PPQ


# PcGS Certifies Unique Set oi SPFCIMEN Silver Certíiicates 

1935H \$1 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 62PPQ


1935F \$1 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 63PPQ


1935E \$1 Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 67PPQ


1935D \$1 Narrow Specimen Silver Certificate - PCGS 58PPQ


## Sacagawea Mated Pair

From Al Levy (alscoins.com)

Here is one of the most exciting mated pairs of U.S. coins that I have ever handled. This Sacagawea Dollar was broadstruck on the feeder finger and split into two pieces. It is amazing that both pieces survived intact and somehow managed to be discovered together.


## Sacagawea Mated Pair



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## Sacagawea Mated Pair



## The United States Department of the Treasury $\$ 100$ Specimen Note

Editor's Note: Occasionally the Bureau of Engraving and Printing would prepare and release a United States specimen note. The specimen featured here included information from the United States Department of the Treasury regarding new security features. These specimens were given to foreign banks as well as banks within the United States. This specimen is a $\$ 100$ bill from 1990 and features the larger portrait of Benjamin Franklin. The serial number is a consecutive series of digits beginning with 2 and ending with 9 . This is referred to as a ladder note. Notice that SPECIMEN is printed in red on both the face and back.


## The United States Department of the Treasury $\$ 100$ Specimen Note



## The United States Department of the Treasury $\$ 100$ Specimen Note



## The United States Department of the Treasury $\$ 100$ Specimen Note



## 1915 Panama-Pacific Half Dollar Struck in Gold Sells for $\mathbf{\$ 3 4 5 , 0 0 0}$ In Heritage Auction

Editor's Note: The following description is taken from the Heritage Auction Galleries listing.

Design: The design is the same as the regular-issue 1915-S PanamaPacific commemorative half, but lacking the normal S mintmark. Struck in gold with a reeded edge.

Commentary: Other S-less Pan-ama-Pacific half dollar patterns are also known in silver and copper. These extremely rare patterns were clearly clandestine strikes, produced at the Philadelphia Mint before mintmark punches were applied to the working dies. There are two known examples of the gold half dollar, both struck on cut-down, struck Saint-Gaudens double eagle coins. Similar examples are known of the 1915 Panama-Pacific gold dollar and of the round and octagonal fifty dollar pieces, all lacking the $S$ mintmark. The website USPatterns. com comments of the pieces, "These could be die trials but it seems that they were really struck for profit."

Pollock comments in his United States Patterns and Related Issues:
"Farran Zerbe, who was involved in the coining and distribution of the


## 1915 Panama-Pacific Half Dollar Struck in Gold Sells for $\mathbf{\$ 3 4 5 , 0 0 0}$ In Heritage Auction

Panama-Pacific commemoratives in California, has been quoted by Walter Breen as saying that specimens 'may have been struck as trial pieces at the Philadelphia Mint by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, who was a coin collector.' The Secretary of the Treasury at the time was W.G. McAdoo of New York, a name familiar to students of U.S. paper money."

Anthony Swiatek, in his Commemorative Coins of the United States
(2001), writes much more unequivocally concerning the 1915 Pan-Pac half dollar, "Extremely rare trial pieces, made at the Philadelphia Mint, were struck without the S Mint mark. Two were created in gold, six in silver and four in copper for Treasury Secretary William Gibbs McAdoo--a coin collector!"

Physical Description: Further along, Pollock records his notes on the present specimen:
"Careful examination of the FaroukNorweb coin [the present coin, listed as No. 2 in the Census below] reveals planchet file marks and traces of an undertype, indicating that the half dollar dies were impressed on a cut-down $\$ 20$ gold coin, which had been filed to remove high-relief details. This piece is remarkably thick: 2.4 mm at the edge versus

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2.1 mm for a regular-issue PanamaPacific half dollar.
"The characteristics of the coin suggest that it was made clandestinely. Since the piece is overstruck instead of being made using a new planchet of normal thickness, it can be inferred that there was a desire on the part of the manufacturer that no mention of the piece be made in the bullion account books, and thus it may have been produced


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of Liberty, the peripheral stars, the rock, the gown outline, the ASG monogram, and portions of a date (possibly 1916) appear, the last seen beneath the AR of DOLLAR. The juncture of Liberty's head, neck, and left (facing) arm appear under TAT and IN / WE. (See closeup photos.)

While the logical date to appear is, of course, 1915 rather than 1916, the last digit in the undertype date, while far from bold, appears tantalizingly to have a top loop that much more resembles a 6 than a 5 . No trace of a mintmark appears above the date. This piece also has tremendous eye appeal, with generous luster radiating from yellow-gold surfaces that
occasionally deepen to orange-gold. This piece is fairly conclusive evidence that, contrary to the prevailing view, chicanery and profiteering at the Mint did not die out in the 19th century. Farran Zerbe's reputation as a numismatic huckster is widely known, but others (possibly excluding Zerbe) may have been involved in the production of this piece--possibly some of the same personnel responsible for the 1913 Liberty nickels. An unparalleled opportunity for the numismatic researcher or collector of rare patterns.

## Census:

Only two pieces are known.

1. Fred E. Olsen Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 1769 , which realized an astounding $\$ 4,250$; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 1954), lot 309; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3307. The present specimen.
2. Virgil Brand; Burdette G. Johnson; Celina Coin Co.; A. Friedman; ANA (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1365; Sound Beach Collection (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11252, which brought $\$ 165,000.85$; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection. PR64 NGC.

From The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two.

## 2007 Denver Errors

## by Fred Weinberg (fredweinberg.com)

Even though the U.S. Mint has drastically reduced the inadvertent release of major mint errors in the last few years, a few mint errors struck by the Denver Mint in 2007 recently surfaced. I'm sharing these with the readers of Mint Error News since it is an exciting find.


## 2007 Denver Errors



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## 2007 Denver Errors



# Presidential Dollar Mint Errors 

TThe Missing Edge Lettering discovery on the George Washington Presidential Dollar was the biggest news story of 2007. Mint Error News has published a special edition of the magazine showcasing the Washington Dollar Missing Edge Lettering mint errors which can be viewed on minterrornews.com. Presidential Dollars featuring John Adams, the second president, were also discovered with the Missing Edge Lettering.

The numbers of Missing Edge Lettering Presidential Dollars on sub-
sequent presidents has been greatly reduced due to new procedures at the U.S. Mint. An example would be President Monroe Dollars that are missing the edge lettering. The number discovered so far is approximately 20.

Other major mint errors in the Presidential Dollar series are very scarce. Only two or three off-centers have been reported and only a handful of double struck coins have surfaced. Several Presidential Dollars have been discovered missing either an obverse or reverse clad layer. A few
of these Missing Clad Layers are also missing the Edge Lettering. To date, three Proof Presidential Dollars have been certified by NGC that were stuck on elliptical planchets. PCGS has certified a few with clips and a few that are broadstruck. Some of the major mint errors on Presidential Dollars are featured here.

Also featured in this article is an up-to-date chart showing the number of Presidential Dollars Missing Edge Lettering that are known or estimated.

George Washington \$1 Satin Finish - Missing Edge Lettering PCGS MS 66 - UNIQUE


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

2007-P George Washington \$1 Missing Obverse Clad Layer NGC MS 64


2007-P John Adams \$1 Struck 4x \& Broadstruck Missing Edge Lettering - PCGS MS 66


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

John Adams \$1 Missing Edge Lettering - Partial Collar Strike PCGS MS 65


John Adams \$1 Satin Finish - Missing Edge Lettering PCGS MS 67


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

## John Adams \$1 Obverse Manganese Layer Missing Missing Edge Lettering - PCGS MS 65



John Adams \$1 Reverse Manganese Layer Missing Missing Edge Lettering - PCGS MS 66


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

## John Adams \$1 32\% Clipped Planchet Only "200" Printed on Edge - PCGS MS 66



John Adams \$1 30\% Clipped Planchet Missing Edge Lettering - PCGS MS 66


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

2007-S Proof John Adams \$1 Horizontally Misaligned NGC PF 69 Ultra Cameo


2008-S Proof John Quincy Adams $\$ 1$ 7.45 Gr. on Tapered Planchet ANACS PF 69 DCAM


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

2007-S Proof Thomas Jefferson \$1 Double Struck With Rotation NGC PF 69 Ultra Cameo


2007-S Proof Thomas Jefferson \$1 Double Struck 1st Strike Off-Center NGC PF 69 Ultra Cameo


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors



2007-S Proof Thomas Jefferson \$1 On Elliptical Planchet 7.4 Gr NGC PF 69 Ultra Cameo


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

2007-S Proof Thomas Jefferson \$1 On Tapered Planchet 7.30 Gr. ANACS PF 68 DCAM


2007-P James Madison SMS \$1 Double Struck - Rotated In Collar NGC MS 67


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

2008-P James Monroe \$1 Clad Layer Missing On Obverse NGC MS 65


2008-S Proof John Quincy Adams On 10\% Rolled Thin Planchet PCGS PR 68 DCAM


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors



2008-S Proof John Quincy Adams \$1 Struck On Elliptical Plan 7.4 Gr. NGC PF 69 Ultra Cameo


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

## Thomas Jefferson $\$ 1$ Obverse Manganese Layer Missing Missing Edge Lettering - PCGS MS 66


(Prices as of September 20, 2008 and are for certified pieces by PCGS and NGC)

| Denomination | Quantity | MS 63 | MS 64 | MS 65 | MS 66 | MS 67 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington (Uncirculated) | est $100,000-150,000$ | $\$ 80$ | $\$ 135$ | $\$ 185$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 2,250$ |
| Washington (Satin Finish) | 1 Known | - | - | - | $\$ 10,000$ | - |
| Adams (Uncirculated) | est 10,000 -12,000 | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 550$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Adams (Satin Finish) | 125 Known | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,000$ | $\$ 9,000$ | $\$ 13,000$ |
| Jefferson (Uncirculated) | est 850 - 1,000 | $\$ 1,750$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 8,000$ |
| Jefferson (Satin Finish) | 250 Reported | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 9,000$ |
| Madison (Uncirculated) | 7 Known | - | - | - | - | - |
| Madison (Satin Finish) | Several Dozen Reported | - | - | - | - | - |
| Monroe (Uncirculated) | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| Monroe (Satin Finish) | 2 Certified at PCGS | - | - | - | - | - |
| John Q Adams (Uncirculated) | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| John Q Adams (Satin Finish) | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jackson (Uncirculated) | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jackson (Satin Finish) | 3 Reported in Coin World | - | - | - | - | - |

## 1984 Mint Error Catalog

Editor's Note: Here is another in a series of Mint Error Catalogs from Fred Weinberg when he was with Numismatics, Ltd. It is always exciting to compare current mint error prices with those from decades ago. Mint Error News Magazine thanks Fred Weinberg (fredweinberg.com) for sharing these with our readers.


## CENTS



1873
Indian Cent
XF
Doubled die obverse. Very scarce. $\$ 145.00$



## CENTS



## LINCOLN CENTS












## WASHINGTON QUARTER ERRORS



1943-S
Washington Quarter Doubled die obverse. Gem toned. BU. Scarce this nice.
$\$ 450.00$


1950-S/D Washington Quarter Choice BU, Scarce over mintmark. strong S over D.
$\$ 400.00$


## KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR ERRORS



## KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR ERRORS

| 1974 <br> Huge curved clip. Ch. BU. Rare with this large of a clip. $\$ 150.00$ | (1976) <br> Bicentennial Half Struck on a brass washer. "Reeding" on outside edge found in an original bag in Texas in 1976. Absolutely spectacular and unique mint error. <br> \$3,000.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1976 <br> Bicentennial Half <br> Struck on a cent planchet. UNC. <br> Rare. <br> \$350.00 |  |
| No Date Struck on a clad dime planchet. Strong clashed dies. Ch. BU. \$200.00 | NO PHOTOS AVAILABLE <br> 1982-P Kennedy Halves with missing "FS" designers initials. <br> Ch. BU. <br> $\$ 10.00$ each or 3 for $\$ 25.00$. |



## IKE DOLLAR ERRORS

| 1972-P <br> Ike Dollar Large broadstrike out of the collar. No reeding. Perfect centering. $\$ 120.00$ <br> Ch. BU | 1976-D <br> Bicentennial Ike 10\% off-center at 11:00. Few scratches on the reverse. <br> $\$ 275.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1978-P <br> Ike Dollar <br> 10\% off-center at 11:00. <br> Ch. BU, <br> $\$ 135.00$ |

## IKE DOLLAR ERRORS



## IKE DOLLAR ERRORS




## MEDAL ERRORS




Centennial Medal Struck off-center. Unusual bronze Treasure Island Doubloon. UNC
$\$ 35.00$

## PHILIPPINE ERRORS





Bringing the latest mint erpor news to the collector. Also featuring Die Trdals, Test Pleces, Numismatic Rartties, Gurrency Errors and Discovertes from the U.S. Mint \& the BEP.


$\left(\begin{array}{l}(6) \\ (20)\end{array}\right.$minterrornews.com

## PCCAS COTIITICSTITO Binces Imown   PCGS MS65 <br> Struck on Gold \$2.50 Plan

Ex Green \& Beck Collection
E2206.65/14278304

## Prescming The Worlips mos Valloanc Major Mm mrorb



## ©minterrornews.com

O Pedligree - B.G. Johnson, Colonel Green, John Beck, Mike Byers
O Condition - Finest Known And The Only One Certified Mint State

- Rality- One Of 3 Known Dated 1900
o World Famons - One of the most well-known U.S. Coins that transcends mint errors and is coveted by dealers \& collectors.
o World Reard - Mike Byers bought this coin in 1975 out of the Beck Collection for $\$ 7,750$. which was a world record price at that time.
o Value - A Half-Million Dollars


## Presenting The World's Most Valuable Major Mint Error!

This Gold Cent was listed for sale in Mike Byers' 1975 Catalog at \$20,000.

## MICHAEL S. BYERS

THE C. B, BYERS CORPORATION P.O. BOX 478, DEPT. 11

LA VERNE, CA 91750
FIRST CLASS MAIL

Catalog \#1
Autumn-Winter
1975-1976


## Presenting The World's Most Valuable Major Mint Error!

O Auction ${ }^{89}$ - This Gold Cent was featured in a Superior auction 14 years later...

# AUGTION"89 

Conducted by
Rare Coin Company of America, Inc. Superior Stamp \& Coin Company, Inc. David W. Akers, Inc. Stack's Rare Coins, Inc.

July 7-8, 1989
Hyatt Regency Chicago
Illinois Center
151 E. Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60601
Telephone: 312-565-1234

## Lot <br> 856

AUGTION889

## Presenting The World's Most Valuable Major Mint Error!

U.S. QUARTER EAGLES

## FAMOUS 1900 INDIAN CENT STRUCK ON QUARTER EAGLE PLANCHET



See Color Plate 2
8561900 Indian Cent Struck on a Quarter Eagle Planchet. Mint State 64. One of America's most spectacular, eye-catching mint errors! This is the famous Beck Collection specimen, sold by our good friends Jerry Cohen and Abner Kreisberg, in January 1975, Lot 609, where it was described: "Gem Uncirculated. Formerly in the collections of the famous St. Louis coin dealer B.G. Johnson and in the Col. Green collection. This is the first time we have ever had an error of this type in our QUALITY SALES. We know there are supposedly three other Cents struck in gold but none have been offered for many years. Valued by the consignor at close to $\$ 10,000.00$." The lot realized $\$ 7750.00$.
In the 14 exciting years since then, our coin "hobby" has become big business. As a consequence, prices have advanced markedly in virtually every area. We expect a record realization when this one is hammered down.


857 1903. Mint State 65. 1925-D. Mint State 65. Deep golden lustre on the 1903 and particularly flashy brightness on the 1925-D. A lovely pair to represent both modern types of American Quarter Eagles. Lot of 2 coins.

GEM PROOF 1910 QUARTER EAGLE


858 1910. PCGS graded Proof 65. Struck in the satin or "Roman Gold" finish found on Proofs of this year and 1909. A magnificent, premium quality example with lovely, rich coloring. Even under magnification, it is very difficult to find a single detracting mark. According to Mint records, a total of 682 Proof 1910 Quarter Eagles were struck. It is assumed that this figure is either incorrect or that a great majority of the original mintage was melted in 1910. Today, approximately 50 to 60 pieces are known with most of these grading between Proof 60 and Proof 64. As of March 1989, this is one of only three pieces graded as such by PCGS with none graded higher. An outstanding opportunity for the sophisticated collector.

## Presenting The World's Most Valuable Major Mint Error!



## Presenting The World's Most Valuable Major Mint Error!

## From uspatterns.com:

## Centson@uarter Eagleplanchets

The Indian cent struck on a quarter eagle planchet. The year 1900 was listed by Pollock as P1990 because of the possibility that they were deliberately struck for collectors. The only problem with this is that 1900 is not the only date known. The illustrated 1906 piece was offered in Stacks June 2004 sale and Taxay lists 1907 and, also, 3 other years for Lincoln cents in his 1976 Comprehensive Catalog.


With regard to the 1900, 3 or 4 are believed to exist including the circulated 1993 ANA example and the PCGS MS 65 Col Green, Beck, Byers coin, which is illustrated above, and is believed to be the finest known for any of these. The earliest known purchase for one of these was the 1900 in the Dewitt Smith collection that was purchased by Virgil Brand in 1908 and entered into the Brand journals as item \#46973.

## Photo courtesy of Mike Byers

## Presenting The World's Most Valuable Major Mint Error!

5ustcertified - PCGS Just Certified this Indian Head Cent Struck on a Gold \$2 1/2 Planchet MS 65.

Fred Weinberg also attended the 1975 Cohen-Kreisberg Auction of the Beck Collection and was the under-bidder on this coin. Because he is the mint error consultant and authenticator for PCGS, this coin was sent to him to authenticate. Upon examining this gold Indian Cent, Fred stated that "It's one of the most breathtaking mint errors to see in person, and one of the most famous and rare mint errors of all time. In my 40 year career of dealing in mint errors, it's one of a very few coins that I regret not buying when I had the opportunity. When it was delivered to me to authenticate for PCGS, it brought back the thrill and awe of examining it again, after 35 years. The combination of rarity, condition and pedigree makes this gold Indian Cent a world class mint error."

Today - This spectacular Gold Cent is featured on the cover of Mint Error News Magazine Issue 27.


## Presenting The World's Most Valuable Major Mint Error!



In the last few years, several U.S. Major Mint Errors have sold, both in public auction and via private treaty, anywhere from $\$ 200,000$ to close to $\$ 400,000$. Listed below are several of these including the prices realized.
A 1944 Steel Cent NGC MS 66 sold in a recent Heritage auction for \$373,750.
A 1915 Gold Pan Pac 50\$ NGC PF 64 just sold for $\$ 345,000$. in a different Heritage Auction.
A Gem Mint State Copper 1943 Cent sold for almost $\$ 300,000$. to a private collector.
A 1916 5\$ Doubled Die Obverse PCGS MS 64 sold for \$264,500. in a Heritage Auction.
A 1918/7-D 5\$ PCGS MS 65 just sold in a Heritage auction for \$253,000.
A 1943-D Copper Cent PCGS MS 64 sold for $\$ 212,750$. in a Goldberg Auction.
An 1859 Indian Cent Dual Obverse Mule PCGS MS62 sold for \$195,500. in a Heritage Auction.
Considering that quite a few mint errors are realizing six figures in today's market, it takes an absolutely spectacular mint error to claim the title of "world's most valuable." This rare and world-famous Gold Indian Cent, which was just authenticated and certified by PCGS as a Gem Mint State 65 with an exceptional pedigree, certainly meets the criteria for being the world's most valuable mint error. This Gold Cent sold for a world record price in 1975 and would certainly set another record if sold today.

This coin will be displayed at the Long Beach Coin Expos and the 2009 ANA National Money Show in Los Angeles. It is valued at and has been insured for a half-million dollars. Sorry, it is currently not for sale.

## Presenting The World's Most Valuable Major Mint Error!

## Qminterrornews.com

## Presenting The World's Most Valuable Major Mint Error!

## ©minterrornews.com

## World's Greatest Mint Errors Published



# World's Greatest Mint Errors Published 

TThe United States Mint produces billions of coins each year. But, on occasion, a coin escapes the Mint that was never intended for general circulation. These most unusual coins, called mint errors, can fetch tens of thousands of dollars from dealers or collectors in the numismatic market.

For anyone interested in learning more about these uncanny mintmade mistakes, World's Greatest Mint Errors is an enjoyable resource packed full of some of the most dramatic, rare and extraordinary
mint errors and die trials ever assembled in one publication.

Hundreds of spectacular mint errors are pictured. Each error coin photo is presented in full color, and enlarged to enhance the smallest details. Some of the error coins featured in this book have never been seen by the public before, and each is described in great detail as to the type of error, the assigned grade, rarity and estimated value.
Also included at the end of most chapters are extensive price charts. This pricing was compiled by
leading mint error dealers from within the professional numismatic community and will serve the reader well as a useful guide to mint errors and die trial values.

The information found within these pages will bring anyone interested in mint errors up to date with the latest information on new discoveries, new types of errors and a collection of some of the most dramatic, unique and spectacular mint errors and die trials from the United States and around the world.

# Mike Byers Interview 

In March of 2009, Jessica Mullenfeld of Zyrus Press conducted an interview with Mike Byers regarding his new book, World's Greatest Mint Errors. Here it is in it's entirety:

Q: Who do you think should read this book?

A: This book is accessible to any coin collector or numismatist that is interested in mint errors, regardless of experience. For the advanced collector, there are price guides of each major mint error type. For the beginning collector there are color photos and descriptions of how each mint error type occurs.

Q : All of the demand for coin books seems to be for pricing guides, how will this appeal to those who just want to make money off of their coins?

A: Price guides are included in this book as well as information and
photos on the finest known and most valuable mint errors. The prices in the price guides at the end of each chapter reflect the retail value of each mint error type. This is valuable information for collectors who are selling mint errors.

Q: What was the driving force for you to put this book together?

A: I have been a mint error dealer for over thirty years and have handled some of the most spectacular and most valuable mint errors in existence. I wanted to share my experience and information with dealers and collectors. I have also received hundreds of e-mails from collectors and readers of my website and magazine asking if I had a book
out, and if so how they could order it. Most were looking for a book with photos, descriptions and price guides for major mint errors, but one did not exist.

Q: Why did you choose mint error coins over all of the other coin collecting types?

A: In my opinion, major mint errors are one of the most fascinating segments of numismatics. They represent mistakes during the minting process and production of coins. Many are unique, rare, dramatic, expensive, famous and are undervalued.

Q: To get to know you more personally, what was the first mint
error coin that interested you in this business?

A: I was born in the business and am a third generation coin dealer. I started to attend coin shows with my Dad, at the age of four. I'll never forget the day when he brought home a sealed canvas bag of 1962 Lincoln Cents for me to open and search. After several hours and blurry vision I found a Lincoln Cent that was struck $50 \%$ off-center. I was immediately hooked.

Q: Was there any part of the book that you enjoyed doing the most?
A: I enjoyed reviewing the photos of many dramatic and spectacular mint errors that I have handled over the past thirty years. I also enjoyed researching and assembling the price guide to assist collectors.

Q: There are also extensive price charts at the end of the chapters. Will these prove to be useful reference tools for collectors?

A: This is the first published book of major mint errors that accurately lists the retail values of most types of mint errors. Values are included for early type coins as well as modern types. This price guide is a guide. Prices fluctuate due to the date, grade, eye appeal and how dramatic the striking error is. Rarity is also a factor. The price is sometimes based
on the rarity and grade of the type of coin as well as how rare the error is. The price can also vary depending on whether two collectors are bidding for the same rare major mint error. When purchasing a mint error, it is important to use multiple resources to determine value, as there are many mint errors that do not fit into one category.

Q: Some of the error coins featured in this book have never been seen by the public before. Can you give us an example?

A: One example that comes to mind is the unique U.S. Walking Liberty Half struck on a U.S. Steel Cent planchet during World War II. It was authenticated and certified by PCGS as Mint State 64. It is perfectly centered and is breathtaking to see. It is one of the most valuable U.S. mint errors.

Q: What is the key message of what you would like other collectors to take away from this book?

A: I hope to raise interest, awareness and excitement in this fascinating area of numismatics. By sharing valuable information, prices and photos, coin collectors can enjoy and pursue major mint errors as part of their existing collection. New collectors can learn about mint errors and use this book as their
guide.

Q: Once this book has reached the readers, what do you hope to receive as far as feedback goes?

A: My goal is to help educate, inform and excite experienced collectors and new beginners about fascinating mint errors that are discovered and treasured. Based on the feedback I have received so far over the last few years with my website and magazine, this book on mint errors will become a useful reference for collectors.
Q: Did a guy like you, who is so deep in the knowledge of mint error coins, learn anything new from doing this book?

A: After five years of compiling this minterror book and after researching the prices and assembling the photos and descriptions of these major mint errors, I've realized how truly rare and undervalued major mint errors are in comparison to the prices realized for regular types of U.S. coins.

Q: The book sounds like it will be a great addition for collectors. How can folks get a copy?

A: Zyruss Press is the publisher. They will available to order online at zyrusspress.com and at amazon.com.

## About The Author: Mike Byers

A professional numismatist since 1978, Mike Byers is now the largest dealer of the world's finest mint errors, die trials and numismatic rarities. His new discoveries of major mint errors have been front page news for years.
Mr. Byers is a life member of the ANA since 1985, a charter member of NGC and a featured dealer/member of PCGS. He is a founding member of the California Coin \& Precious Metals Association and a life member of the Central States Numismatic Society and the Florida United Numismatists. Mike Byers was a consultant for ANACS for mint errors from 2000 through 2006.
When Mike Byers is not at coin conventions buying and selling mint errors he is usually in his office with customers or editing the next issue of his mint error magazine or catalog.

## World's Greatest Mint Errors Published



Visit zyruspress.com or amazon.com to order your copy.

## Patitern Overstrike Certified by NGC

## BJ MG( (ngccoin.(On)

Previously Unreported and Believed to be Unique

Numismatists at NGC identified an unusual overstruck US pattern, which lends some insight into the production of the pattern issues of the late 1860 's and 1870's. The coin is an 1870 Standard Silver dime showing Liberty with a cap and three stars (J-839). The undertype is also an 1870 Standard Silver dime, struck in copper, showing Liberty with tiara without stars (J-845).

Patterns are often referred to by their Judd Number, the catalogue reference number assigned to them in United States Pattern Coins, Experimental, and Trial Pieces, by J. Hewitt Judd. Both J-839 and J -845, the coin and its undertype are Standard Silver series patterns. If released, these coins would have been used to redeem Fractional Currency notes, but legislation authorizing their issuance was never passed.

The Standard Silver pattern series was struck in both 1869 and 1870 and consists of over 200 different issues. Three different head styles of Liberty were used to make pattern dimes, quarters, and half dollars,


Page 364 minterrornews.com

## Pattern Overstrike certified by WGC

and all are married to two different reverse designs. All were struck in silver, aluminum, and copper, and with reeded edge and plain edge. Other alloys and variations exist.

This great variety and abundance of pattern coinage was made expressly for collectors who purchased them in sets from the Mint. Since no production records were kept, many view the practice of striking pattern coins as a clandestine enterprise undertaken by Mint employees for their own profit.

But why was this overstrike produced? Since this pattern was made for collectors, one speculation is that an example of J-839 was needed to complete a set. None were available and a J-845 was taken from inventory to be recoined. This is further corroborated by the relative rarity of both coins, as J-845 is more common than J-839. Only 4 to 6 examples of J-839 are known, while an estimated 7-12 examples of J -845 are known, according to the Judd reference.

Very few overstruck patterns have been identified, but this is the second such discovery that NGC has made this year.

## Photo to the right:

An image progression shows the location of the undertype details. The top coin is a detail of J-839, while the bottom coin is J-843 which is the same design as J -845 but is struck in silver.


# PCGS Grades Firss Native American S1 Coin Missing Edge Letering 

by Jaime Hernander

On March 6, 2009, PCGS received the first reported and only-known Native American dollar with the edge lettering missing.


PCGS Authorized Dealer and error coin expert Fred Weinberg submitted the coin to PCGS.


According to Mr. Weinberg, "this is the same coin that was submitted to Coin World for a press release. So far, just this one Native American coin with missing edge lettering has been found, but I wouldn't be surprised if a few more showed up. The 2009 Native American coins have not been available through banks or normal commerce, so obtaining these coins has been challenging."

So far, the 2009 Native American Sacagawea dollars are only available from the U.S. Mint in $\$ 25$ rolls or $\$ 250$ boxes. In fact, the current onlyknown 2009 Native American dollar coin with missing edge lettering was found by someone who ordered the $\$ 250$ box directly from the Mint. Therefore, cherry pickers should try these sources to search through coins until they are released into circulation.

Another recent variety reported for the Native American dollars is weak edge lettering. Weak edge lettering coins have weakness in one letter or more on the edge lettering inscriptions. Mitch Spivack, PCGS

"Werke Edge Lentermg = Natie Americart Dowiar

Authorized Dealer and outside expert, said he recently found an example graded PCGS MS67 with large sections of several letters completely missing - therefore the coin received a weak edge lettering designation from PCGS. Collectors should be aware of these varieties as well as they do a command a strong premium.
The reverse of the 2009 Native American dollar features a Native American woman in a one-piece Indian robe. The woman is depicted

## PCCSS Srudes Fisis Native Ameicican S S Coin Misining Edge eletering

sowing seeds in a corn field along with beans and squash. Arched above her are the words "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" and below the design is the $\$ 1$ sign representing the face value of the coin. The date and mint mark should be inscribed on the edge of the coin. Coins missing the edge inscriptions are referred to as missing edge lettering coins and are considered mint errors.

All 2009 one dollar coins should go through an additional minting
process in order to receive the edge inscriptions. Under normal circumstances, business strike one dollar coins are dumped into large hoppers. From these large hoppers the coins are then transported to a Schuler edge-lettering machine to receive the edge inscriptions. At times a mint employee will fail to pass these one dollar coins through the edge-lettering machine. This will then result in one dollar coins being produced with the missing edge lettering and in return escape
the Mint and enter circulation.
In the past, Missing Edge Lettering dollars with about 1,500 or fewer known examples have commanded thousands of dollars. Currently, this specimen is the only Missing Edge Native American dollar. Only time will tell if this will be a very scarce coin and the ultimate question is, how much is the 2009 Native American Missing Edge dollar worth?

## Now Available From Zyrus Press



# Story of the Bolivia 194250 Centavos Struck at the Philadelphia Mint on US Wartime Nickel Planchet 

by Timothy D. Ziebarth, Ph.D. ANA\# 3130037

I am an advanced collector of Foreign Coins Minted at United States Mints. Of the approximately 950 issues (not counting varieties) for 41 countries that have been minted by US Mints in Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver, New Orleans and West Point since 1875 as authorized by the Act of Congress January 29, 1874, I have managed to add to my collection all but 31, 11 of which are modern (post 1964) and 7 of which may not exist, leaving 13 yet to find. Most examples in the collection are high-grade, including several of the finest known.

In 2006, Heritage offered a number of fine and rare examples of these coins in their June 2 Whittier Collection of Latin American Coinage, Auction \#410. Included in that auction was Lot\# 16308 of 3 raw coins, whose description read:

## "Republic 50 Centavos 1942

- Three Varieties, KM182a.1, original strike in bronze, nice $B U$ and original strike in silver, choice BU and the only reported example, and KM182a.2, restrike with less distinct strike, nice BU.

Having both bronze issues, the KM182a. 1 "original" (meaning Philadelphia) and the KM182a. 2 LaPaz minted restrike, in my collection was appealing especially because they appeared to be very high grade. The "original strike in silver, choice BU and the only reported example" was intriguing: Krause lists only one Pattern as "Pn57 1942 50 Centavos. Silver. Struck at LaPaz. KM\#182a.1", and I assumed this was perhaps that coin.

I won the Lot, and instructed Heri-
tage to have these coins sent directly to NGC for certification, as many of the already certified coins in the auction were encapsulated with the "Whittier Collection" attribution on the slab label, and I wanted the same labeling on these coins.

When I received the coins from NGC, I was surprised to find that both bronze examples were in fact Philadelphia minted; both had plain edges. (The LaPaz restrike has a reeded edge.) I was even more surprised to see the "silver" example labeled "1942 4.9G Bolivia 50C Struck ON 20C PLANCHET MINT ERROR MS65".
While I was delighted with the grade of MS65, I was somewhat disappointed that this coin was apparently a Copper-Nickel planchet error, and not the anticipated silver Pattern coin KM-Pn57.


Over the course of the next year, I looked at the coin a number of times and was continually struck by the color; it appeared much more brilliant and "silvery" than any $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{N}$ alloy coin I had ever seen. Referring to Greg Mirsky's wonderful work on mint errors caused by having both Foreign and Domestic coins being made in the same US Mint at approximately the same time (see Mint Error News Magazine, Vol I, Issue II, page 16), and Krause World Coins 2006 Edition, it was apparent that something about NGC's attribution of this coin was amiss. There was no "20C" (I assumed NGC meant "cent", "cenavo", "centesimo" or perhaps "centime") or any other denomination produced for any Foreign Country within several years of 1942 that had a 4.9 gram $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{N}$ planchet.

I took the coin (now NGC slabbed) to the CSNS Show in St. Louis in May, 2007 and showed it to a number of error dealers, including Fred Weinberg. I asked each one two questions: 1. had they ever seen a coin like this one, and 2 . did the coin appear to be Copper-Nickel alloy, or Silver. The responses to 1 . were unanimously "NO", and to the second question I received about a $50: 50$ split between C/N and Silver.

At the same show, I presented the coin to Mr. David Lange, Research Director, who was representing NGC at their booth. He agreed something may be amiss; the coin appeared clearly to be struck on an undersized planchet, and that the planchet did not appear to be Cop-per-Nickel. Mr. Lange suggested I contact NGC directly and have them re-look at the coin.

On the flight back to Denver, I was still mulling over the problem when that proverbial "light bulb" went on. I had looked extensively at what other Foreign planchets may have been floating around the Philadelphia mint in 1942 (and for years before that, as an old planchet may have been lost in the machinery for years), but I had NOT looked at what US coins may have been onsite at the time. A quick look at the Redbook told me all I needed to
know: of course we were minting 5 cent coins containing the "War" alloy of $56 \%$ copper, $35 \%$ Silver and $9 \%$ Manganese. Precisely a 5 gram planchet with a "not $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{N}$ and not Silver" appearance! The Bolivia 194250 centavo coin was specified to be minted with a 5.5 gram, 24.3 mm diameter planchet whereas the US War nickel used a 5.0 gram planchet with a 21.1 mm diameter.

Working directly with Ken Krah,


Vice-President of NGC, via Email, I was invited to send him the coin directly. I described the issue to him, and my suspicion that in fact the con was struck on a War Nickel planchet, and requested that NGC perform non-destructive analysis of the coin to perhaps solve the mystery. This they promptly did, with the Semi-Quantitative X-Ray analysis by Ledoux \& Company of Teaneck, NJ coming back as:

| Copper: | $57.5 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Silver: | $36.3 \%$ |
| Rhodium: | $5.7 \%$ |
| Iron: | $0.4 \%$ |

Although the reported content of Rhodium and Iron might be disconcerting, being a Chemist and having managed an independent testing laboratory myself in the 1970's, I knew that this type of analysis was a) truly semi-quantitative (a few $\%$ error was not unusual without a known equivalent alloy as a reference), and b) mis-assignment of minor elements is common due to overlapping emissions from major elements. The key results were, or course, that the alloy was principally Copper and Silver, and not Copper and Nickel, in the proper proportions for the US Wartime 5 cent issues. To put a final "nail in the coffin", I may elect to ask Ledoux to re-inspect their X-Ray results to see if in fact the Rhodium/Iron identification could have been misconstrued from and actual Manganese component, or I may send them an actual US War Nickel to see if the same mis-assignment for these two minor compositional elements is made.

Nonetheless, NGC agreed with this
overall conclusion, and re-encapsulated the coin with its proud new attribution as:

> 1942 BOLIVIA 50C ON US 5C BLANK 4.9G MINT ERROR MS 65 WHITTIER COLLECTION

It stands as the only, and therefore finest known example, of error. This unique coin now hold a prominent place in my collection. I
learned that tracking down a proper attribution for an error coin can be stimulating, fun and rewarding, that it takes dogged perseverance, but that sometimes even the experts need help from private collectors. It's truly a grand experience, pleasure and privilege when even an avid collector can actually act and feel like a numismatist. Error collecting presents this opportunity at almost every turn!


## Bolivia 10 Centavos Mint Error Set

Here is an incredible set of Bolivia 10 Centavos mint errors. They are struck on a Feeder Finger, struck in Aluminum, struck in Gold and struck in Copper. The copper is struck with two reverse dies. The gold striking is unique.


Bolivia 10 Centavos Mint Error Set


# 2000-P "Cheerios" Dollar 

Editor's Note: From the Heritage auction listing:

TThe discovery coin of the nowfamous Cheerios dollar variety, so named because nearly all known examples were originally found in occasional boxes of Cheerios cereal as part of a U.S. Mint promotion of the new series. Five years later, collector Pat Braddick noticed a design difference: the tail feathers of his Cheerios dollar had diagonal detail absent on normal business strikes. On June 20, 2005, NGC certified Braddick's coin as the discovery specimen for the pattern Cheerios dollar.

This lot includes: one MS66 2000P Cheerios dollar certified as the discovery specimen by NGC; a 2000 cent still housed in pristine Cheerios plastic packaging; one scarce presentation finish 2000-P Sacagawea dollar given by the U.S. Mint to its obverse designer, Glenna Goodacre, who has autographed the ICG holder that holds the coin; a 2000-P Sacagawea dollar in a small custom holder that bears an autograph from Sacagawea model Randy'L He-dow Teton; and a folder. This folder houses the 2000 Cheerios cent along with an NGC photo proof of the discovery coin and copies of various Cheeriosrelated correspondence, NGC press releases, and Coin World articles. (\#147231)

> 2000-P 'Cheerios' Dollar Discovery Coin NGC MS 66 With Goodacre Presentation Dollar


## 2000-P "Cheeríos" Dollar



## 2000-P "Cheerios" Dollar



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# Presidential Dollar Mint Errors 

TWhe Missing Edge Lettering discovery on the George Washington Presidential Dollar was the biggest news story of 2007. Mint Error News has published a special edition of the magazine showcasing the Washington Dollar Missing Edge Lettering mint errors which can be viewed on minterrornews.com. Presidential Dollars featuring John Adams, the second president, were also discovered with the Missing Edge Lettering.

The numbers of Missing Edge Lettering Presidential Dollars on sub-
sequent presidents has been greatly reduced due to new procedures at the U.S. Mint. An example would be President Monroe Dollars that are missing the edge lettering. The number discovered so far is approximately 20.

Other major mint errors in the Presidential Dollar series are very scarce. Only two or three off-centers have been reported and only a handful of double struck coins have surfaced. Several Presidential Dollars have been discovered missing either an obverse or reverse clad
layer. A few of these Missing Clad Layers are also missing the Edge Lettering. To date, three Proof Presidential Dollars have been certified by NGC that were stuck on elliptical planchets. PCGS has certified a few with clips and a few that are broadstruck. Some of the major mint errors on Presidential Dollars are featured here.

Also featured in this article is an up-to-date chart showing the number of Presidential Dollars Missing Edge Lettering that are known or estimated.

George Washington \$1 Double Struck \& Broadstruck Missing Edge Lettering PCGS MS 64


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

2007-P George Washington \$1 Struck 6x \& Broadstruck Missing Edge Lettering PCGS MS 66


2007-P George Washington \$1 Overlapped Double Struck \& B/S Missing Edge Lettering PCGS MS 64


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

John Adams \$1 15\% Double Clip \& Uncentered Broadstrike Missing Edge Lettering PCGS MS 65


Thomas Jefferson \$1 Missing Edge Lettering Satin Finish PCGS MS 67


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

Thomas Jefferson $\$ 1$ Struck 50\% Off-Center Missing Edge Lettering PCGS MS 65


2007-P Thomas Jefferson \$1 Reverse Manganese Layer Missing Missing Edge Lettering PCGS MS 66


## Presidential Dollar Mint Errors

## James Madison \$1 Reverse Manganese Layer Missing Missing Edge Lettering PCGS MS 66


(Prices as of January 2, 2009 and are for certified pieces by PCGS and NGC)

| Denomination | Quantity | MS 63 | MS 64 | MS 65 | MS 66 | MS 67 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington (Uncirculated) | est $100,000-150,000$ | $\$ 80$ | $\$ 135$ | $\$ 185$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 2,250$ |
| Washington (Satin Finish) | 1 Known | - | - | - | $\$ 10,000$ | - |
| Adams (Uncirculated) | est $10,000-12,000$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 550$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Adams (Satin Finish) | 125 Known | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,000$ | $\$ 9,000$ | $\$ 13,000$ |
| Jefferson (Uncirculated) | est 850 -1,000 | $\$ 1,750$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 8,000$ |
| Jefferson (Satin Finish) | 250 Reported | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 9,000$ |
| Madison (Uncirculated) | 7 Known | - | - | - | - | - |
| Madison (Satin Finish) | Several Dozen Reported | - | - | - | - | - |
| Monroe (Uncirculated) | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| Monroe (Satin Finish) | 2 Certified at PCGS | - | - | - | - | - |
| John Q Adams (Uncirculated) | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| John Q Adams (Satin Finish) | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jackson (Uncirculated) | Unknown | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jackson (Satin Finish) | 3 Reported in Coin World | - | - | - | - | - |



Bringing the latest mint erfor news to the collector。 Also featuring Die Trials, Test Pleces, Numismatle Rarteles, Currency Errors and Discoverles from the U.S. Wint \& fhe BEP。

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# "World's Greatest Mint Errors" Wins NLG Award For Best World Coin Book Oif 2009 

## by Zyrus Press

Mike Byers, author of World's Greatest Mint Errors, was presented with the Numismatic Literary Guild (NLG) award for Best World Coin Book at the NLG Bash of 2009!

World's Greatest Mint Errors is fully packed with some of the most dramatic, rare and extraordinary mint error and die trials ever assembled in one publication. This book delves into the details of every coin and describes the minting process that created them. Each chapter includes the most accurate price guide available, providing anyone interested in error coins with the latest information from the Unites States and around the world.

In addition to being the author of NLG award winning World's Greatest Mint Errors, Mike Byers is president of Byers Numismatic Corp., the largest dealer of the world's rarest mint errors. In the last decade, Byers has made more discoveries of major mint errors both in the

United States and around the world than any other dealer. Byers is also the sponsor of two websites, mikebyers.com and minterrornews. com, both devoted to bringing the latest mint


## "World's Greatest Mint Errors" Wins NLG Award For Best World Coin Book 0f 2009

error news and information to the collector. The Numismatic Literary Guild was founded in 1968 to honor excellence and bestow recognition to those who have contributed significantly to numismatic literature. Every year the NLG receives submissions from authors, publishers, and editors for their entries to be considered
for an award in various categories. A panel of numismatic editors and qualified individuals judge the entries and the awards are presented at the annual NLG Bash. This year the NLG Bash was held at the American Numismatic Association's World's Fair of Money in Los Angeles, CA.


## "World's Greatest Mint Errors" Wins NLG Award For Best World Coin Book 0f 2009



## Mint Error News Price Guide

This price guide is brought to you by Mint Error News. It has been compiled by many of the top major mint error dealers.
This price guide is a guide. Prices fluctuate due to the date, grade, eye appeal and how dramatic the striking error is. Rarity is also a factor. The price is sometimes based on the rarity and grade of the type of coin as well as how rare the error is. The price can also vary depending on whether two collectors are bidding for the same rare major mint error. When purchasing a mint error, it is important to use multiple resources to determine value, as there are many mint errors that do not fit into one category.


# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Broadstrikes

Abroadstruck error occurs when a coin is struck without the collar to form the rim and edge that is part of the shape of the coin. Coins can be broadstruck on either type one or type two planchets. When a coin is broadstruck the blank being fed into the collar will spread and distort outward as it is being struck because the collar isn't in the correct position to retain it.

| Denomination | (Small) XF/AU | (Small) Unc | (Large) XF/AU | (Large) Unc |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Cent | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Flying Eagle Cent $(1857-1858)$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Indian Cent | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 350$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1930 and Earlier | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 250$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 200$ |
| Proof Lincoln Cent | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| 3 Cent Nickel | $\$ 250$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| 3 Cent Silver | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Shield Nickel | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Liberty Nickel | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 600$ |
| Buffalo Nickel | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 500$ |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 500$ |
| Proof Jefferson Nickel | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Seated Half Dime Legend | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Seated Dime Legend | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Barber Dime | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 250$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 400$ |
| Mercury Dime | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 250$ |
| Proof Clad Dime | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Barber Quarter | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Standing Liberty Quarter | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 250$ |
| State Quarter | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 25$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 50$ |
| Proof Clad Quarter | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Barber Half | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Walking Liberty Half | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 7,000$ |
| Franklin Half | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Kennedy Half Silver | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 250$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 300$ |
| Kennedy Half Clad | $\$ 40$ | $\$ 60$ | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 75$ |
| Proof Clad Half | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 7,000$ |
| Morgan Dollar | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Peace Dollar | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| IKE Dollar | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 200$ |
| SBA Dollar | $\$ 50$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 200$ |  |
| Sac Dollar | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 300$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 500$ |
| Presidential Dollar | $\$ 1,500$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 2,500$ |  |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Partial Collars



Partial collar strikes occur when there is a malfunction of the striking press. This causes the collar to be in an incorrect position. The lower die (usually the reverse die) is recessed in the collar. This allows the coin which is going to be struck to have a formed rim. After a coin is struck the lower die raises upwards, pushing the struck coin out of the collar and ejecting it. If a blank entering the collar is not properly seated, it will only have partial reeding as it is struck. The edge of this coin will have a partial reeding and a partial blank surface area. Recently, the Mint has installed new machinery where either die can be installed in either position.

| Denomination | XF/AU | Unc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Cent | \$100 | \$200 |
| Flying Eagle Cent (1857-1858) | \$500 | \$1,500 |
| Indian Cent | \$35 | \$100 |
| Lincoln Cent 1930 and Earlier | \$30 | \$100 |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | \$25 | \$50 |
| Proof Lincoln Cent | N/A | \$750 |
| 3 Cent Nickel | \$150 | \$500 |
| 3 Cent Silver | \$250 | \$750 |
| Shield Nickel | \$200 | \$600 |
| Liberty Nickel | \$50 | \$150 |
| Buffalo Nickel | \$50 | \$75 |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | \$40 | \$60 |
| Proof Jefferson Nickel | N/A | \$1,000 |
| Seated Half Dime Legend | \$750 | \$1,500 |
| Seated Dime Legend | \$500 | \$1,250 |
| Barber Dime | \$75 | \$150 |
| Mercury Dime | \$30 | \$100 |
| Proof Clad Dime | N/A | \$1,250 |
| Barber Quarter | \$300 | \$750 |
| Standing Liberty Quarter | \$1,250 | \$2,000 |
| Washington Quarter Silver | \$40 | \$75 |
| State Quarter | N/A | \$15 |
| Proof Clad Quarter | N/A | \$1,500 |
| Barber Half | \$1,000 | \$1,500 |
| Walking Liberty Half | \$1,500 | \$3,500 |
| Franklin Half | \$500 | \$1,000 |
| Kennedy Half Silver | \$50 | \$100 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | \$20 | \$30 |
| Proof Clad Half | N/A | \$2,000 |
| Morgan Dollar | \$150 | \$300 |
| Peace Dollar | \$1,000 | \$2,500 |
| IKE Dollar | \$50 | \$100 |
| SBA Dollar | \$20 | \$30 |
| Sac Dollar | N/A | \$100 |
| Presidential Dollar | N/A | \$250 |
| \$1 Gold Type 1 | \$2,500 | \$5,000 |
| \$1 Gold Type 2 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 |
| \$1 Gold Type 3 | \$2,000 | \$3,000 |
| \$21/2 Liberty | \$2,000 | \$3,000 |
| \$21/2 Indian | \$2,000 | \$3,000 |
| \$3 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 |
| \$5 Liberty | \$3,000 | \$5,000 |
| \$5 Indian | \$4,000 | \$6,000 |
| \$10 Liberty | \$4,000 | \$7,500 |
| \$10 Indian | \$5,000 | \$7,500 |
| \$20 Liberty Type 3 | \$7,500 | \$10,000 |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Uniface Strikes

Uniface coins occur when there have been two blank planchets in the press at the same time.
 The other blank will obstruct the die on either the obverse or reverse side, which will prevent it from having that design on the coin. There are many different variations involving uniface errors. In addition to having a $100 \%$ blank obverse or reverse, a coin can be struck off-center, with a blank planchet in the collar which will obstruct one side of the off-center. There are also mated pairs which have a combination of multiple errors which can include a side which is uniface. Finally, there are uniface strikes due to a die cap which adhered to the die, forming itself in the shape of a die and striking blank planchets.

| Denomination | Uniface Obverse XF | Uniface Obverse Unc | Uniface Reverse XF | Uniface Reverse Unc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Cent | \$1,500 | \$4,000 | \$1,250 | \$2,000 |
| Indian Cent | \$1,250 | \$3,000 | \$1,000 | \$2,500 |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | \$250 | \$500 | \$200 | \$400 |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | \$50 | \$100 | \$40 | \$75 |
| 3 Cent Nickel | \$1,500 | \$3,000 | \$1,250 | \$2,500 |
| Shield Nickel | \$1,750 | \$4,000 | \$1,500 | \$3,000 |
| Liberty Nickel | \$2,000 | \$3,500 | \$1,500 | \$3,000 |
| Buffalo Nickel | \$2,250 | \$3,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,500 |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | \$300 | \$750 | \$250 | \$500 |
| Jefferson Nickel | \$20 | \$40 | \$20 | \$40 |
| Barber Dime | \$2,000 | \$3,000 | \$1,500 | \$2,500 |
| Mercury Dime | \$1,500 | \$2,500 | \$1,250 | \$2,250 |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | \$100 | \$150 | \$100 | \$150 |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | \$40 | \$75 | \$35 | \$60 |
| Washington Quarter Silver | \$400 | \$750 | \$350 | \$500 |
| Washington Quarter Clad | \$100 | \$125 | \$75 | \$100 |
| State Quarter | N/A | \$300 | N/A | \$500 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | \$750 | \$1,000 | \$500 | \$750 |
| IKE Dollar | N/A | \$4,000 | N/A | \$4,000 |
| SBA Dollar | N/A | \$1,000 | N/A | \$750 |
| Sac Dollar | N/A | \$1,500 | N/A | \$1,000 |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Bonded Coins



Bonded coins occur when the feeder system, which supplies blank planchets to the coin press, malfunctions and jams. When this occurs, a struck coin is not properly ejected and another planchet is fed into the collar and is struck. This struck coin will land on top of the previously unejected strike. These coins will then crush and bond together. This may occur many times as more coins bond.

| Denomination | 2 Planchets | 3-4 Planchets |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 15,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | $\$ 7,500$ | - |
| Washington Quarter Clad | $\$ 2,000$ | - |
| State Quarter | $\$ 5,000$ | - |
| Kennedy Half Silver | $\$ 12,500$ | - |
| Kennedy Half Clad | $\$ 10,000$ | - |
| IKE Dollar | - | - |
| SBA Dollar | - | - |
| Sac Dollar | - | - |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Coins Struck on Feeder Finger Tips



After a recent tour of the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, it was discovered that the minting process had changed to some degree. One of the changes was that "feeder fingers" were used during the striking of all denominations of U.S. coins. Prior to this tour, U.S. coins that were struck on feeder finger tips were authenticated and described as being struck on aluminum scrap. Coins from all modern denominations have been discovered that were struck on the tips of these feeder fingers.

| Denomination | Small | Medium | Large |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| State Quarter | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Kennedy Half Clad | - | - | - |
| SBA Dollar | - | - | $\$ 15,000$ |
| Sac Dollar | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Struck Fragments



TThe blanking press takes the coils of metal strips and punches blanks out of it, ejecting the webbing at the other end. The webbing is cut into small scrap pieces to be melted and recycled. Occasionally a scrap piece will be mixed with the blank planchets and struck by the dies. Struck fragments are rare in the larger denominations. These can be uniface or die struck both sides and are very rare on type coins.

| Denomination | Uniface | Die Struck Both Sides |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Indian Cent | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 125$ |
| 3 Cent Nickel | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 200$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 250$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 300$ |
| State Quarter | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Kennedy Half Silver | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Kennedy Half Clad | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,250$ |
| IKE Dollar | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| SBA Dollar | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| Sac Dollar | - | - |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Mated Pairs



Mated pairs involve two individual coins with different errors that were struck together at the same time. Mated pair error combinations can be found in most error types and come in many shapes and sizes. Mated pairs can be overlapped when one of the coins is struck off-center on top of another coin. Another type involves a brockage where a struck coin was perfectly centered on a blank and restruck. Some mated pairs involve a die cap where the cap and brockage coin are discovered together, but this is a scarce find.

The rarest mated pair type involves two die caps (obverse and reverse) where both dies were capped at the same time and both die caps are mated. This last type is extremely rare and there are only a few known examples of mated pairs involving an obverse die cap and reverse die cap. There are several of these mated pairs known on Kennedy Halves including two dated 1976, which is the Bicentennial year. One of the most spectacular mated pairs involve two Barber Dimes, an obverse die cap mated to a reverse die cap and are unique.

Mated pairs can also involve an off-metal where a smaller blank planchet or smaller struck coin was struck on top of a larger coin. This type is extremely rare. The most spectacular pair known is a double struck Franklin Half which was mated to a Lincoln Cent. The Lincoln Cent blank was on top of the obverse of the struck Franklin Half. This pair was then struck together. It is unique.

| Denomination | Overlapping | Full Brockage | Die Cap | 2 Die Caps |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | - |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,250$ |
| Liberty Nickel | - | $\$ 20,000$ | - | - |
| Jefferson Nickel (pre War Time) | - | - | - | $\$ 15,000$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Barber Dime | - | - | - | $\$ 50,000$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | - |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | $\$ 4,000$ | - | - | - |
| Washington Quarter Clad | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| State Quarter | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ | - |
| Kennedy Half Silver | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| Kennedy Half Clad | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Kennedy Half Bicentennial | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| IKE Dollar | $\$ 20,000$ | - | - | - |
| SBA Dollar | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ | - | - |
| Sac Dollar | - | - | - | - |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Transitional Errors



Atransitional error occurs when a coin is struck on a planchet from a previous year with different metal composition. The most famous transitional is a 1943 copper cent struck on a 1942 copper blank. 1943 cents were struck in steel because of the copper shortage during World War II. Other famous transitionals include 1965 coinage struck in silver instead of clad.

There are also transitionals struck on blanks for the next year. An example is 1964 coinage in clad instead of silver. Most recently, transitionals were discovered involving the SBA and Sacagawea Dollars of 1999 and 2000. There are eight known 1999 SBA Dollars struck on the brass planchet for the 2000 Sacagawea Dollar, and four known 2000 Sacagawea Dollars struck on a clad planchet for the 1999 SBA Dollar.

| Denomination | Off-Metal Planchet | Circulated | AU | Unc | Choice Unc - Gem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Transitional | Copper Cent Planchet | $\$ 75,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 250,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1944 Transitional | Steel Cent Planchet | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 150,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1964 Transitional | Clad Dime Planchet | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1965 Transitional | Silver Dime Planchet | $\$ 2,750$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime 1964 Transitional | Clad Dime Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime 1965 Transitional | Silver Dime Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Washington Quarter 1964 Transitional | Clad Quarter Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Washington Quarter 1965 Transitional | Silver Quarter Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Kennedy Half 1964 Transitional | Clad Half Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,000$ | $\$ 9,000$ |
| Kennedy Half 1965 Transitional | Silver Half Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Kennedy Half 1964 Transitional | Clad Quarter Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Kennedy Half 1965 Transitional | Silver Quarter Planchet | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,000$ | $\$ 9,000$ |
| Ike Dollar Transitional | 40\% Silver Planchet | $\$ 2,750$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| SBA Dollar Transitional | Sacagawea Planchet | N/A | N/A | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 15,000$ |
| Sacagawea Dollar Transitional | SBA Planchet | N/A | N/A | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 15,000$ |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## U.S. Gold Errors



Major mint errors on U.S. Gold coins are the most prized category of all mint errors. Gold errors are very rare and a few have traded in the $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ range. Even a broadstruck U.S. Gold coin can easily sell for $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 30,000$ compared to a broadstruck Cent, Nickel, Dime or Quarter which all sell for well under $\$ 10$. Many serious collectors of Gold Errors have to wait patiently for months and sometimes even years to aquire that one special piece for their collection.

The prices listed here are for common dates in AU-Unc. Better dates and errors that are in gem condition are worth considerably more.

| Denomination | Partial Collar | Broadstruck | Clipped Planchet | 3\%-5\% Off-Center | 10\% - 15\% Off-Center |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1 Gold Type 1 | \$2,500 | \$7,500 | \$2,000 | \$10,000 | \$25,000 |
| \$1 Gold Type 2 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$20,000 | \$35,000 |
| \$1 Gold Type 3 | \$2,000 | \$5,000 | \$1,500 | \$7,500 | \$15,000 |
| \$21/2 Liberty | \$2,000 | \$7,500 | \$2,500 | \$10,000 | \$20,000 |
| \$21/2 Indian | \$2,000 | \$7,500 | \$2,500 | \$7,500 | \$17,500 |
| \$3 Indian | \$5,000 | \$15,000 | \$5,000 | \$15,000 | \$35,000 |
| \$5 Liberty | \$3,000 | \$8,500 | \$3,000 | \$12,500 | \$30,000 |
| \$5 Indian | \$4,000 | \$10,000 | \$3,000 | \$30,000 | \$50,000 |
| \$10 Liberty | \$4,000 | \$20,000 | \$3,000 | \$25,000 | \$50,000 |
| \$10 Indian | \$5,000 | \$20,000 | \$5,000 | \$40,000 | \$60,000 |
| \$20 Liberty | \$7,500 | \$40,000 | \$7,500 | \$100,000 | \$250,000 |
| \$20 St. Gaudens | - | - | \$5,000 | - | - |
| \$5 American Eagle | \$1,000 | \$2,000 | \$750 | \$2,500 | \$3,500 |
| \$10 American Eagle | \$1,250 | \$2,500 | \$1,000 | \$3,000 | \$3,500 |
| \$25 American Eagle | \$1,500 | \$3,000 | \$1,500 | \$3,500 | \$5,000 |
| \$50 American Eagle | \$2,000 | \$5,000 | \$2,000 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Indents



An indent error occurs when two blanks are fed inadvertently into the same collar, with one blank partly overlaying on top of the other. When the hammer die strikes this combination, the upper blank will be forced into the lower blank, creating a depression which is shaped similar to the upper blank. A scarce type of indent occurs when a blank intended for one denomination lands on top of a blank from a different denomination.

| Denomination | 10\%-25\% XF | 30\% - 50\% XF | 10\% - 25\% Unc | 30\% - 50\% Unc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Cent | \$300 | \$600 | \$750 | \$2,000 |
| Indian Cent | \$250 | \$500 | \$400 | \$750 |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | \$100 | \$300 | \$175 | \$500 |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | \$30 | \$75 | \$75 | \$125 |
| 3 Cent Nickel | \$500 | \$1,250 | \$1,500 | \$3,000 |
| Shield Nickel | \$500 | \$1,500 | \$2,000 | \$3,000 |
| Liberty Nickel | \$400 | \$1,000 | \$750 | \$1,500 |
| Buffalo Nickel | \$300 | \$1,000 | \$600 | \$2,000 |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | \$200 | \$400 | \$400 | \$750 |
| Jefferson Nickel | \$10 | \$25 | \$15 | \$30 |
| Barber Dime | \$1,000 | \$2,000 | \$1,500 | \$3,000 |
| Mercury Dime | \$300 | \$750 | \$500 | \$1,500 |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | \$30 | \$60 | \$50 | \$100 |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | \$10 | \$20 | \$15 | \$30 |
| Washington Quarter Silver | \$100 | \$200 | \$150 | \$300 |
| Washington Quarter Clad | \$25 | \$50 | \$35 | \$100 |
| State Quarter | N/A | N/A | \$200 | \$350 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | \$150 | \$300 | \$200 | \$400 |
| IKE Dollar | \$350 | \$1,000 | \$500 | \$1,500 |
| SBA Dollar | N/A | N/A | \$250 | \$500 |
| Sac Dollar | N/A | N/A | \$400 | \$750 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

|  |  | ie Caps <br> D <br> struck <br> coin <br> blank <br> the re <br> press <br> is a br <br> upper <br> peats <br> The g cap m shaft. die in | ps are caused w he upper hamm the die face, mes the new fed into the colla se design of the self into the new age strike. The is known as a If as more coin er the number of will be pushed entually, the cap shape of a thim | a struck coin sticks ie. Once the coin is everse of the struck face. When the next nd the strike occurs, ered struck coin imnk. This struck coin that adhered to the cap. This process ree struck by the cap. rikes, the higher the round the upper die akes away from the |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denomination | Obverse Cap XF | Obverse Cap Unc | Reverse Cap XF | Reverse Cap Unc |
| Large Cent | \$30,000 | \$75,000 | - | - |
| Indian Cent 1859 | \$20,000 | \$60,000 | - | - |
| Indian Cent 1860-1864 | \$15,000 | \$50,000 | - | - |
| Indian Cent 1864-1909 | \$15,000 | \$50,000 | - | - |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | - | - | - | - |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | \$1,000 | \$2,500 | \$500 | \$1,000 |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | \$150 | \$200 | \$50 | \$100 |
| 2 Cent Piece | \$20,000 | \$50,000 | \$15,000 | \$30,000 |
| 3 Cent Nickel | - | - | - | - |
| Shield Nickel | - | - | - | - |
| Liberty Nickel | \$12,500 | \$25,000 | - | - |
| Buffalo Nickel (1 Known) | - | \$30,000 | - | - |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | \$10,000 | - | - | - |
| Jefferson Nickel | \$200 | \$350 | \$150 | \$250 |
| Barber Dime | \$25,000 | \$30,000 | \$17,500 | \$20,000 |
| Mercury Dime (2 Known) | \$5,000 | \$7,500 | - | - |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | \$750 | \$1,250 | \$500 | \$750 |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | \$200 | \$400 | \$200 | \$250 |
| Barber Quarter | \$30,000 | \$75,000 | - | - |
| Washington Quarter Silver | \$1,500 | \$4,000 | \$1,500 | \$2,000 |
| Washington Quarter Clad | \$350 | \$750 | \$250 | \$350 |
| State Quarter | N/A | \$1,000 | N/A | \$600 |
| Kennedy Half Silver | \$3,000 | \$5,000 | \$2,000 | \$3,000 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | \$2,000 | \$3,500 | \$1,500 | \$2,000 |
| Kennedy Half Bicentennial | \$2,500 | \$4,000 | \$1,750 | \$2,500 |
| IKE Dollar | - | \$30,000 | - | - |
| SBA Dollar | N/A | \$20,000 | N/A | \$15,000 |
| Sac Dollar | N/A | \$20,000 | N/A | \$15,000 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Die Adjustment Strikes



Die adjustment strikes are also known as die trials. This error occurs when a coin is struck from the press with very little pressure. When the press is being set up and adjusted, extremely weak strikes occur as the strike pressure reaches its optimum level. These die trials are destroyed after being struck and are rarely found in circulation.

| Denomination | XF/AU | Unc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indian Cent | \$1,000 | \$2,000 |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ear | \$200 | \$300 |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | \$750 | \$1,500 |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | \$50 | \$75 |
| 2 Cent | \$5,000 | - |
| Liberty Nickel | \$3,000 | \$5,000 |
| Buffalo Nickel | \$4,000 | \$7,500 |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | \$1,250 | \$2,000 |
| Jefferson Nickel | \$75 | \$100 |
| Proof Jefferson Nickel | N/A | \$4,000 |
| Barber Dime | \$2,500 | \$3,500 |
| Mercury Dime | \$1,000 | \$1,500 |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | \$350 | \$500 |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | \$100 | \$125 |
| Seated Quarter | \$5,000 | \$7,500 |
| Standing Liberty Quarter | \$15,000 | \$20,000 |
| Washington Quarter Silver | \$500 | \$750 |
| Washington Quarter Clad (Pre-State) | \$125 | \$150 |
| State Quarter | N/A | \$200 |
| Walking Liberty Half | \$2,500 | \$5,000 |
| Kennedy Half Silver | \$500 | \$750 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | \$200 | \$250 |
| Proof Kennedy Half 40\% Silver | N/A | \$5,000 |
| Proof Kennedy Half Clad | N/A | \$4,000 |
| Morgan Dollar | \$5,000 | \$7,500 |
| Peace Dollar | \$10,000 | \$15,000 |
| IKE Dollar | \$300 | \$400 |
| IKE Dollar Bicentennial | \$350 | \$500 |
| SBA Dollar | N/A | \$500 |
| Sac Dollar | N/A | \$1,000 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Double Denominations



One of the most expensive, popular, and desired types of errors are the double denominations. This error happens when a coin is struck on a previously struck coin of a smaller denomination. Examples are a cent on a struck dime, and a nickel on a struck cent. The most dramatic are those with considerable design visible from the original strike. There are a few known double denominations with different dates.

| Denomination | Struck On | Circulated | AU | Unc |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | Mercury Dime | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 20,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | Roosevelt Dime | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | Foreign Coin | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ | - |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | Roosevelt Dime Silver | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | Roosevelt Dime Clad | N/A | N/A | $\$ 750$ |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | Foreign Coin | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 750$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | Foreign Coin | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | Roosevelt Dime | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | Foreign Coin | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | Foreign Coin | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Foreign Coin | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Roosevelt Dime Silver | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | Lincoln Cent Memorial | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | Foreign Coin | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | Roosevelt Dime Clad | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| State Quarter | Jefferson Nickel | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| State Quarter (Extremely Rare) | Any Other Denomination | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| Franklin Half | Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 20,000$ |
| Kennedy Half (Extremely Rare) | Any Denomination | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| IKE Dollar (Extremely Rare) | Any Denomination | - | - | - |
| Sac Dollar | Maryland State Quarter | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Brockages



Abrockage error can only occur when there are two coins involved. One of the coins involved will always be a struck coin which has not ejected properly. That struck coin will find its way back between the dies and will be struck next to a blank planchet which was fed into the collar. The image of that first struck coin will be impressed into that side of the blank planchet. The result will be a second coin which has images of the first coin impressed into it. Those images will be pressed into the coin and the image will be in reverse. This incuse sunken image is known as a brockage.

| Denomination | 50\% Brockage XF | 100\% Brockage XF | 50\% Brockage Unc | 100\% Brockage Unc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Cent | \$600 | \$1,000 | \$3,000 | \$10,000 |
| Indian Cent | \$500 | \$1,250 | \$1,500 | \$4,000 |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | \$350 | \$500 | \$650 | \$1,000 |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | \$125 | \$200 | \$200 | \$350 |
| 3 Cent Nickel | \$1,250 | \$2,000 | \$3,500 | \$5,000 |
| 3 Cent Silver | \$2,000 | \$3,000 | \$3,000 | \$6,000 |
| Shield Nickel | \$1,500 | \$2,500 | \$3,500 | \$5,000 |
| Liberty Nickel | \$1,250 | \$2,250 | \$2,000 | \$4,000 |
| Buffalo Nickel | \$2,000 | \$2,500 | \$2,500 | \$7,500 |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | \$250 | \$750 | \$750 | \$1,500 |
| Jefferson Nickel | \$50 | \$75 | \$50 | \$150 |
| Barber Dime | \$2,500 | \$3,500 | \$5,000 | \$12,500 |
| Mercury Dime | \$1,000 | \$3,000 | \$1,500 | \$4,000 |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | \$100 | \$200 | \$150 | \$250 |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | \$50 | \$100 | \$75 | \$150 |
| Washington Quarter Silver | \$200 | \$500 | \$500 | \$1,000 |
| Washington Quarter Clad | \$75 | \$150 | \$150 | \$250 |
| State Quarter | N/A | N/A | \$750 | \$1,500 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | N/A | N/A | \$650 | \$1,500 |
| IKE Dollar | \$1,500 | \$2,500 | \$3,000 | \$7,500 |
| SBA Dollar | N/A | N/A | \$500 | \$1,500 |
| Sac Dollar | N/A | N/A | \$1,500 | \$4,000 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Off-Center Strikes



Off-center coins are one of the most common and best known types of errors. This happens when a blank which is supposed to be fed into the press, lands in the collar improperly. When this occurs only part of the blank is between the upper and lower dies. When the dies strike the blank, only that part will be struck with a design.

| Denomination | 10\% - 15\% XF/AU | 25\% - 60\% XF/AU | 10\% - 15\% Unc | 25\%-60\% Unc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large Cent | \$400 | \$2,500 | \$1,000 | \$10,000 |
| Flying Eagle Cent (1857-1858) | \$2,500 | \$10,000 | \$5,000 | \$20,000 |
| Indian Cent | \$100 | \$400 | \$200 | \$600 |
| Lincoln Cent 1930 and Earlier | \$75 | \$300 | \$150 | \$750 |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | \$40 | \$250 | \$100 | \$500 |
| Proof Lincoln Cent | N/A | N/A | \$1,500 | \$3,000 |
| 3 Cent Nickel | \$300 | \$1,500 | \$600 | \$3,500 |
| 3 Cent Silver | \$1,000 | \$5,000 | \$2,000 | \$7,500 |
| Shield Nickel | \$750 | \$2,500 | \$1,000 | \$7,500 |
| Liberty Nickel | \$250 | \$1,000 | \$500 | \$2,500 |
| Buffalo Nickel | \$250 | \$750 | \$400 | \$1,500 |
| Jefferson Nickel War Time | \$100 | \$500 | \$200 | \$1,000 |
| Proof Jefferson Nickel | N/A | N/A | \$2,000 | \$5,000 |
| Seated Half Dime Legend | \$3,000 | \$7,500 | \$5,000 | \$15,000 |
| Seated Dime Legend | \$2,000 | \$7,000 | \$3,500 | \$10,000 |
| Barber Dime | \$300 | \$1,500 | \$500 | \$2,500 |
| Mercury Dime | \$100 | \$750 | \$150 | \$1,250 |
| Proof Clad Dime | N/A | N/A | \$2,500 | \$5,000 |
| Barber Quarter | \$1,500 | \$5,000 | \$2,500 | \$10,000 |
| Standing Liberty Quarter | \$5,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$40,000 |
| Washington Quarter Silver | \$50 | \$100 | \$75 | \$150 |
| State Quarter | N/A | N/A | \$75 | \$300 |
| Proof Clad Quarter | N/A | N/A | \$3,000 | \$7,500 |
| Barber Half | \$4,000 | \$10,000 | \$6,000 | \$20,000 |
| Walking Liberty Half | \$4,000 | \$12,500 | \$7,500 | \$20,000 |
| Franklin Half | \$2,500 | \$4,000 | \$3,500 | \$7,500 |
| Kennedy Half Silver | \$100 | \$500 | \$250 | \$1,000 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | \$60 | \$250 | \$100 | \$400 |
| Proof Clad Half | N/A | N/A | \$4,000 | \$7,500 |
| Morgan Dollar | \$3,000 | \$15,000 | \$10,000 | \$50,000 |
| Peace Dollar | \$20,000 | \$75,000 | \$75,000 | \$125,000 |
| IKE Dollar | \$125 | \$1,250 | \$150 | \$2,000 |
| SBA Dollar | N/A | N/A | \$100 | \$500 |
| Sac Dollar | N/A | N/A | \$1,000 | \$3,500 |
| Presidential Dollar | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Off-Metals

 ff-metal and wrong planchet errors occur when a correctly made blank from one denomination is accidentally fed into a press for another denomination. Examples are a nickel struck on a cent planchet and a cent struck on a dime planchet. The coin struck on an incorrect blank will weigh exactly what the denomination of that blank would have been. An even more dramatic wrong planchet error is a coin struck on a previously struck coin of a different metal.

| Denomination | Off-Metal Planchet | Circulated | $\mathbf{A U}$ | Unc | Choice Unc $-\mathbf{G e m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indian Cent | Foreign Planchet | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Indian Cent | Dime Planchet | $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 75,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Before 1919 | Dime Planchet | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ | - |
| Lincoln Cent Before 1919 | Foreign Planchet | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | - |
| Lincoln Cent 1919 - 1940 | Dime Planchet | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1919 - 1940 | Foreign Planchet | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | Dime Planchet | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Transitional | Copper Cent Planchet | $\$ 75,000$ | 100,000 | $\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1944 Transitional | Steel Cent Planchet | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 150,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears (1941-1964) | Dime Planchet | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1965 and Later | Dime Planchet | $\$ 125$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 350$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1964 Transitional | Clad Dime Planchet | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Lincoln Cent 1965 Transitional | Silver Dime Planchet | $\$ 2,750$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Shield Nickel | Foreign Planchet | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 12,500$ | - | - |
| Shield Nickel | Cent Planchet | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 25,000$ | $\$ 40,000$ | $\$ 60,000$ |
| Liberty Nickel | Foreign Planchet | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Liberty Nickel | Cent Planchet | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |
| Buffalo Nickel | Foreign Planchet | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 12,500$ | - |
| Buffalo Nickel | Cent Planchet | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 8,000$ |
| Jefferson Nickel Before 1950 | Cent Planchet | $\$ 250$ | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Jefferson Nickel 1950 and Later | Cent Planchet | $\$ 125$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 250$ |
| Jefferson Nickel 1943 | Steel Cent Planchet | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| Jefferson Nickel 1964 and Earlier | Silver Dime Planchet | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 350$ | $\$ 400$ |
| Jefferson Nickel 1965 and Later | Clad Dime Planchet | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 200$ | $\$ 225$ | $\$ 250$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | Foreign Planchet | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | Foreign Planchet | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,000$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 2,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime 1964 Transitional | Clad Dime Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| Roosevelt Dime 1965 Transitional | Silver Dime Planchet | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,500$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Cent Planchet | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 750$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | Nickel Planchet | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 500$ | $\$ 600$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | Cent Planchet | $\$ 250$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 500$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Off-Metals

| Denomination | Off-Metal Planchet | Circulated | AU | Unc | Choice Unc-Gem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington Quarter Clad | Nickel Planchet | \$100 | \$150 | \$200 | \$250 |
| Washington Quarter | Silver Dime Planchet | \$300 | \$400 | \$500 | \$650 |
| Washington Quarter | Clad Dime Planchet | \$250 | \$300 | \$350 | \$400 |
| Washington Quarter 1964 Transitional | Clad Quarter Planchet | \$5,000 | \$6,500 | \$7,500 | \$12,500 |
| Washington Quarter 1965 Transitional | Silver Quarter Planchet | \$5,000 | \$6,500 | \$7,500 | \$8,500 |
| State Quarter | Cent Planchet | N/A | \$6,500 | \$7,500 | \$8,000 |
| Delaware State Quarter | Nickel Planchet | N/A | \$500 | \$650 | \$750 |
| All Other State Quarters | Nickel Planchet | N/A | \$1,000 | \$1,250 | \$1,500 |
| State Quarter | Dime Planchet | N/A | \$5,000 | \$5,500 | \$6,000 |
| Walking Half | Dime Planchet | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$100,000 |
| Walking Half | Quarter Planchet | \$17,500 | \$22,500 | \$40,000 | \$50,000 |
| Walking Half | Foreign Planchet | \$10,000 | \$15,000 | \$30,000 | \$40,000 |
| Franklin Half | Cent Planchet | \$3,000 | \$4,000 | \$5,000 | \$6,000 |
| Franklin Half | Nickel Planchet | \$3,000 | \$4,000 | \$5,000 | \$6,000 |
| Franklin Half | Dime Planchet | \$3,500 | \$4,500 | \$5,500 | \$6,500 |
| Franklin Half | Quarter Planchet | \$600 | \$750 | \$1,000 | \$1,250 |
| Kennedy Half Silver 1964 | Cent Planchet | \$1,000 | \$1,250 | \$1,500 | \$2,000 |
| Kennedy Half Silver 1964 | Nickel Planchet | \$1,000 | \$1,250 | \$1,500 | \$2,000 |
| Kennedy Half Silver 1964 | Dime Planchet | \$1,000 | \$1,250 | \$2,000 | \$2,500 |
| Kennedy Half Silver 1964 | Quarter Planchet | \$400 | \$500 | \$600 | \$750 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | Cent Planchet | \$750 | \$850 | \$1,000 | \$1,500 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | Nickel Planchet | \$750 | \$850 | \$1,000 | \$1,250 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | Dime Planchet | \$750 | \$850 | \$1,000 | \$1,400 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | Quarter Planchet | \$350 | \$400 | \$450 | \$500 |
| Kennedy Half 1964 Transitional | Clad Half Planchet | \$5,000 | \$6,000 | \$10,000 | \$12,500 |
| Kennedy Half 1965 Transitional | Silver Half Planchet | \$5,000 | \$6,500 | \$7,500 | \$10,000 |
| Kennedy Half 1964 Transitional | Clad Quarter Planchet | \$5,000 | \$7,500 | \$10,000 | \$12,500 |
| Kennedy Half 1965 Transitional | Silver Quarter Planchet | \$6,000 | \$7,500 | \$8,000 | \$9,000 |
| Ike Dollar | Cent Planchet | \$10,000 | \$12,500 | \$15,000 | \$20,000 |
| Ike Dollar | Nickel Planchet | \$10,000 | \$12,500 | \$15,000 | \$20,000 |
| Ike Dollar | Dime Planchet | \$7,500 | \$8,500 | \$15,000 | \$20,000 |
| Ike Dollar | Quarter Planchet | \$10,000 | \$12,500 | \$15,000 | \$20,000 |
| Ike Dollar | Half Planchet | \$1,600 | \$1,750 | \$2,000 | \$3,000 |
| Ike Dollar | Foreign Planchet | \$900 | \$1,000 | \$1,250 | \$1,500 |
| Ike Dollar Transitional | 40\% Silver Planchet | \$2,750 | \$3,000 | \$3,500 | \$5,000 |
| SBA Dollar | Cent Planchet | N/A | \$1,750 | \$3,000 | \$5,000 |
| SBA Dollar | Nickel Planchet | N/A | \$6,000 | \$7,000 | \$8,000 |
| SBA Dollar | Dime Planchet | N/A | \$6,000 | \$7,000 | \$10,000 |
| SBA Dollar | Quarter Planchet | N/A | \$600 | \$850 | \$1,000 |
| Sac Dollar | Cent Planchet | N/A | \$12,500 | \$15,000 | \$20,000 |
| Sac Dollar | Nickel Planchet | N/A | \$12,500 | \$15,000 | \$20,000 |
| Sac Dollar | Dime Planchet | N/A | \$8,000 | \$15,000 | \$20,000 |
| Sac Dollar | Quarter Planchet | N/A | \$1,500 | \$2,000 | \$2,500 |

# Mint Error News Price Guide 

## Counterbrockages




#### Abstract

Acounterbrockage error involves a cap die and a previously struck coin. When a cap die strikes a previously struck coin, the obverse design from that struck coin will be impressed into the cap. The result will be a design where the cap face will be an incuse brockage. When a new blank is struck by this cap die with an incuse brockage image, the obverse will have a raised and spread image from that incuse design of the cap. This brockage impression is known as a counterbrockage.


| Denomination | Circulated | AU | Unc | Choice Unc - Gem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indian Cent | \$1,000 | \$1,500 | \$2,000 | \$2,500 |
| Lincoln Cent 1943 Steel | \$500 | \$750 | \$1,500 | \$2,000 |
| Lincoln Cent Wheat Ears | \$200 | \$200 | \$300 | \$500 |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial | \$40 | \$50 | \$75 | \$100 |
| Shield Nickel | \$1,500 | \$2,000 | \$4,000 | \$5,000 |
| Liberty Nickel | \$1,500 | \$2,000 | \$4,000 | \$5,000 |
| Jefferson Nickel | \$50 | \$100 | \$150 | \$200 |
| Barber Dime | \$3,000 | \$5,000 | \$7,500 | \$10,000 |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | \$300 | \$500 | \$750 | \$1,000 |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | \$100 | \$150 | \$250 | \$300 |
| Washington Quarter Silver | \$500 | \$1,000 | \$1,500 | \$2,000 |
| Washington Quarter Clad | \$100 | \$200 | \$300 | \$400 |
| State Quarter | N/A | \$750 | \$1,250 | \$1,500 |
| Kennedy Half Silver | \$1,250 | \$2,000 | \$3,000 | \$4,000 |
| Kennedy Half Clad | \$500 | \$750 | \$1,250 | \$1,500 |
| SBA Dollar | N/A | \$1,500 | \$2,000 | \$2,500 |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Fold-Over Strikes



Afold-over coin is one of the most dramatic types of errors. It occurs when the blank is standing vertically between the dies. During the strike, the force is so great that it bends and folds the blank. These fold-overs can be on-center or off-center, and come in many different shapes. There are a few fold-overs with multiple errors, either with an additional strike or fold-over. Denominations above quarters are very scarce.

| Denomination | AU | AU Dated | Unc | Unc Dated |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indian Cent Memorial Copper | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,250$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Lincoln Cent Memorial Zinc | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,250$ |
| Jefferson Nickel | $\$ 2,500$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Silver | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Roosevelt Dime Clad | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 4,500$ |
| Washington Quarter Silver | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Washington Quarter Clad | $\$ 3,500$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ |
| State Quarter | $\$ 4,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 5,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ |

## Mint Error News Price Guide

## Martha Washington Test Pieces



TThere is one set of a Dime, Quarter and Half struck by Martha Washington dies that are permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institute, embedded in blocks of lucite. According to United States Pattern and Related Issues, by Andrew W. Pollock III, "the only trial pieces purported to have survived metallurgical testing in 1965 were the Dime, Quarter Dollar, and Half Dollar equivalent strikes in copper-nickel clad over copper."

Mike Byers' discovery of the Martha Washington Test Piece on a copper-zinc Cent planchet struck $10 \%$ off-center with a uniface reverse was a front page Coin World article on August 7th, 2000. In a response to the Martha Washington Test Piece that he discovered, the Mint announced that "the dies are available to the Mint's metal and blank vendors for testing."

| Denomination | Unc | Choice | Gem |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Martha Cent | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ |
| Martha Nickel | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| Martha Dime | $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ |
| Martha Quarter | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 30,000$ |
| Martha Half Dollar | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 20,000$ |
| Martha Dollar (SBA Planchet) | $\$ 25,000$ | $\$ 35,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ |
| Martha Dollar (Sac Planchet) | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 25,000$ |



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## 2010 Coin Shows



Visit Mike Byers at the following shows:
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \text { February } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Long Beach Coin \& Collectibles Expo } \\ \text { Long Beach, California } \\ \text { Table \#1041 }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { March } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Baltimore Coin \& Currency Convention } \\ \text { Baltimore, Maryland }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { March } & \begin{array}{c}\text { ANA National Money Show } \\ \text { Fort Worth, Texas }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { April } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Santa Clara Coin Expo } \\ \text { Santa Clara, California }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Central States } \\ \text { Milwaukee, Wisconsin }\end{array}\right\}$


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[^0]:    uspatterns.com The Society of U.S. Pattern Collectors is dedicated to the study of many of the rarest coins struck at the U.S. Mint: patterns, die trials and experimental pieces.

[^1]:    Saul.Teichman@ey.com

[^2]:    1902 English Pattern Crown in Gold by Spink NGC MS 62 - $\mathbf{\$ 3 9 , 1 0 0}$ 18452 Gulden Struck in Gold NGC PR 63 - $\$ 23,000$ 1684 English 30 Florins in Gold NGC MS 61 - $\$ 27,600$ (1923) China Dollar in Gold NGC MS 64 - $\$ 21,850$ 1818 German Thaler Struck in Gold NCS AU details - \$18,400

[^3]:    * Please note: NGC has also certified approximately 15,000 of these "Missing Edge Lettering" mint errors as "BU."

[^4]:    229 Page $<$ <prios Guide>

